326: ROTH, LAUREEN

9/95

OSE THE transportation
ATERIEL THRU THE port
hrough STATE tim
support proposition 2
our ability to store
E DEBACKLE AT HANFORD
THE credibility of the
THISICS WE HAVE BEEN
ING AGAIN TO THE THIS-
WE HAVE BEEN
T THE DANGERS-
AMIN ATING OUR
EVERI CATING ABOUT
TO THE CHILDREN,
ELDERS, INVIRONMEN
NTY DOES IT DESERVE
ILL FIGHT IT TO THE
LAUREEN ROTH
219 SO 46TH ST.
TACOMA, WA-98408

326-1

326-2

326-3

326-4

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 326: ROTH, LAUREEN

Response to Comment No. 326-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 326-2

The commentor's preference for Management Alternative 2 is noted. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 326-3

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

Response to Comment No. 326-4

As discussed in Section 4 of the EIS, estimates of risks are based on conservative assumptions. Actual risks are likely to be even lower than those presented in Section 4.

ɛE TO COMMENT
'O. 327: ANONYMOUS

oposed policy, and the commentor's concerns for
reign research reactor operators have no means for
(Section 1.1 of the EIS). Thus the intent of the
U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs
reactor operators time to convert their reactors to
gements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear
xpiration of the policy period and the associated
.2 of the EIS), foreign research reactor operators
f their spent nuclear fuel.

fuel in a transportation cask cannot "spill" because
d dry. Spent nuclear fuel shipments have been
at time, there has never been an incident in which
ask was breached or in which it released any of its
nces of some radioactive material being released
n cask during an accident are discussed in Sections
f the EIS. In all cases, the consequences would be

COMMENTOR NO. 327: ANONYMOUS (CONT'D.)

I know I don't
want any people
or annimals to
die. We have
enough endangered
species. We
don't need more,
we don't kneed
more graves.
Think about
the Futuer.

327-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 327: ANONYMOUS (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 327-3

The effects of radiation on plants and animals is discussed in Section 4.1.6 of the EIS. The impacts to people are discussed throughout Section 4 of the EIS. In all cases the impacts are demonstrated to be low.

Response to Comment
for No. 328: Preston, Anita W.

nt No. 328-1

tion to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
sociated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel
r to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

nt No. 328-2

ence for the No Action Alternative, as discussed in Sections 2.5
ed.

t No. 328-3

2 is the alternative in which no foreign research reactor spent
nto the United States, and the commentor's preference for this
noice) is noted. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3 and

t No. 328-4

1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the
pent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in
y Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho
boratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management
Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was
In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-
actor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at
in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent
d by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering
no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped

No. 328-5

ne EIS has developed an Area Contingency Plan. This plan
es, procedures and authorities for responding to and recovering
cidents. Additionally, DOE would provide assistance to local
propriate measures would be taken in the unlikely event of an
istance, DOE's Radiological Assistance Program teams, from
ocated throughout the country, would be used to coordinate
assistance. This type of assistance and coordination would be

V. (CONT'D.)

any individual spent
ne general provisions
dded to the final EIS
between DOE and
the policy, for the
y issues specific to

, the risk associated
ugh any of the ports
of other hazardous
public of the risks
sk, or the risk from
not been observed
to the United States
EIS do not include
uel. Based on past
nuclear fuel through

COMMENTOR NO. 329: HUDSON, ROGENE

Public Opinion Survey

The Port of Tacoma Commission is seeking citizen input on the issue of potential shipments of spent nuclear fuel elements through the Port of Tacoma.

We appreciate your comments and concerns on this important issue. We will forward your comments to the Department of Energy. To have your opinion count, please fill out his form and mail it to the Port of Tacoma, P.O. Box 1837, Tacoma WA 98401 by June 19, 1995. You may also send it by facsimile to (206) 593-4570.

SURVEY: NUCLEAR FUEL ELEMENT SHIPMENTS THROUGH TACOMA

- [x] I oppose spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma. 329-1
- [ ] I am in favor of spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.
- [ ] I am undecided. *

COMMENTS: (Why should we take waste from other countries 329-2

Name: Rogene Hudson Telephone: (206) 759-6173

Address: 4107 N. 24 City/State/Zip Code: Tacoma Wa 98406

* For more information, contact the Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, United States Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 329: HUDSON, ROGENE

Response to Comment No. 329-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 329-2

The commentor's opposition to acceptance of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors is noted. The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

DOE is proposing this action to provide foreign research reactor operators with an incentive to continue the conversion of their reactors to the use of LEU fuel, and to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

VOLLMER, CARRIE

urvey

e issue of potential shipments of

issue. We will forward your com-
nt, please fill out his form and mail
)1 by June 19, 1995. You may also

ENT SHIPMENTS
IA

h the Port of Tacoma.

through the Port of Tacoma.

, of cleaning
not nuclear
ales and land?
say the
not want to
r spills and

r Trash

e: 759-4651
Tacoma WA 98406

37), Office of Environmental
ue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

330-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 330: VOLLMER, CARRIE

Response to Comment No. 330-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SECTION 2.7: INDIVIDUALS

TA	fuel through 2 and 4.5 of the Port of	bmmentor's ons 2.3 and

COMMENTOR NO. 332: HETTICK, OLIVER C.

Public Opinion Survey

he Port of Tacoma Commission is seeking citizen input on the issue of potential shipments of ent nuclear fuel elements through the Port of Tacoma.

'e appreciate your comments and concerns on this important issue. We will forward your coments to the Department of Energy. To have your opinion count, please fill out his form and mail to the **Port of Tacoma, P.O. Box 1837, Tacoma WA 98401 by June 19, 1995.** You may also nd it by facsimile to (206) 593-4570.

SURVEY: NUCLEAR FUEL ELEMENT SHIPMENTS THROUGH TACOMA

- [x] I oppose spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.
- [ ] I am in favor of spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.
- [ ] I am undecided. *

COMMENTS: Much resources are being used to clean-up Commencement Bay (a Super-Fund) project. Potentially, Nuclear transshipment of foreign waste could close our harbor and subsequent shipping activity and stop recreational use. 332-1

Name: Oliver C. Hettick Telephone: 206-759-2917

Address: 4202 N 24th St Tacoma, Wa. 98406 City/State/Zip Code: 98406

* For more information, contact the Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, United States Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 332: HETTICK, OLIVER C.

Response to Comment No. 332-1

The acceptance of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma would neither affect the activities being conducted in Commencement Bay as a result of being a Superfund Site, nor would it jeopardize the significant cleanup effort undertaken in the area of Commencement Bay and the Port of Tacoma. The analysis in the EIS indicates that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports or bays, or to the quality of water or air (Sections 4.2.1.1 and 4.5, and Appendix C, Section C.2 of the EIS). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. Based on over 30 years of experience, DOE considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, Commencement Bay, or any other port or waterway, would not release their radioactive contents, and thus would not affect air or water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality. Also, a sentence has been added to Appendix D, Section D.2.1.9 of the EIS recognizing the designation of the Commencement Bay as a Superfund Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 333: HETTICK, REGINA

Public Opinion Survey

The Port of Tacoma Commission is seeking citizen input on the issue of potential shipments of spent nuclear fuel elements through the Port of Tacoma.

We appreciate your comments and concerns on this important issue. We will forward your comments to the Department of Energy. To have your opinion count, please fill out his form and mail it to the **Port of Tacoma, P.O. Box 1837, Tacoma WA 98401 by June 19, 1995.** You may also send it by facsimile to (206) 593-4570.

SURVEY: NUCLEAR FUEL ELEMENT SHIPMENTS THROUGH TACOMA

333-1

- [x] I oppose spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.
- [ ] I am in favor of spent nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.
- [ ] I am undecided. *

COMMENTS: _____

Name: Regina Hettick Telephone: (206) 759-2917

Address: 4202 N. 24th St. City/State/Zip Code: Tacoma, Wa. 98406

* For more information, contact the Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, United States Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 333: HETTICK, REGINA

Response to Comment No. 333-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

OMMENTOR No. 334: ELLS, S.

lic Opinion Survey

n is seeking citizen input on the issue of potential shipments of ugh the Port of Tacoma.

nd concerns on this important issue. We will forward your com- rgy. To have your opinion count, please fill out his form and mail Box 1837, Tacoma WA 98401 by June 19, 1995. You may also 1-4570.

LEAR FUEL ELEMENT SHIPMENTS THROUGH TACOMA

lear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

nt nuclear elements being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

of their supply is not
them
way to store 100%
in their country.

Telephone: 206759 7605

City/State/Zip Code: TAC 98407

ffice of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental
t of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585

334-1

334-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 334: ELLS, S.

Response to Comment No. 334-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 334-2

The commentor's reference to "4% of their supply" is not clear to DOE. The alternative amounts of spent nuclear fuel that DOE is considering are discussed in Sections 2.2.1.3 and 2.2.2.1 of the EIS. One of the alternatives considered is to assist with management of 100% of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

Overseas storage is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1a, and the commentor's preference for this alternative is noted. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.1 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 338: JOHNSON, ANITA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

The Titanic was safe, the second hand smoke was safe, Abortion was safe, Chernobal was safe, Lead paint was safe, Breast implants were safe, Nuclear waste is safe? NO Nuclear Waste in Tacoma. 338-1

Name and Address: Anita Johnson
599 E. K St.
Tacoma, WA 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 338: JOHNSON, ANITA

Response to Comment No. 338-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
·mmentor No. 339: Morfee, Tom

mment No. 339-1

opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through na is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS isk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, rts analyzed in the EIS, is low.

a was one of ten ports that was indicated to be acceptable to receive the actor spent nuclear fuel, if the material were to be accepted into the ulation of the port and surrounding areas to a radius of ten miles is one s of the port selection criteria. The population criterion for port selection cussed in more detail in Appendix D, Section D.1.9.5 of the EIS.

foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma ct the activities being conducted in Commencement Bay as a result of Site, nor would it add any additional burden to this designation. The ent nuclear fuel on the Bay would not add any hazardous material to ronment. DOE has added a sentence to the EIS (Appendix D, Section ng the designation of the Commencement Bay as a Superfund Site. pacts, as documented in Section 4 of the EIS, shows that there would adverse impacts on the port, people, or natural environment from gn research reactor spent nuclear fuel through any of the ports of entry.

ection 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the actor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho ing Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management mental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was , 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-arch reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at er Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering dingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped .

COMMENTOR NO. 340: OMERO, HELGA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I am very much against importing transporting or shipping nuclear waste thru this port or any port 340-1

Name and Address:

Helga Omero
1501 S. Winnifred
Tacoma Wash. 98465

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 340: OMERO, HELGA

Response to Comment No. 340-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 341: SULLIVAN, MAURA E.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Mr. Head, 6/4/95

It is 9:42 pm. You are cleaning your fingernails. At least act interested. You are our government's spokesman. Be a leader. Tell the truth. I am 26. How can I change our government when people like you make the public distrust it? 341-1

Name and Address: Maura E. Sullivan
4440 Memory Ln. W.
Tacoma, WA 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 341: SULLIVAN, MAURA E.

Response to Comment No. 341-1

The commentor's observations are noted. As required by NEPA, the public hearings held for this EIS provided an opportunity for interested individuals, or organizations and governmental representations, to voice concerns, raise questions, or provide support for the proposed action. DOE considers the analyses and conclusions presented in the EIS are a complete and accurate representation of the risks and potential environmental impacts that could occur as a result of implementation of the proposed action.

: TO COMMENT
42: HILEEN, J. LOUISE

foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
nging foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel
orts analyzed in the EIS, is low.

, the selection of the site or sites at which the
el would be managed is based on the analysis in
ic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho
ronmental Restoration and Waste Management
nent. The Record of Decision for this EIS was
with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-
clear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at
lina. Any other foreign research reactor spent
l be managed at the Idaho National Engineering
earch reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped

COMMENTOR NO. 343: ALLEN, ROGER E.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I AM OPPOSED TO IT. It seems to me that SEA shipment (A MONTH TRANSIT TIME ???) Transfer to docks, then to trucks or RAIL CARS ETC - gives maximum exposure and maximum opportunity for accidents in highly populated areas. Why not ship by air? Go around highly populated areas - maximum flexibility in scheduling + routes. US Govt planes could be used to increase security and safety -

Name and Address: ROGER E. ALLEN
2809 N. GARFIELD Rd.
TACOMA, WA 98403

343-1

343-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 343: ALLEN, ROGER E.

Response to Comment No. 343-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. The incident-free exposures and risks of accidents in transit are presented in Appendices C, D, and E and Section 4.2 of the EIS. In all cases the risks were shown to be low.

Response to Comment No. 343-2

DOE appreciates the commentor's suggestion. The option of air transport was considered, but dismissed for the reasons given in Section 2.10 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 344: GEORGES, GRACE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

The Pacific N.W. is one of the most beautiful areas in the world and Tacoma is quite central. I think the idea of shipping nuclear waste through here is completely unthinkable and unacceptable. It borders on the criminal. If this is not stopped - what will be the destiny of the City of Destiny?

Name and Address: Grace Georges
4108 53rd St Ct E
Puyallup 98371

344-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 344: GEORGES, GRACE

Response to Comment No. 344-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 345: TYLER, VALERIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I don't think it should come through such a populated area. There is too much chance of an accident with vessel, truck and Train.

Name and Address: Valerie Tyler
14320 200th Ave SE
Renton, WA 98059

345-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 345: TYLER, VALERIE

Response to Comment No. 345-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 346: PETERSON, H.J.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I THOUGHT AT FIRST NOTICE THIS WAS A BAD JOKE, AND SO DIDN'T ATTEND THE INITIAL HEARING. NUKE WASTE THROUGH A SUPERFUND SITE? ABSOLUTELY NOT! NOT TO MENTION THE FACT DOE IS ESPECIALLY SUBJECT TO MURPHY'S LAW

346-1

Name and Address: H.J. PETERSON
411 SO. 61ST ST.
TACOMA, WA 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 346: PETERSON, H.J.

Response to Comment No. 346-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ONSE TO COMMENT
MENTOR NO. 347:
& MRS. LEONARD VANDER

347-1

he option of each country managing its own spent nuclear
Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative,
2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and
two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of

347-2

ringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
owever, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
n the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 348: HILL, EARL R.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We need to improve our local environment. A dramatic change to the way we think and act starts here. Setting an example of high standards will come back on us 10 fold in the future, benefiting our, your children. Lets not take a giant step backwards. Lets take risks to improve not destroy or harm

348-1

Name and Address: Earl R Hill

3827 So. G Tacoma Wa 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 348: HILL, EARL R.

Response to Comment No. 348-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 349: FARM, JERRY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

The nuclear waste created in America, or by America should be "taken care of" by America. That waste created elsewhere should be handled by the government of the country responsible. My children and grandchildren should not be endangered so America can be the "nuclear waste collector" of the world. Don't bring it here. 349-1

Name and Address: Jerry Farr
2801 Rigney Road L-23
Steilacoom, Wa 98388

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 349: FARM, JERRY

Response to Comment No. 349-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 350: FARM, CLIFFORD L.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I THINK THIS PROPOSAL IS VERY IRRESPONSIBLE AND POSES A SERIOUS THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY. DON'T DO IT! 350-1

Name and Address: CLIFFORD L. FARM
2801 RIGNEY RD. L23
STEILACOOM, WA 98388

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 350: FARM, CLIFFORD L.

Response to Comment No. 350-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

1: PENDLETON, DOLORES

ou think about nuclear waste

the nuclear waste
. I live on
Bay shoreline
he) as many other
ated too close to
stem.
endleton
n Parkway #202
98402

351-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 351: PENDLETON, DOLORES

Response to Comment No. 351-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

H.E.

ear waste

352-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 352: PETERSON, H.E.

Response to Comment No. 352-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The port selection process is documented in Appendix D of the EIS. To evaluate and select acceptable ports of entry, the EIS developed five evaluation criteria which are discussed in Appendix D, Section D.1.9. One of the criteria (Criterion 5) evaluates the population in and around the port, and along the routes from the port to the DOE management sites. Criterion 5 indicates those ports that can safely handle foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS) with the least risk to populations near the port. By seeking to minimize the risk to populations surrounding the ports of entry, the EIS further diminishes the low risks associated with an accident (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS). DOE considers that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the port.

COMMENTOR NO. 353: STAKESBERRY, CATHREW

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think its terrible that were getting waste from other countries let them keep their own waste.

353-1

Name and Address: Cathrew Stakesberry
6214 104th St E.
Puyallup Wash. 98373

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 353: STAKESBERRY, CATHREW

Response to Comment No. 353-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 354: MCELROY, JUNE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

No they can keep their Waste over seas We have enuf of our own. It is too dangerous to be on highways with nuclear Waste.

354-1

Name and Address: June J McElroy
7407 - 20 Ave Ea Tac Wa 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 354: MCELROY, JUNE

Response to Comment No. 354-1

Management Alternative 2 and the No Action Alternative are the alternatives in which no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be accepted into the United States, and the commentor's preference for this alternative is noted. These alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3, 2.5, 4.4, and 4.6 of the EIS..

: TO COMMENT
355: DAM, DONALD A.

oreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
nging spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
, is low.

erty values as a result of the receipt of foreign
Port of Tacoma, DOE would have no control
er, by developing this EIS, which demonstrates
olic hearings, and through safe operation, DOE
ma area that the shipment of foreign research
-risk operation, thereby maintaining property
se commercial impacts to the ports that received
el for the 30 plus years it was received.

COMMENTOR NO. 356: MELVILLE, MARILYN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We have enough to worry about with the oil being transferred from Alaska, so we shouldn't have to worry about Nuclear Waste. I feel the countries should keep the waste right on their countries. 356-1

Name and Address:
Marilyn Melville
4324 No Pth
Tacoma, WA 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 356: MELVILLE, MARILYN

Response to Comment No. 356-1

Overseas storage is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1a and the commentor's preference for this alternative is noted. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.1 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 357: LITTLE, ADAM

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

NOT IN MY BACK BAY!!

WHY ISN'T THE PUBLIC NOTIFIED ALL ALONG? BETTER YET WHY DOESN'T ANY OF THESE COMPANIES THINK OF THE FUTURE INSTEAD OF QUICK SOLUTIONS WHEN THEY'RE OUT OF TIME? 357-1

Name and Address: ADAM LITTLE
3520½ McKinley AVE
TACOMA WA 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 357: LITTLE, ADAM

Response to Comment No. 357-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Concerning the commentor's question of why the public has not been informed all along, DOE has attempted to conduct this EIS in a completely open manner. Prior to preparation of the draft EIS, public scoping meetings were held in locations near most of the potential ports of entry and interim management sites, and written comments were also accepted. In response to these public comments, a wider range of potential ports of entry and interim management sites were considered in the draft EIS. After issuance of the draft EIS, seventeen public hearings were held in the locations determined to be most likely to be directly affected by the EIS alternatives.

The draft EIS was mailed to more than 1,500 people and an official DOE announcement of the meeting location and purpose was advertised in local newspapers. Public service announcements were also provided to local radio stations and to cable-access television. The meeting was included in the Federal Register Announcement concerning the EIS. In addition, 1-800 numbers were provided for preregistration and for requesting copies of the draft EIS. In addition to accepting public comments during the hearings, written comments were also welcomed, and encouraged. DOE considers that these actions have provided ample opportunity for the public to be involved.

COMMENTOR NO. 358: KELLER, MONTY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I THINK THER ARE 41 COUNTRIES WHO NEED TO DEAL WITH THIER OWN "SPENT" FUEL. THEY NEED TO KNOW HOW IT FEELS TO HAVE THESE MATERIALS WITHIN 1.5 MILES OF THIER CHILDREN - MINE ARE 17 MO. & 3 YRS. HOW OLD ARE THIER CHILDREN???

358-1

Name and Address: Monty Keller
21721 130TH ST. E. SUMNER, WA.
98390

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 358: KELLER, MONTY

Response to Comment No. 358-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 359: JAQUEZ, JOHN JR.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

IF THESE [redacted] NUCLEAR FUEL RODS ARE COMPLETLY SAFE, THEN WHY ARE YOU SHIPPING THEM HALFWAY AROUND THE WORLD TO DISPOSE OF THEM. WHY NOT DISPOSE OF THEM WHERE THEY CAME FROM? 359-1

Name and Address: JOHN JAQUEZ JR. 501 NO. [redacted] ST. TACOMA WA 98403

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 359: JAQUEZ, JOHN JR.

Response to Comment No. 359-1

The purpose and need for moving the spent nuclear fuel is discussed in Section 1.2 of the EIS. The proposed action would support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide.

COMMENTOR NO. 360: HELMER, MARIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I am violently opposed to it. Unfortunately there was no early activity against it & all we can hope now is for success thru work & more work by concerned Tacomans. Wake up! Tacoma 360-1

Name and Address: Marie Helmer
909 No. L, Tacoma 98403

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 360: HELMER, MARIE

Response to Comment No. 360-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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COMMENTOR NO. 362: LAMENDOLA, ROBERTA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think it unconscionable to even consider shipping spent nuclear waste anywhere. Find a way to store it where it lives now. 362-1

Name and Address: Roberta LaMendola
2220 N. Tyler
Tacoma WA 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 362: LAMENDOLA, ROBERTA

Response to Comment No. 362-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5 of the EIS, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 363: YORK, BARBARA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Personally, I have experienced the inadequate disposal of contaminates in the past (contaminated well water from the city of Tacoma Dump.

I do not desire a continuation of earths contamination - Now - it passing through Tacoma. Man in his ignorance assumes great knowledge!

363-1

Name and Address: Barbara York
6917 88th Street S.W.
Lakewood, WA 98499

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 363: YORK, BARBARA

Response to Comment No. 363-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 364: GOLDEN, MIKE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Although there is a strong need to remove fissionable products from the international market there are better ways to do this than to ship it through the Port of Tacoma. A military port would be a better option - military port regularly handles nuclear materials and can provide better security as well as trained emergency personnel. 364-1

Name and Address:

Mike Golden
3631 South Alaska St.
Tacoma, WA 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 364: GOLDEN, MIKE

Response to Comment No. 364-1

The commentor's support of the proposed nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy is noted. The commentor's preference for the exclusive use of military ports to ship foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is also noted. However, Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrates that there is no additional risk from the use of commercial ports.

Section 2.8 of the EIS addresses the security measures that would be taken to ensure that there would be no unacceptable risks of terrorism or theft of materials. DOE considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports, as it has in the past, without additional security that might be present at military bases. The security provided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for the use of military ports is noted.

Neither acts of terrorism nor theft of materials by a determined group or individual can be completely precluded. However, proper security measures can greatly reduce the risk of such actions. Security would be provided for all shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, as required by the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). The security provisions are summarized in the new Appendix H that has been added to the final EIS in response to public comments. This appendix presents the general provisions of the Transportation Plan, which is a document that would be prepared for each foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipment to specify details of the transportation process, including security provisions in port and during transit.

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evaluating the
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COMMENTOR NO. 368: DRYDEN, EVELYN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We here in the Northwest are late in recognizing the waste we are making of our environment - and while we can still make a difference it is vital we do so. I really resent describing the wastes of other countries - irrelevant as we are not doing well enough on our local waste problem - I urge that we say no! 368-1

Name and Address: Evelyn Dryden
909 No 1 St #106
Tacoma 98403

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 368: DRYDEN, EVELYN

Response to Comment No. 368-1

The commentor's opposition to the transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted.

In preparing the EIS, DOE has considered accepting the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel at any of 10 ports selected on the basis of specific criteria described in Section 2.6.3.1 of the EIS. For each port selected, the impacts from activities related to the shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel were evaluated in Section 4.2.2. The evaluation includes impacts from routine activities, credible accidents, including shipboard fires, emergency management and response, cumulative impacts, mitigation measures, and environmental justice concerns. The risk to the environment and the health and safety of workers and the public resulting from the proposed action for all candidate ports was determined to be low.

The impacts of ultimate disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. DOE is currently evaluating the feasibility of construction of a disposal site at Yucca Mountain, NV. In the meantime, support for U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy requires DOE and the Department of State to consider other means of dealing with the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.1. of the EIS).

...TOR No. 369: BARNES, MARGARETE

...t of Energy what you think about nuclear waste
...oma.
...nst nuclear shipments in
...und area.

Margarete Barnes
78th St.
WA. 98408

369-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR No. 369: BARNES, MARGARETE

Response to Comment No. 369-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Puget Sound area is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Puget Sound area, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 370: WAY, KELLY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think nuclear waste through the Port would ruin all we've done to clean up the bay and enhance our reputation as a clean, safe industrial port. The safety risk would be too great. There aren't enough trained response personnel, especially with 11th St being taken away. I'm against it 100% 370-1

Name and Address:

Kelly Way
PO Box 45204
Tacoma Wa 98445

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 370: WAY, KELLY

Response to Comment No. 370-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

DOE will continue to work with State and local officials to ensure that emergency response capabilities are adequate and that the communications channels between DOE and State and local governments remain open.

COMMENTOR NO. 371: KAMMILLER, LARRAIN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Bad idea & I am against it. "Minimum risk" means what & to whom? We have a mountain ready to erupt & serious threat of earthquake that we have no control over but we can control this. This is the same stuff we dumped on Japan. Was it good! 371-1

Name and Address:

Lorraine Kammiller
3816 So Park Ave
Tacoma Wa 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 371: KAMMILLER, LARRAIN

Response to Comment No. 371-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The risk of releasing radioactive material from a foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as the result of a seismic event is low. Transportation casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment without releasing their contents (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it caused structures at the Port of Tacoma to fail, is not expected to compromise the spent nuclear fuel transportation cask.

DOE would like to point out that the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is neither volatile nor unstable. The fuel that the proposed policy deals with is a metal which contains enriched uranium matrixed in, all clad with either aluminum or stainless steel. This type of fuel is very stable. Section 2.6.1 of the EIS presents a detailed description of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

COMMENTOR NO. 372: THOMAS, JAMIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING THAT IT WAS THE D.O.E. WHO MADE THE INITIAL DECISION 20± YEARS AGO TO SUPPLY THE 41 COUNTRIES WITH THE ORIGINAL NUCLEAR FUEL. YOU'VE NOW ADMITTED THAT THAT DECISION WAS UNWISE. I NOW QUESTION WHY THE PUBLIC SHOULD TRUST YOU TO MAKE A SMART MOVE NOW. ALSO, WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME CANADA WAS CONSIDERED A THREAT TO US? WHY NOT LET THEM (AND OTHERS) HANDLE THEIR OWN WASTE??

372-1

Name and Address: JAMIE THOMAS (MS.)
3924 N. 32ND ST.
TACOMA, WA 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 372: THOMAS, JAMIE

Response to Comment No. 372-1

As discussed in Section 1.1 of the EIS, shortly after the end of the Second World War, the United States recognized that it must take action to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons throughout the world. Cooperative agreements were reached with other nations in which the United States provided assistance for peaceful applications of nuclear technology to foreign nations that agreed to refrain from developing nuclear weapons and that agreed to allow international inspection of their nuclear activities. One means of assisting other nations with peaceful applications of nuclear technology is to provide them with research reactors and fuel for those reactors. This approach, far from failing, has worked well, as demonstrated by the small number of countries possessing a nuclear weapons capability.

Canada is not considered a threat to the United States. As discussed in Section 1.2 of the EIS, the intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators, including Canada, time to convert their research reactors to the use of LEU fuel and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel.

COMMENTOR NO. 373: TROTTER, ROBERT E.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Total opposition for 2 primary reasons;
The economic impact of negative perception by the traveling public on Tacoma/Pierce County's Tourism industry.
2) The potential for catastrophe to a unique/fragile eco-system in the Puget Sound

373-1

Name and Address: Robert E. Trotter
Sheraton Tacoma Hotel
1320 Broadway Plaza
Tacoma, WA 98402

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 373: TROTTER, ROBERT E.

Response to Comment No. 373-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

In regard to the economic impact of the negative perception that the commentor alludes to, DOE considers that the economic impacts of the receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be low, if quantifiable at all. Historically, there were no significant adverse commercial impacts to the ports that received foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for the 30 plus years it was received.

The EIS analyses determined that there would be no significant adverse impacts to the ecology of any of the ports that might be used to receive the material (Sections 4.2.4.2.8 and 4.5 of the EIS). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. To date, after more than 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, no radioactive material has ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask, even as a result of an accident (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Based on this experience, DOE considers that spent nuclear fuel transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, or any other port, would not release their radioactive contents, so would not affect either the air or water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality. No significant health, safety, or environmental risk were found to exist at any of the candidate commercial or military ports identified (Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS).

COMMENTOR NO. 374: CASEY, NICELLE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

my opinion is NO! 374-1

Name and Address: Nicelle Casey 5941 5th St
Tacoma, Wa 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 374: CASEY, NICELLE

Response to Comment No. 374-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 375: CASEY, MARY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

MY VIEW IS THAT TACOMA IS A DENSELY POPULATED CITY AND THAT A SMALLER PORT WITH A LOWER POPULATION BASE WOULD BE A BETTER ALTERNATIVE. I HAVE TRAVELED THE GLOBE VIA U.S. AIR FORCE AND BELIEVE WE SHOULD ALL BE MORE SELF RELIANT...NOT ALWAYS DEPENDING ON OTHERS TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR DAY TO DAY LIVES. 375-1

Name and Address: MARY CASEY
5941 SO J ST TACOMA, WA 98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 375: CASEY, MARY

Response to Comment No. 375-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The use of a remote port might slightly reduce the already low consequences of an accident, however there are other considerations that also must be made when making port selection. Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS presents a complete discussion of the port selection process.

OMMENT

KRONTZ, RAY A.

Tacoma for receipt of foreign research
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analysis Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the
foreign research reactor spent nuclear
alyzed in the EIS, is low.

no significant adverse impacts to the
ceive the material (Sections 4.2.2 and
sks are designed and built to preclude
than thirty years of spent nuclear fuel
released from a spent nuclear fuel
(Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Based on
el transportation casks passing through
release their radioactive contents, so
paragraph has been added to Section
hasize the no-impact nature of these

COMMENTOR NO. 377: KELLY, EUGENE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

THE IDEA OF TRANSPORTING NUCLEAR WASTE THROUGH ANY METROPOLITAN AREA IS APPALLING. THAT ANYONE WOULD EVEN CONTEMPLATE THIS ACTION INDICATES THEIR IRRESPONSIBILITY IN REGARDS TO THE SAFETY OF THE LOCAL POPULATION. BAD IDEA! 377-1

Name and Address: EUGENE KELLY
811 N SHERIDAN
TACOMA WA 98403

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 377: KELLY, EUGENE

Response to Comment No. 377-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma for receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. Populations surrounding candidate ports and along transportation routes to DOE management sites were a factor in the selection of candidate ports (Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS). The analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
MMENTOR NO. 378: LINVILLE, OTHEL

omment No. 378-1

s opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
] and the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, the analysis in the EIS
: risks associated with an accident are low (Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5), and
int risk to port personnel, the local population, or the environment. The
:ference for Management Alternative 2, to reprocess the foreign research
:lear fuel overseas, is noted. This alternative is discussed in Sections 2.3
.S.

COMMENTOR NO. 379: LINVILLE, SUE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I am absolutely horrified. No matter what "safeguards" are taken, the potential results from a disaster – ships, catching on fire, collisions – who knows – are too horrific to expose such a populated area, let alone the ecological damage to a unique part of the planet. 379-1

Name and Address: Sue Linville
PO Box 90
Indianola WA 98342

I'm also sick of government officials having such power to affect the lives of citizens. Who do these people answer to.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 379: LINVILLE, SUE

Response to Comment No. 379-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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HAM, DAVID

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Response to Comment
Commentor No. 382: Taylor, Marie A.

82-

e to Comment No. 382-1

nentor's opposition to Management Alternative 1 (management in the United ction 2.2 of the EIS, or elements of Management Alternative 3, Section 2.4) is ıe commentor's support for Management Alternative 2 (management overseas, .3 of the EIS) or the No Action Alternative (Section 2.5 of the EIS) is noted.

ive of the proposed action is to reduce the risk of weapons-grade nuclear materials :o the hands of nations having the technology and intent to develop a nuclear capability, while providing minimal disruption to the operations of foreign eactors.

COMMENTOR NO. 383: TAYLOR, MONTE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I am completely and Totaly against shipping, storing or any other method of nuclear waste being introduced into Tacoma. I have been in Tacoma since I was 3 years old and enjoy the mountains, forests, lakes, rivers and ocean. I do not want this beautiful region destroyed by an accident involving nuclear waste. Our Natural Resources are too valuable. 383-1

Name and Address: Monte Taylor
5307 So. Oakes
Tacoma, Wa. 98409
(206) 475-4356

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 383: TAYLOR, MONTE

Response to Comment No. 383-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

A M.

ar waste

384-1

384-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 384: GOLDEN, ALTA M.

Response to Comment No. 384-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 384-2

The commentor's preference for the exclusive use of military ports to ship foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. However, the analysis in Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrates that there is no additional risk from the use of commercial ports.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
No. 386: LEWIS, EDWARD G., MRS.

No. 386-1

to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
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ed in the EIS, is low.

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uclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

COMMENTOR NO. 388: BESTROM, BETH

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Tacoma is spending a lot of money cleaning up the city and Ruston Way - why bother if this waste comes to town! I don't believe this is an accident-free proposition. There have been too many already around the world. I have children I'd like to see grow up safely. We have to contend with gang violence, drive-by shootings, drugs - Don't add nuclear waste to our list of problems! 388-1

Name and Address: Beth Bestrom
4517 48th St CTE
TACOMA WA 98443

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 388: BESTROM, BETH

Response to Comment No. 388-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 389: BESTROM, ERIN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think nuclear waste should not come through Tacoma. I am a healthy 17 year old, and I'd like to stay that way. It could kill our beautiful animals or our forests. I don't think nuclear waste through Tacoma is a bad idea 389-1

Name and Address: Erin Bestrom - 4517 48th St. ct. E Tacoma, WA 98443

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 389: BESTROM, ERIN

Response to Comment No. 389-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 390: CHRISTIANSEN, NINA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think nuclear waste should not come through Tacoma. It could kill crops, plants, and animals. The nuclear waste could go in the water and kill the fish or poison the fish, if we cought one and ate it we could get really sick. Tacoma doesnt need waste. 390-1

Name and Address: Nina Christiansen PO BOX [illegible] Tacoma 98442, I am twelve years old.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 390: CHRISTIANSEN, NINA

Response to Comment No. 390-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 391: HESS, B.H.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Not a good idea. DOE policy to prevent spent fuel becoming a weapon is a military problem & should be handled by Defense dept 391-1

Use Bangor Sub Base & avoid civilian concentrations 391-2

Name and Address: B. H. Hess
4437 Sandburn Dr
Tacoma WA 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 391: HESS, B.H.

Response to Comment No. 391-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma and preference for the Department of Defense handling this issue are noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 391-2

The commentor's preference for the use of Bangor Sub Base and military ports to ship foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. However, the analysis in Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrates that there is no additional risk from the use of commercial ports.

N

ction 4 of the EIS

eapons proliferation
s in handling spent
educe international
ns.

icy Plan. This plan
ng to and recovering
le assistance to local
unlikely event of an
Program teams, from
e used to coordinate
ordination would be
any individual spent
he general provisions
dded to the final EIS
e between DOE and
f the policy, for the
ity issues specific to

COMMENTOR NO. 393: KAUFMAN, DON

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I'M NOT SO MUCH AGAINST THE NUKE WASTE COMING THRU TACOMA, AS I AM ABOUT SHIPPING IT OVER LAND, THEN "STORING" THE STUFF, AT TAXPAYERS EXPENSE, AND RISK IN YEARS TO COME. HANFORD IS BAD ENOUGH NOW. 393-1

Name and Address: DON KAUFMAN
9921 WALLER RD.
TACOMA, WA. 98446

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 393: KAUFMAN, DON

Response to Comment No. 393-1

The commentor's opposition to the acceptance and management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States is noted.

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

N, LARRY

ut nuclear waste

AMEN!

END UP

394-1

ONMENTAL

UR.

394-2

RUDEN OF COSTS

202

80 55

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 394: BROSMAN, LARRY

Response to Comment No. 394-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through any U.S. port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

DOE is considering that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports that might be used to accept the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. To date, no radioactive material has ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask as a result of an accident. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality. In the unlikely event of a severe accident, the analysis performed for the EIS shows that some radioactive material could be released from the cask and distributed into the environment. However, the analysis in Section 4.2.2.3 and Appendix D, Section D.5 of the EIS determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident. Close in to the accident, near the cask would likely require some cleanup, but the overall impact on the water and air quality in the port would be very small. Sections 4.2.2.3 and Appendix D, Section D.5 of the EIS detail the accident analysis and results.

Response to Comment No. 394-2

Sections 2.2.1.2 and 2.2.2.3 of the EIS discuss alternative financing arrangements that range from charging the reactor operators a fee that would cover all the costs of the proposed action, to having DOE subsidize all of the reactor operators' costs. One compromise position that is evaluated is to charge developed countries a competitive fee, while developing countries would be subsidized. If less than the full cost of the proposed action is charged to the reactor operators, the difference would be the cost to the United States of gaining participation by other countries in our nuclear weapons nonproliferation programs.

COMMENTOR NO. 395: PODMORE, RON

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

IN RECENT EVENTS WE (OUR COUNTRY) HAVE HAD FEDERAL BUILDING & OUTPOST SUBJECT TO TERRORIST ATTACK, IF GOVERNMENT CAN'T ~~PROTECT~~ PREVENT THIS THEN WE GOING TO STOP THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THESE WASTE SITE? 395-1

Name and Address: RON PODMORE / ADAM LITTLE
3815 N PEARL
TACOMA WA 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 395: PODMORE, RON

Response to Comment No. 395-1

The threat of a terrorist attack on a spent nuclear fuel management site cannot be calculated accurately. It is clear, however, that the threat would be greater if the material were left in the 41 countries where it is now. In the present situation, some of the spent nuclear fuel could be diverted into a nuclear weapon development program. In addition, the DOE sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (and target material) would be managed, if it is accepted into the U.S., are well protected by full-time security forces.

COMMENTOR NO. 396: SHAUGHNESSY, ROBIN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We oppose the idea of Nuclear Wast in Tacoma. Exhaust fumes are enough polution. Nuclear Waste can kill humans as well as animals. why take the risk of a spill? They generated it they can keep it.

Name and Address: Robin Shaughnessy
6917 88th St. SW
Lakewood, WA 98499

396-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 396: SHAUGHNESSY, ROBIN

Response to Comment No. 396-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 397: SLUSARZ, DONNA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I never wanted nuclear power any were in the world, let alone the waste brought here in our docks. I have seriously considered moving ~~to~~ the spent fuel is brought here. There's no amount of money that worth the risks. 397-1

Name and Address: Donna Slusarz
3827 So G St.
Tacoma Wa
98408

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 397: SLUSARZ, DONNA

Response to Comment No. 397-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
tor No. 398: Varner, Paula

t No. 398-1

pply and cannot be enforced at the port of departure. However, nsure that shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear lducted. First, DOE would require that the shipper meet the e International Atomic Energy Agency, which do apply at the l, DOE would require that all shipments meet U.S. regulations r U.S. territorial waters (this is a Coast Guard requirement). t that DOE would enter into with the overseas operators of the . DOE would insist that only reputable shipping firms be used ipped ships transport the foreign research reactor spent nuclear

t No. 398-2

ired to be transported in "Type B" transportation casks that are radioactive materials. These transportation casks are subject to tion, and operating requirements imposed by the competent of origin (the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, in the United severe accidents without releasing their contents. Regardless of cask is designed, fabricated, or certified for use, if used et certain minimum performance requirements and regulations tional Atomic Energy Agency. The selection of a specific model n cask to be used would depend on the particular type of spent l.

t No. 398-3

the EIS has developed an Area Contingency Plan. This plan ties, procedures and authorities for responding to and recovering incidents. Additionally, DOE would provide assistance to local appropriate measures would be taken in the unlikely event of an ssistance, DOE's Radiological Assistance Program teams, from located throughout the country, would be used to coordinate n assistance. This type of assistance and coordination would be ation Plan that would be prepared prior to any individual spent and coordinated with State and local officials. The general rtation Plan are included in Appendix H, which was added to o public comments. The provisions include an interface between d local authorities, prior to the implementation of the policy, for

(CONT'D.)

rity issues specific

narios that involve
pendix D., Section
re ship fire, neither
5). Although the
ly impact the local
of foreign research

isks as specified in
ve contents during
sportation cask are
ld be no "leakage"
llowable radiation
ble radiation level
Section B.2 of the
undue harm to the
. Historically, the
spent nuclear fuel
rt 71.47. The EIS
lear fuel using the
ole (Section 4 and

sites at which the
on the analysis in
gement and Idaho
aste Management
n for this EIS was
l of the aluminum-
vill be managed at
arch reactor spent
ional Engineering
would be shipped

COMMENTOR NO. 399: SIMAC, JOHN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

The risk is too great. We have to avoid pollution as it is with out risking more. 399-1

Name and Address: JOHN SIMAC
4908 No 39th ST
Tacoma Wa, 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 399: SIMAC, JOHN

Response to Comment No. 399-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
ENTOR No. 400: Lantz, Shirley A.

ment No. 400-1

position to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS k associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, s analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ment No. 400-2

reference for Management Alternative 2 is noted. This alternative is s 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 401: ROGALSKI, J.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We have no facilities for this problem; lets cure the problem, where it started. Return to sender -

401-1

Name and Address: Jerry Rogalski Jr
3108 NO 21TH ST
TAC, 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 401: ROGALSKI, J.

Response to Comment No. 401-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 402: ROGALSKI, PAULINE A. PARR

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I do not want nuclear waste coming through Tacoma or anywhere in the vicinity. Hanford has been a source of concern for me for years. Please do not create any more problems for us

402-1

402-2

Name and Address: Pauline A. Parr Rogalski
3108 No. 20th St.
Tacoma, Wash. 98406
206-752-9668

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 402: ROGALSKI, PAULINE A. PARR

Response to Comment No. 402-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 402-2

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 403: LANTZ, RUSSELL J.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

LEAVE IT WHERE IT IS. THE COUNTRIES THAT HAVE THE MONEY TO CREATE THE STUFF CAN BUILD THE PLANTS TO DENATURATE IT. AEC & DOE HAVE BEEN PUSHING PAPER & MONEY AT THE IMMENSE BATH OF WASTE IN HANFORD FOR MANY YEARS AND SO FAR HAVE ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING. IT WILL BE THE SAME WITH THIS STUFF

Name and Address: Russell J. Lantz 3104 MO 70 TACOMA WA 98406

403-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 403: LANTZ, RUSSELL J.

Response to Comment No. 403-1

The commentor's preference for the overseas storage alternative is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1a, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.1 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 404: HEALOY, JOAN

ment of Energy what you think about nuclear waste
n Tacoma.
type statement, before the meeting, to
n who signed up to speak. I
uclear shipments going through the
ward. The risks are considerable
vironment and the population.
Washington State born person and
ve here; however not if it's going
to the detriment of my children & other
ess: members of my family.
ealoy
98432
Wa. 98495

404-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 404: HEALOY, JOAN

Response to Comment No. 404-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 405: Kendall, Dr. Ross S.

405-1

Response to Comment No. 405-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 406: EVANS, ROBERT

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Neither through Tacoma nor the other selected ports ~~should be used~~ is defensible. 406-1

The logical, cost-effective, least hazardous solution is to allow the materials to be stored, reprocessed & re-used by the ~~seam~~ responsible, equipped + trained personnel within the U.K., France, Canada, Germany, Switzerland, Sweden + Japan - seven nations controlling 70% of the world. If we become a recipient, we are not equipped, and 406-2

store or reprocess. We become an established conduit through which all other nuclear wastes can come to the U.S. - as Senator M Murkowski Alaska has already proposed. 406-3

Name and Address:

Robert Evans
2218 North Union
Tacoma, WA 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 406: EVANS, ROBERT

Response to Comment No. 406-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or any other port is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 406-2

The commentor's preference for overseas storage and reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 406-3

An objective of the proposed action is reduce the threat of nuclear proliferation (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Because of the research, medical, commercial, and educational benefits available from research reactors, foreign nations are reluctant to shut down their research reactors. Successful implementation of the proposed action would encourage foreign research reactor operators to find long-term solutions for disposition of their spent nuclear fuel without a disruption of their operations and unfavorable diplomatic consequences (Section 2.2.2.2 of the EIS)

COMMENTOR NO. 407: AVERY, JOHN

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

As one of the community organizers who helped to fill the room & gather the comments of citizens, I plead for our government to listen to the eloquence expressed through this process. We are concerned for many valid reasons - most having to do with safety but also for being used by our government. The options presented to us are too dangerous to consider. Consider again and deal responsibly to the citizens concerned

Name and Address: John Avery 2501 N. Union
Tacoma, WA 98406

407-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 407: AVERY, JOHN

Response to Comment No. 407-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 408: Chesser, Mari

onse to Comment No. 408-1

ommentor's opposition to acceptance of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research rs is noted. The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for sition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

COMMENTOR NO. 409: HAMILTON, C.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

From the information provided to date I oppose the nuclear waste coming through Tacoma. 409-1

Name and Address: C. Hamilton
4510 N. 31st

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 409: HAMILTON, C.

Response to Comment No. 409-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT No. 410: POHL, DR. GERALDINE L.

No. 410-1

n to the use of the Puget Sound for the transportation of foreign ear fuel is noted. Section 1.1 of the EIS discusses the need to n in foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, originally s, for the purpose of reducing proliferation risks. The analysis the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent und, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

411-1

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 411: Gubbe, Kim

Response to Comment No. 411-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 413: HAWKINS, CARL

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Keep this port free of Nuclear Waste. I do not feel it is in our economic or National interest to accept this waste 413-1 413-2

Name and Address: CARL HAWKINS
8920 33rd ST W #2
TACOMA, WA 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 413: HAWKINS, CARL

Response to Comment No. 413-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 413-2

The commentor's opposition to accepting foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in the United States is noted. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 414: Navarro, Rudy

e to Comment No. 414-1

nentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ents of radioactive material are tightly regulated. Internationally the International nergy Agency (part of the United Nations) and the International Maritime ion regulate such shipments. In the United States, the U.S. Department of ation, DOE, and the NRC all have regulations and rules that apply to these . Section 5 of the EIS presents a detailed description of the applicable laws, s and other requirements.

of Seattle is not among the ten candidate ports listed in Section 2.2.1.6 of the ever, the Port of Tacoma is a candidate port (Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the h could receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel under Management e 1 or 3.

e to Comment No. 414-2

t of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation king to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons- nium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). This policy is eloped to encourage peaceful applications of nuclear technology, while opposing of nuclear weaponry. Prior to 1989, it was the policy of the United States to nt nuclear fuel containing uranium enriched in the United States (Section 1.1). Thus, the intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin ssible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators nvert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Thus, foreign actor operators are on notice that once the acceptance period expires, the United ld no longer accept foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

T

Z, CHRISTINE

posed action, including those
near potential management
grams could be diverted into
inst us or our allies. On the
dicate that the risks from the

2.1.9 of the EIS regarding
of impacts in Section 4 of the
impacts on the ports, people,
reactor spent nuclear fuel and
unchanged by the various

those as far away as 50 miles,
ere calculated (Appendix D,
hat the risk from accidents to
exposure to people nearer to
was calculated and found to
se rate at 100 feet from a cask
tially zero. For these reasons,
e subjected to any significant
reactor spent nuclear fuel.

ccident scenarios that involve
ound in Appendix D, Section
event of a severe ship fire,
(Appendix D, Section D.5.5).
ic accident would obviously
edicted due to the presence of

an accident in port involving
d that no decontamination,
n the worst plausible accident
with accidents in port for the
). Likewise the consequences
be low (Section 4.2.1.3 of the

COMMENTOR NO. 415: SCHMERTZ, CHRISTINE (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 415: SCHMERTZ, CHRISTINE (CONT'D.)

Section D.5.9 has been added to Appendix D of the EIS to address terrorism and sabotage. This section concludes that, while certain terrorist and sabotage attempts cannot be precluded, theft would be. DOE considers that the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel can safely be transported to the management sites, if the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States. The security measures employed would meet or exceed all the security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security. DOE supports these regulations as being adequate to protect the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

Appendix H has been added to the final EIS in response to public comments, to better describe the security and emergency preparedness associated with transportation of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. This appendix presents the general provisions of the Transportation Plan, which is a document that provides all of the details associated with the transportation of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, including the security arrangements in port and in transit to the management site.

COMMENTOR NO. 416: REYNOLDS, ROB

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

416-1 No one wants "spent nuclear fuel" to be handled in their community, especially since the Tacoma port is extremely busy and there is a large urban community around + through which the fuel will be unloaded and rehandled. There are always "accidents" even though reasonable caution is used. We have only to look at the history of the nuclear fuel industry to see the truth of this. These nuclear waste products need to be disposed of in a less densely populated area.

Name and Address: Rob Reynolds
2822 N. Union
Tacoma, WA 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 416: REYNOLDS, ROB

Response to Comment No. 416-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with xbringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 417: TUROSIK, LEONA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

We do not need the Nuclear Waste going thru Tacoma and surrounding cities. 417-1

This material should be handled by the Military through the United States Government that have qualified personnel to handle nuclear waste. 417-2

Name and Address: Leona Turosik
9716 Portland Ave #
Tacoma Wa 98445

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 417: TUROSIK, LEONA

Response to Comment No. 417-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 417-2

DOE considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports, as it has in the past, without the additional security that might be present at military bases. The security provided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all of the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for the use of military ports is noted.

COMMENTOR NO. 418: DAM, NATALIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think it would be a detriment to our city and affect our property values adversely, especially on the East side. It makes a lot more sense to me to store it in some remote area, like Liberia, and have an international monitoring team. 418-1 418-2

Name and Address: Natalie Dam
1818 E. 30th
Tacoma, WA 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 418: DAM, NATALIE

Response to Comment No. 418-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 418-2

The commentor's preference for the alternative of overseas storage is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1a, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.1 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 419: PEDERSEN, MARY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think that it is dangerous and the people of Tacoma should not have to put up with it. It would not be safe in any of the times. If a earthquake should happen there would be an end to problems. And the citizens of Tacoma don't need that. I am against any of it to be transported here. 419-1

Name and Address:

Mary Pedersen
3315 No 35th
Tacoma, Washington 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 419: PEDERSEN, MARY

Response to Comment No. 419-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 420: Ripple, Golen

sponse to Comment No. 420-1

e commentor's concern regarding port security is noted. DOE considers that the foreign earch reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports including Port of Tacoma, without additional security. The security provided for the spent lear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all of the applicable security uirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not ady provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the onsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security.

ther acts of terrorism nor theft of materials by a determined group or individual can ompletely precluded. However, proper security measures can greatly reduce the risk uch actions. Security would be provided for all shipments of foreign research reactor nt nuclear fuel, as required by the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). The rity provisions are summarized in the new Appendix H that has been added to the l EIS in response to public comments. This appendix presents the general provisions e Transportation Plan, which is a document that would be prepared for each foreign arch reactor spent nuclear fuel shipment to specify the details of the transportation ess, including security provisions in port and during transit.

COMMENTOR NO. 421: BATES, SONNIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma

I am opposed to the possibility.
As a business owner near the port, a parent
and concerned citizen I know the possibility
of human error or evil intent is too great
to be in favor of transport of such waste except
directly to waste storage - dry casks preferable,
at sites specifically protected & designed protected
by safeguards an ordinary port like
ours does not have.

Name and Address: Sonnie Bates 5510 McKinley Ave E
Tacoma Wa 98404

421-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 421: BATES, SONNIE

Response to Comment No. 421-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

BERTS, LAURA

bout nuclear waste

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ities that
with this
more appropriate.

422-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 422: ROBERTS, LAURA

Response to Comment No. 422-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 423: HARRIS, DIANE & ROBERT

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Not now, not ever! Tacoma and surrounding communities are a part of a very populated corridor which is growing by leaps & bounds. There is no assurance that a nuclear accident will not happen and such an accident would have horrendous consequences. We are adamantly opposed. 423-1

Name and Address:

Diane & Robert Harris
23116 - 46th Ave. E.
Spanaway, WA 98387-6118

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 423: HARRIS, DIANE & ROBERT

Response to Comment No. 423-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 424: ANDERSON, J.H.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Exceedingly opposed! 424-1

Name and Address: J. H. Anderson
7914 Sacramento St. S.W.
Tacoma, WA 98499

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 424: ANDERSON, J.H.

Response to Comment No. 424-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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or spent nuclear fuel through
s 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

COMMENTOR NO. 426: HEALEY, BARBARA

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

As a 2nd generation, registered voter and tax payer; I am fully opposed to any nuclear waste coming through Tacoma or through our state. There can be no guarantee of safety from accidents - hundreds of lives would be lost. We don't need this added to our environment 426-1

Name and Address: Barbara Healey
6822 86th St. SW.
Tacoma, Wa 98498

more on other side →

As a member of Edgewood Grange, Pierce County Grange, Washington State Grange and United States National Grange - I feel I can speak as a representative of several hundred Grangers who will be opposed to nuclear waste entering any port or coming into our state. We love our country - lets NOT make it a world wide dumping ground.

B. Healey

Send me petition, I'll get them up

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 426: HEALEY, BARBARA

Response to Comment No. 426-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 427: CLAYTON, P. MARC

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I do not feel nuclear waste should come through our area because of the high risk on the waters of Puget Sound, the remote mountain areas as well as the plains of Eastern Washington. Puget Sound and the highways (particularly the highways) are ~~a~~ dangerous passages that provide high risk for accident and exposure. Rail

Name and Address: P. Marc Clayton
115 McVean Ct. Apt A
Enumclaw, WA
98022

transportation is risky because of the frequent delays and generally ~~the~~ low maintenance of the tracks. There are too many ~~and~~ derailments to risk transporting this material now.

427-1

427-2

427-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 427: CLAYTON, P. MARC

Response to Comment No. 427-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma for receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. However, the analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident at the port are low (Sections 4.2.2.3 and 4.5) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel at the port are also low (Section 4.2.2.2), and would pose no significant risk to port personnel, the local population, or the environment.

Response to Comment No. 427-2

The commentor's view that transport of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through Puget Sound and on the highways would be dangerous is noted. Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.3 of the EIS, however, demonstrate that the risks would be low.

Response to Comment No. 427-3

The commentor's view that transport of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel by rail would also be dangerous is noted. Section 4.2.3 of the EIS, however, demonstrates that the risks would likewise be low.

COMMENTOR NO. 428: KELLY, M.L.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

A poorly conceived idea that has no place in any one's backyard! The minimalization of a threat is good enough if there is ANY hint of threat, our government should not jeopardize the welfare of any segment of our population. It is such strange foolishness to bring in a 428-1

Name and Address:

M. L. Kelly
811 N Sheridan
Tacoma WA 98403-1419

stranger's spent fuel when we've yet to embrace a safe policy for the storage of spent fuel generated in our own country

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 428: KELLY, M.L.

Response to Comment No. 428-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

The impacts of ultimate disposition of spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. A detailed quantitative discussion of these impacts would have to be the subject of future NEPA documentation.

COMMENTOR NO. 429: KELLER, BEVERLY

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

As a mother of two small children, I worry about what every mother worries about. But now I am being told that spent nuclear fuel will be coming by my home and children. This to me is my worst nightmare. I may be ignorant to all the facts about transporting it but all it takes is one accident and it could be my children, my home that is affected for the next

over →

Name and Address: Beverly Keller
21721 130th St. E.
Sumner, WA. 98390

429-1

30,000 years. I think the communities will not benefit from this, This to me is a human issue We need to stop making such dangerous products! Humanity first!! People don't need it!

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 429: KELLER, BEVERLY

Response to Comment No. 429-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 430: LUND, STEPHANIE

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

I think that the dEIS does not do a complete job assessing the nuclear waste issue. Tacoma is not properly staffed, equipt, + educated to deal with nuclear waste. Where would funding come from to ensure proper training, storage, and security measures. Commencement Bay is one of the most polluted hazardous waste/Superfund sites in the U.S. Shipments of nuclear fuel would further degrade → 430-1

Name and Address: Stephanie Lund 14905 262nd Ave SE Issaquah, WA 98024

-devastated landscape.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 430: LUND, STEPHANIE

Response to Comment No. 430-1

DOE considers that the port selection criteria identify ports that could safely handle foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. DOE further considers that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS).

Funding for training, security, and storage is not necessary. Spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors would be shipped in standard ISO containers, and would not require special training of workers (Section 2.6.3.2.2 of the EIS); experience handling of ISO containers is all that is necessary. The security provided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments is required to meet or exceed all the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security.

If the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States (Management Alternative 1 or Management Alternative 3), there would be no storage of this material in the Port of Tacoma, or any other port. Under normal circumstances, it would remain at a port for only a few hours. In the event of a major disruption of ground transportation systems due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or other situation, DOE's goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe transport of the spent nuclear fuel to its destination as quickly as possible.

Shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would not jeopardize the significant cleanup effort undertaken in the area of Commencement Bay and the Port of Tacoma as noted by the commentor. The analysis in the EIS indicates that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports or bays, or the quality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and Appendix C, Section C.2 of the EIS). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. Based on over 30 years of experience shipping spent nuclear fuel, DOE considers that transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, Commencement Bay, or any other port or waterway would not affect air or water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality.

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ve 2, Subalternative 1a is noted.
of the EIS.

se to public comments, to better
ciated with transportation of the
x presents the general provisions
vides all of the details associated
spent nuclear fuel, including the
gement site.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 432: Ryan, Poukie (Cont'd.)

esponse to Comment No. 432-4

'here is a maximum allowable radiation dose rate of 200 mrem per hour, however, this mit is on the dose rate at the surface of the transportation cask, which would be inside of ıe container. The maximum radiation dose rate limit of interest to those that would be ear the container, such as longshoremen, is 20 mrem per hour at a distance of 2 meters rom the surface of the container (both dose rate limits come from regulation 49 CFR 'art 173). The actual total dose that a longshoreman would get handling a cask is quite mall due to the fact that the person is not at the surface of the container for long and the otal time near the cask is quite short. Appendix D, Section D.4.3.2.1 of the EIS provides he time/distance analysis of cask handling, Appendix D, Section D.4.5 presents the esulting doses and risks, and Appendix F, Section F.5 presents an evaluation of the dose ates from a transportation cask containing research reactor spent nuclear fuel. The naximum allowable exposure for port workers would be 200 mrem per year, the same adiation dose limit established by the NRC to protect individual members of the public Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS). As the EIS demonstrates, both the dose and dose rate for the ort workers would be low.

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COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

TRANSPORTATION, SAFETY VIA RAIL OR HIGHWAY HAS NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY RESEARCHED IN THE DOE EIS. 434-7

Name and Address: RICHARD P. RYAN
3535 58TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

THE DOE SHOULD LEAVE THE HELL IN PLACE AND TRAIN SPECIAL FORCES TO RETRACT THE FUELS IN THE EVENT OF TAKEOVER BY HOSTILE NATIONS. 434-8

Name and Address: R. P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422-3123

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 434-7

Ground transport risks are discussed in Section 4.2.3 and Appendix E of the EIS. Since the commentor did not mention any specific inadequacy in the analysis, DOE cannot respond in specific terms.

Response to Comment No. 434-8

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

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COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

DOE'S METHOD OF SELF REGULATION IS NOT AN EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS WHEN NUCLEAR SAFETY IS TO BE CONSIDERED. THE DOE WILL NOT ACT AS AN EFFECTIVE WATCH DOG TO REPORT THEM OR PUT THEMSELVES ON REPORT. 434-10

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

THE DOE'S EIS DOES NOT REPORT RADIATION EXPOSURE ADEQUATELY. BUT USES WATERED DOWN POPULATION RISKS 434-11

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 434-10

DOE is a self regulating agency as established by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (Section 5.3 of the EIS). DOE must comply with the same regulations as the public, unless specifically excluded. With respect to receipt, transport and management of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, various NRC and U.S. Department of Transportation regulations would apply to these activities.

Response to Comment No. 434-11

DOE's estimates of radiation exposure are presented throughout Section 4 of the EIS. Since the commentor did not mention any specific inadequacy in the analysis, DOE cannot respond in specific terms.

P. (CONT'D.)

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t that is allowed to the
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COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

THE DOE'S EIS DOES NOT PROPERLY ADDRESS SECURITY OF HEU SHIPMENTS. SECURITY IS A KEY ISSUE IN THE HEU SHIPMENTS. 434-14

COMMERCIAL PORTS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE TOP TEN LIST AND SUBSTITUTED WITH MILITARY CONTROLLED PORTS. 434-15

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422.

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

MANAGEMENT ALT #1 ONLY COVERS A PERIOD OF 40 YEARS. WHAT HAPPENS THEN? DOES THE PROCESS BEGIN AGAIN. STOP WHILE YOU'RE AHEAD CHOOSE ALT #2 434-16

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422-3123

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 434-14

The commentor's concern regarding port security is noted. The security provided for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all of the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security. The general security provisions are provided in the new Appendix H that has been added to the final EIS. This appendix presents the general provisions of the Transportation Plan, which is a document that would be prepared for each foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipment to specify details of the transportation process, including security provisions in port and during transit.

Response to Comment No. 434-15

DOE considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports, as it has in the past, without additional security that might be present at military bases. The analyses of impacts associated with accidents and incident-free operations involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, demonstrate that commercial ports and facilities represent an acceptable option for the transportation of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 4.2.2.3 on consequences of port accidents and Section 4.2.2.2 for impacts of incident-free operation).

Response to Comment No. 434-16

The impacts of ultimate disposition of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel are discussed qualitatively in Section 4.2.7 of the EIS. DOE is currently evaluating the feasibility of construction of a disposal site at Yucca Mountain, NV. In the meantime, support for U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy requires DOE and the Department of State to consider other means of dealing with the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.1. of the EIS). As stated in Sections 2.1 and 4.2.7 of the EIS, if a geologic repository is not prepared to accept the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel or its resultant stable waste forms (generated due to chemical separation or other processing technology) DOE would continue to manage the material in exisiting facilities at the DOE management site(s).

COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

TACOMA IS A SUPERFUND PORT AND SHOULD BE TAKEN OFF OF THE ~~40~~ TOP TEN PORT LIST.

434-17

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

MANAGEMENT ALT #2 IS THE ONLY CLEAR CHOICE, BUT THE EIS DOES NOT GO INTO ANY DETAIL OF THIS PROGRAM. THIS I BELIEVE ~~[illegible]~~ MAKES THIS EIS OBSOLETE.

434-18

Name and Address: R.P. RYAN
3535 55TH AVE NE
TACOMA WA 98422

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 434: RYAN, RICHARD P. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 434-17

A sentence has been added to Appendix D, Section D.2.1.9 of the EIS regarding Commencement Bay being a Superfund Site. The analysis of impacts in Section 4.2.2 of the EIS demonstrates that there would be no significant adverse impacts on the ports, people, or natural environment from shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel and the overall impacts to Commencement Bay would be unchanged by the various management alternatives.

Response to Comment No. 434-18

The commentor's preference for Management Alternative 2 is noted. The commentor is correct that the EIS does not contain detailed, comprehensive analyses of the environmental impacts of Management Alternative 2. Most of the impacts under this alternative would occur overseas, so they are outside the scope of this EIS. The EIS does present the potential impacts of this alternative within the United States in Section 4.4.

COMMENTOR NO. 435: BENOY, BOB

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

Alt. II is the only way 435-1

Name and Address:
Bob Benoy
670 Fir Park Ln.
Puyallup, Wa. 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 435: BENOY, BOB

Response to Comment No. 435-1

The commentor's preference for the alternative of overseas management is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4. of the EIS.

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ndix presents the general
provides all of the details
actor spent nuclear fuel,
he management site. In
rity measures.

COMMENTOR NO. 437: ANONYMOUS

Tell the Department of Energy what you think about nuclear waste coming through Tacoma.

There are other countries that have facilities to deal with this type of hazardous better than we can - such as France. - There are also military facilities such as North Carolina that can deal with this much better than we can - they are trained in those matters. Look at all the illness Hanford has caused & the tests they did without people knowing 437-1 437-2 437-3

Name and Address: ?

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 437: ANONYMOUS

Response to Comment No. 437-1

The commentor's preference for the overseas management alternative is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 437-2

The commentor's preference to use military ports to receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for safety and security reasons is noted. Safety was one of the main considerations in developing the port selection criteria (Appendix D, Section D.1.9) of the EIS, so that any port selected by these criteria would be able to safely receive the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors would be shipped in standard ISO containers, and would not require special training of workers (Section 2.6.3.2.2 of the EIS); experience in handling of ISO containers, is all that is necessary.

Response to Comment No. 437-3

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 438: ELLIOTT, MRS. ELEANOR

1809 Pillar Rock Rd
Rosburg, Wa - 98643
June 14/95

Dear Mr Head:

I am writing to urge you to please do all that you can to prevent the importation of nuclear waste from foreign countries. 438-1

I live on the bank of the Columbia River and there is a very high incidence of cancer in this area. My daughter and my son both have it.

There is so much pollution in our country it seems a shame to import more.

Please do what you can to protect us.

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs) Eleanor Elliott

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 438: ELLIOTT, MRS. ELEANOR

Response to Comment No. 438-1

The commentor's opposition to accepting foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel into the United States is noted. Section 2.3 of the EIS describes other alternatives under consideration.

COMMENTOR NO. 441: EASTWOOD, SUSAN D.

Susan Drummond Eastwood
152 3rd Avenue S., #101
Edmonds, WA 98020
206-517-4048

June 19, 1995

partment of Energy
. Wells
f Spent Fuel Management
ependence Avenue SW
ton D.C., 20585

E: Prospective Nuclear Waste Transport Stations

r. Wells,

acoma is not a good city to transport large amounts of nuclear waste through.
against transport through Tacoma include:

) Tacoma /Seattle area is long over due for a massive earthquake; occasional are not uncommon. 441-1
) The area has a large population base, which includes the Seattle area.
) The Pacific Northwest is an area of active volcanos: Mount Rainier has a f major mud flows every 500 years and Mt. St. Helens could be a potential

am concerned that federal laws governing notice upon people affected by this nt" action have been breached. These include APA and NEPA. Notice in the News Tribune alone does not constitute sufficient notice. This action has lly disastrous effects upon all those who live in western Washington. As such, hould be given in all major newspapers and through local television stations. 441-2

t also concerns me that the U.S. is willing to dispose of nuclear waste generated r countries on its own soil. That country that chooses to partake in activity which n nuclear waste brings upon itself a duty to dispose of the waste upon its own s not right to spread the contamination upon others. 441-3

have been unable to attend the public hearings as I did not hear about them ere were only two meetings left. As a student on limited funds and work e I was unable to travel to Tacoma for these last two meetings.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Susan D. Eastwood

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 441: EASTWOOD, SUSAN D.

Response to Comment No. 441-1

All population within a 50-mile radius of the Port of Tacoma was considered when analyzing the impact of a range of hypothetical port accidents. The risks were found to be quite low (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS). Earthquakes were not analyzed separately in the EIS because seismic activity would not result in greater damage to a transportation cask than that caused by a ship collision and subsequent fire. Rather, the consequences from the worst plausible accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation casks were evaluated, regardless of what initiated them. An earthquake could be the initiator of either a ship or road accident, and thus affect the probability of such accidents; however, the number of earthquake-induced ship and road accidents is small compared to other causes.

Response to Comment No. 441-2

DOE complied with NEPA and other applicable laws and regulations in advertising for the public hearings. Specifically, advertising included sending public service announcements to local radio stations and to local cable access television and placing advertisements in major newspapers in each of the meeting locations. Newspaper advertisements were published one week before each meeting and again one day before each meeting. Also in accordance with NEPA, announcements of the hearings were published in the Federal Register.

Response to Comment No. 441-3

The commentor's preference for overseas storage and disposal is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS. As explained in Section 1.2 of the EIS, DOE and the Department of State have developed the proposed action as a means of supporting U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide. This action is motivated by a desire to serve the interests of the U.S., not those of other countries (although they also benefit from a more stable world that is less likely to be the victim of a nuclear attack).

IMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS

May 28, 1995

quest another hearing with the Federal Government
the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval
tation, Concord, Ca. The signiture's on this
are in agreement for postponement of transporting
aste to Concord, Ca. NO to Necular Waste to
ca.

447-1

Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
Johnston	Candice Johnston	1871 Apple Dr. Concord Ca.	94518
Taylor	Colette Taylor	1271 Apple Dr. Concord	94518
Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible] Concord	94521
rcia	[illegible] Garcia	2541 Brazil Ct. Antioch, CA	94509
GONZALES	[illegible]	30 LIVINGSTON DR. PITTSBURG, CA	94565
Saeed	Dania Saeed	1814 Power Pittsburg CA	9456
Davis	[illegible] Davis	53 LORRAINE AVE. Pittsburg	
[illegible]	Mstanna Bacit	113 [illegible] St Clyde CA	94520
A. ESCARCEGA	[illegible]	2222 LYNBROOK DR	94565
Dale	ROSE I DALE	36 BAY VIEW AVE BAY POINT	94
Santiago	[illegible]	2520 Trinity Ninth Way Antioch, CA	945
EDWARDS	[illegible]	7605 MAIN AV. SAC.	95820
Dept	[illegible]	4884 SUNSET TRL. Sacramento, CA	
Gomez	[illegible]	501 [illegible] Ca. Concord Ca	94520
LAVINE	[illegible]	550 Patterson Blvd. Pleasant Hill	
Ramirez	[illegible]	201 Alice Ave, Pittsburg Ca	94565
[illegible]	Alide	171 Clipper Ct. Pittsburg Ca	94565
merz	[illegible]	405 Northampton Davis	Ca. 95616
Sacramento	[illegible]	[illegible]	

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS

Response to Comment No. 447-1

Although the applicable NEPA regulations only require DOE to hold a single public hearing on a draft EIS, DOE held seventeen public hearings on the draft of this EIS, including one in the area of Concord NWS. In addition, several means were provided through which written comments could be provided on the draft EIS, and the acceptance period for written comments was extended from June 20 to July 20, 1995. Written comments are given the same weight as comments received during public hearings. As a result, DOE considers that an additional public hearing in the area of the Concord NWS is not required.

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Concord NWS is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Concord NWS, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

Department of Energy - Washington, DC.
Mr. Frank Coe and
Mr. Charles Head,

May 28, 1995

We request another hearing with the Federal Government regarding the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval Weapons Station, Concord, Ca. The signiture's on this petition are in agreement for postponement of transporting Nuclear Waste to Concord, Ca. NO to Necular Waste to Concord, Ca.

	Print Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
1.	Candice Johnston	Candice Johnston	1871 Apple Dr.	Concord Ca. 94518
2.	Colette Taylor	Colette Taylor	1871 Apple Dr.	Concord 94518
3.	Kenneth Taylor	Kenneth Taylor	1871 Apple Dr.	Concord 94521
4.	Jena Garcia	Jena Garcia	2544 Braxil Ct.	Antioch, CA 94509
5.	GREGORIO G. GONZALEZ	[illegible]	90 LIVINGSTON DR.	PITTSBURG, CA 94565
6.	Doris Saeed	Doris Saeed	1014 Power	Pittsburg CA 94565
7.	Lucille Davis	Lucille Davis	53 LORRAINE AVE.	Pittsburg
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]	113 Kilburn St	Clyde CA 94520
9.	MYRIAM ESCOBEDO	[illegible]	2222 Lynbrook DR	94565
10.	Rose J. Dale	ROSE J. DALE	36 BAY VIEW BLVD	BAY POINT 9
11.	[illegible]	[illegible]	2520 Forty Niner Way	Antioch, CA. 94
12.	LOWELL COONITES	[illegible]	7605 MARIN AV.	SAC. 95820
13.	Terry Pratt	[illegible]	4834 Sunset Terr.	Sacramento, CA
14.	Martha Gomez	[illegible]	1501 Monument Cir.	Concord Ca 94520
15.	KATHRYN J. JAMIE	[illegible]	550 Patterson Blvd.	Martinez
16.	Angela Ramirez	[illegible]	201 Prein Ave.	Pittsburg CA 94565
17.	Sonia C. Alido	[illegible]	171 Clipper dr	pittsburg CA 94565.
18.	Majorie Merz	[illegible]	401 Northampton	Drive Ave
19.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1870 Apple Drive	CA 94518

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

ONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

DC
Head May 28, 1995

with the Federal Government
lear Waste at the Concord Naval
The signature's on this
postponement of transporting
NO to Necular Waste to

	Address	Zip
ldegie	3337 BENNOTT WY	Concord 94519
Meredith	110 nautilus Pl Pittsburg	
	96 Bay View Ave Bay Point	CA 94565
lly Daniel	Antioch Ca	
Del Prado	96 BAYVIEW AVE BAY POINT	CA 94565
	550 Patterson Blvd P.H	94523
ess Ave.	VALLEJO, CA.	94590
Sery	1235 Quandt Rd Lafayette	Ca. 94549
	550 Patterson Blvd. Pleasant Hill	Ca. 94523
Malte	267 Santa Fe	94598
Malte	267 Santa Fe	94598
ster	1271 Apple Dr Concord	CA 94518
	418 Templemoy Vallejo	94591
A. Beecler	525 Kennedy Ct Concord	94520
Hoa	15 Sunnyhill Way Pittsburg	94565
Patterson Blvd.	P.H.	94523
nnesh Creek Rd	#190 Clayton	CA 94517
Pass Rd	#58 Bayport	CA. 94565
Mason Blvd.	P.H.	CA. 94523
k Drive	Concord	CA 94518

MMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

ont of Energy
ton D.C.
Frank Coe and Mr. Charles Head, May 28, 1995

We request another hearing with the Federal Government
arding the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval
pons Station, Concord, Ca. The signature's on this
tition are in agreement for postponement of transporting
lear Waste to Concord, Ca. NO to Nuclear Waste to
cord, Ca.

Print Name	Signature	Address	Zip
[illegible]	[illegible]	1300 Apple Dr Concord	94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	534 [illegible]	94553
[illegible] Keller	Lance Keller	780 Oak Grove Rd #318	94518
[illegible] Blank	Karen Blank	3024 11th St SE	94806
[illegible] J Solari	[illegible]	1247 Kroma	94520
[illegible] Solari	[illegible]	1247 Kroma	94521
MARIAN FRAZIER	[illegible]	1321 [illegible]	94518
[illegible]	Joseph Dillon	3693 San Michele Concord	
[illegible]	[illegible]	31 Mon [illegible]	94561
[illegible] Thompson	[illegible]	635 Santa Ray, Oakland	94610
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Sheffield Dr. Concord	94518
[illegible] Lake	[illegible]	2601 C Felaya Circle	94583
[illegible]		1856 Yolanda Cir	Clayton 94517
[illegible] Williams		[illegible] Edgewood Ln	Walnut Creek 94[illegible]
[illegible]		239 Thomas Way	Pittsburg 94565
[illegible]		1231 Apple Drive	Concord, 94518
[illegible]		" " "	"
[illegible] Schulte		1655 La Bonita Way	Concord 94519
[illegible]		300 Mandistin Ct.	Clayton 94517
[illegible] Tsinos	[illegible]	3330 Sweet Dr.	Lafayette 94549

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

REA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

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Necular Waste to

dress Zip 94582

550 Patterson Blvd Pleasant Hill C

550 Patterson Blvd Pleasant Hill, Ca. 94523

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ER

" " " " 94523

3434 CHANDLER CIRCLE

Patterson BAY POINT, CA 94565

Pleasant Hill

ury Dr., Concord, 94518

Pl. Concord CA 94518

Northwood C. CA 94598

Pleasant Hill 94523

2261 HICKORY DR CONC. 945

193 Oak Park Lane P.H. 945

193 Oak Park Lane P.H. 945.

4041 Hirsch Ave Concord 945

#7 Plato Ct. P.H. 945.

1310 Apple Dr. Concord 945

TOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

of Energy
DC
- Coe & Mr. Charlos Head, May 28, 1995

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equest another hearing with the Federal Government
g the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval
Station, Concord, Ca. The signature's on this
are in agreement for postponement of transporting
Waste to Concord, Ca. NO to Nuclear Waste to
Ca.

Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
[illegible]	[illegible]	2030 Willow Shadows Ct.	94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] CIR.	94519
[illegible]	[illegible]	1 [illegible] Lane	94596
[illegible] Alvarez	[illegible]	[illegible] Willowood Ct	94521
[illegible]	[illegible]	1340 Apple [illegible]	94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	280 Apple Dr	Concord, CA 94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Apple Dr	Concord CA 94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	1411 Apple Cir	Concord 94518
[illegible]	[illegible]	1460 APPLE DR	CONCORD 94518
[illegible] K. [illegible]		1531 Apple Dr	Concord 94518
[illegible] H. [illegible]		1531 Apple Dr	Concord 94518
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible] CA 94505
[illegible]		1917 Ridenell	Concord, CA 94518
[illegible]		1626 Bow [illegible] Cir	P.H. CA 94523
[illegible]		2520 Ryan Rd #74	Concord 94518
[illegible]		2047 Mesa Dr #70	P.H. CA 94523
[illegible] Miles		610 Azores Cir	Bay Point, CA 94565
[illegible]		1444 Creekside #328	Walnut Creek 94596
[illegible]		780 Oak Grove Rd	94518
[illegible]		780 Oak Grove Rd	94518

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

ONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

ton D.C.

May 28, 1995

g with the Federal Government

lear Waste at the Concord Naval

The signiture's on this

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NO to ~~Nuclear~~ Nuclear Waste to

	Address	Zip
	1715 Sixth St. Concord	94519
	" " "	"
	2430 Erie Dr. Concord	94519
	942 Vin Mateos Court	94520
	1039 Ridge Rock Ct Concord	945
	1039 Ridge Rock Ct Concord	945
	4650 Springwood Way	Concord
	4650 Springwood Way	Concord
	2334 River Rock Dr	94520
	840 McElroy Court	94518
	840 McElroy Ct.	Concord 94518
	844 McElroy Ct.	Conc 94518
	1344 Sherwood Dr.	Concord 9452
	WILDERWOOD DR.	CONCORD 94518
	Wilderwood Dr.	Concord 94518
	Ct.	Clayton 94517
	Ct.	Lafayette 94549
		Pleasant Hill 94523
		Concord 94519
	Dr.	Concord 94519

ONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

Dept of Energy - Washington, D.C.
Frank Coe & Mr. Charles Head.

May 28, 1995

We request another hearing with the Federal Government regarding the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Navel Weapons Station, Concord, Ca. The signiture's on this petition are in agreement for postponement of transporting Nuclear Waste to Concord, Ca. NO to Necular Waste to Concord, Ca.

	Print Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
1.	Eurick	[illegible]		
2.	TERESA CAST	Teresa Cast	2200 Westwood St	94565
3.	Rose	Anthony	1301 - Acacia St	
4.	LEO	ANTHONY	" "	
5.	Mary Bertoni	Mary Bertoni	840 Central	Pitts 945
6.	Gary	[illegible]	150 Acacia St	Pitts 94
7.	Randy Trueman	Randy	1344 Acacia St.	Pitts. 945
8.	Tabitha Trueman		1344 Acacia St	Pitts. 9456
9.	Virginia Hendie		1360 Acacia St.	Pitsburgh Pitts 94565
10.	Ana Figueroa		1391 ACACIA ST	Pitt 94565
11.	Lysette Figueroa		1391 ACACIA ST	Pitt 9456.
12.	Aveling Figueroa		1391 ACACIA St	Pitt 94565
13.	Richard L Fletcher		1383 Acacia St	Pitt 94565
14.	Yvonne C Fletcher		1383	
15.	Sylvia Vincent		1375 Acacia	Pitts 94565
16.	Carrie m conrad		1357 Acacia St	Pitts
17.	Richard Dale Poor		1445 aster drive #29	94565 antioch
18.	Shalom George		1345 acaica Ave	Pitts. 94565
19.	[illegible]		1314 Acacia St	Pittsburg 94565
20.	Michael A Drury		1240 Apple Ln	Con. 94518

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

28, 1995
Government
Concord Naval
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Zip
95240
ington Ct. Pitts. 94561
ing Court Pitt. 94565
stle Rock Rd. 94598
HANDLER Ct Concord 94518
240 Apple Dr. 94518
40 Apple Dr 94518
MPLE WAY WD CA 94598
Seneca Ct. Valley Q 94598
Burns Pl. Stockton 95209
clock Sr Mpt 94555
Raleigh Dr. Concord, 94519
L Rev Danville 94526
a Costa Blvd #13 Pleasant Hill 94523
ect Circle P.H. 94523
Pittsburg, Ca. 94565
Euclid Ave Concord, Ca 945
ttsburg 1321 acacia St Pittsburg 945
d 1321 acacia St Pittsburg 945
Hill CA 94523

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

Federal Government

at the Concord Navel

ture's on this

ent of transporting

cular Waste to

ss Zip

Woodbridge Way Antioch 94509

[illegible] BRAMWOOD [illegible]

New Hampshire St. Concord 94521

Sycamore Cr. #272 Antioch 94509

E. 13th St Antioch 94509

Columbia Circle Benicia CA 94510

Hudson Ct #78 ANTIOCH 94509

Betty Dr. Pittsburg Ca 94565

S Hogan Lane Oakley Ca 94501

Almond Dr. Oakley Ca 94561

CARPINTERIA DR. ANTIOCH CA 94509

093 LOVEMOSE CIR PITT. CA

4416 Meadowlark St Antioch CA

[illegible] Rock St Antioch

90 Sandalwood Ct

4203 WOLVERINE WAY ANTIOCH

Peppertree Way, Pittsburg, Ca. 94

Milliard Court Ca 94565

E. Leland Rd Pittsburg CA 94565

[illegible] Way Antioch CA 94509

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

CORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

D.C.
Head,

May 28, 1995

h the Federal Government
Waste at the Concord Naval
signiture's on this
onement of transporting
to ~~Nuclear~~ Nuclear Waste to

Address Zip

1455 Arnold Dr. #31 Mtz 94553
1818 Boxwood Dr. Concord 94518
sted 1309 Del Rio #C Concord 94
2211 Sunshine Dr. Concord 9452
#102 Clearfield Concord 94521
Orange ST. Concord 94518
1211 Orange St. Conc. 94518
215 Charlotte Avenue Concord 94518
2#5 Emeryville, CA 94608
Rd. Bay Point CA 94565
P.O.B. 130 Mtz CA 94553
ST., Pleasant Hill, CA. 94523
Rd, Concord 94518
Hte A Concord 94521
" " " "
Concord Ca. Walnut Creek Ca 945
Dr. Antioch Ca 94509
Rd. Vallejo CA 94591
Ave. Concord 94518
CH PL. CONCORD 94518

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

hearing with the Federal Government

of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval

d, Ca. The signiture's on this

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itures	Address	Zip
[illegible]	Conc	94519
[illegible]	Conc	94520
[illegible]	Pleasant Hill	94523
[illegible]	Concord	94520
[illegible]	Concord	94519
[illegible]	Concord	94518
[illegible]	Concord	94518
[illegible]	Walnut Creek	94[illegible]
[illegible]	Antioch	94509
[illegible]	Pittsburg	94565
[illegible]	Concord	94519
[illegible]	Concord	94518
[illegible]	Concord	94521
[illegible]		94518
[illegible]	Concord	94521
[illegible]	Concord	94518
[illegible]	Concord	94521
[illegible]	Concord	94520
[illegible]	Concord	94521
[illegible]	"	94518
[illegible]	Antioch	94509

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

MMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

We request another hearing with the Federal Government
arding the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval
pons Station, Concord, Ca. The signiture's on this
ition are in agreement for postponement of transporting
lear Waste to Concord, Ca. NO to Nuclear Waste to
cord, Ca.

Print Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
Beverly LaFavre	[illegible]	[illegible]	94103
E. SULTAN	[illegible]	1630 Shirley Dr. P.H.	CA. 94523
Mark Milia	[illegible]	1797 Ladam Dr.	94519.
J. KENCAID	[illegible]	1796 Dakota Ln	94519
JOHN MCGRAW	[illegible]	312 Adelaide	MARTINEZ CA
PAUL GLOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	94521
Christine A Bjotzac	[illegible]	2251 Maple Ave Concord, CA	94520
Judy Quinlan	[illegible]	3909 Manzanita Ct Concord	94
Terhune	[illegible]	3028 Windmill Cyn	Clayton CA
Bernie Hurley	[illegible]	1989 Lawrence Dr. Concord	94519
Dominic von Zedtwitz	[illegible]	331 Mount W. Pittsburg	CA 9466
Edward J. Rainson	[illegible]	2561 [illegible]	94519
Barbara A Chase	BARBARA CHASE	435 Sutter Creek Rd Walnut Creek, Ca.	94596
Mercedes Ford	[illegible]	4672 North Larwin Ave Concord, CA	94521
Gayle Salter	Gayle Salter	502 Mt. Diablo Place Clayton, CA	94517
[illegible]	[illegible]	1897 Lynwood Concord	94519
VIRGINIA COLLING	Virginia Colling	1897 Lynwood Dr Concord	94519
Fern Seeley	Fern Seeley	1780 Sunshine Cove	94520
Michael Seeley	Michael Seeley	1780 Sunshine Cove	94520
~~ELIA + MARY KOBAYASHI~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~4401 HAVERSTRAW~~	~~CA C 94521~~

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

...TOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

...uest another hearing with the Federal Government ...the shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval ...ation, Concord, Ca. The signiture's on this ...re in agreement for postponement of transporting ...ste to Concord, Ca. NO to Necular Waste to ...a.

Name	Signiture	Address	Zip
...tlworth		5021 Laurel	94521
...asini		1821 Roberts ct	94521
Whitworth		5021 LAUREL Dr	94521
...cCollough		1371 Apple Dr	94518
...ctlcCollough		1371 Apple Dr	94518
...y Uley	685-7532	1360 apple DR	concord
Beverly	685-7532	1360 apple DR	94518
...Uley		1360 apple DR	Concord 94518 685-7503
...ee Ferguson		1391 apple Dr	94518
...Ferguson		1391 APPLE Dr	94518
...Loving		1451 Apple Dr	Concord Ca
...ollen		1471 Apple Dr	Concord, CA 94518
...IVGO		1500 APPLE DR	Concord CA 94518
...ngo		"	"
...ARDIORG		1500 APPLE DR	CONCORD CA 94518
...ohi		1511 APPLE DR	
...tiller		1540 Apple Dr.	Concord 94518
...ells		" " "	" "
...ickfam		2504 Walnut Blvd. #105	W.C 94596
...ibb		117 Loveridge Rd.	Pittsburg

REA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

Federal Government

at the Concord Naval

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ular Waste to

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2107 Gill Conc 94520

Ohio Rear Pl 94578

unincorporated Pel. Con. 94578

Railroad Ave 94521

Grillcort Ln 94598

Apple Dr 94518

ers 1331 Apple Dr

1320 Apple Dr

960 Terry Ct. Pittsburg, CA.

Lisa Antioch, Ca.

Bay Point, CA 94565

Dr Park

550 Patterson Blvd P.H. 9452

Antioch

CA 94590

Apt. E Walnut Creek 94

Pittsburg

36 W 10th St. Pittsburg, Ca.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

·OR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

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e shipment of Necular Waste at the Concord Naval

tion, Concord. Ca. The signiture s on this

in agreement for postponement of transporting

e to Concord, Ca. No to Necular waste to

Name	Signiture	Address
chmid		5 Brookshire 94565 Pitts. Ca
rez		1348 Enea Dr 94565 Pitts. Ca
rez		1348 Enea Dr 94565 Pitts. Ca
z		1348 Enea Dr 94565 Pittsburg C
rez		1348 Enea Dr 94565 Pittsburg C
Leo		52 Nalilila Concord Ca 94518
		231 Nalilila Concord Ca 94518
Marshall		1010 Crestview
Vista		1023 Crestview 94565
Cherry		180 Northstar Dr 94565
llson		130 Northstar Dr 94565 Pittsburg.
Gibson		160 Northstar Dr 94565 Pittsburg Ca
Sand		1880 Barrows Dr Pittsburg Ca
		2012 Barrows Dr. 94565 Pittsburg Ca
Nelson		928 Blackdiamond St 94565 Pitts C
		3315 Santa Fe Pittsburg 94565

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

...OR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

May 28, 1995

...est another hearing with the Federal Government ...he shipment of Nuclear Waste at the Concord Naval ...tion, Concord, Ca. The signature's on this ... in agreement for postponement of transporting ...e to Concord, Ca. NO to Nuclear Waste to

...e	Signiture	Address	Zip
...ley		1491 Apple Dr.	
...BBES		3530 Monterey Blvd Oak	94611
...FORBES		107 Beaumont CT W/C	94597
...bes		107 Beaumont Ct W/C	94596
...GRANGE		1240 CLAYTON RD	94521
...Skiles		1933 Woodmont Ct Co	94578
		Concord	
...BOON		Concord	
	RUTH SITZMANN	Concord	
	VICTORIA H INGALLS	Concord	
		Concord	
...Carlston		3231 Alberso Dr. Concord	94518
...S. Carlson Jr		826 Oak Grove Mall Concord	94598
...L Moore		1017 Pinehurst Ct Concord	94521
...avis		1232 Kyle & Kycrest Dr., W.C.	
...Moore		3055 Great Blvd. Concord CA	94518
...Moore	SAME AS ABOVE		
...ice Russell		780 Oak Grove Rd. Concord	
...Fraser		744 Fremont Cir. Concord	
...Johnston		1271 Apple Dr. Concord	94518

RESPONSE TO COMMENT

COMMENTOR NO. 447: CONCORD AREA CITIZENS (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 448: COONEY, JERRY W.

655 Chapman Road
Castle Rock, WA 98611
12 June 1995

Department of Energy
% Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Mangement
EM-37
1000 Independence Ave, SW
Washington, D.C. 20585-0001

Dear Mr. Head,

This letter, that recently was in the Longview, WA, Daily News, speaks for itself, and also me. The US government still has not solved the problem of the nuclear waste at Hanford left over from the Cold War. Now the present administration wishes to import more. Do we want to see that portion of the State of Washington nothing but a glowing heap of nuclear waste? How long will we commit ourselves to being a dumping ground for such waste? What about the possible contamination of the entire Columbia River downstream from Hanford? Isn't the necessity of keeping that river clean just as important as the spotted owl? Or is this administration's concern for ecology just for show? I consider this to be one of the stupidest, most dangerous proposals to come out of Washington, D. C., for a long time. 448-1

Sincerely,

Jerry W. Cooney

Jerry W. Cooney

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 448: COONEY, JERRY W.

Response to Comment No. 448-1

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 449: WONG, TAMMY

Written Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

If you would like to give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it off at the registration table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to the Department of Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your name, address, and telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions concerning the intent of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the source of the comments in the comment response document. Thank you.

Name: Tammy Wong **Phone:** 510-687-3760

Title and Organization:

Address: P.O. Box 5143

City: Walnut Creek **State** CA **Zip** 94596

*** COMMENTS ***

As a Concord homeowner and resident, I am deeply concerned about the DOE's proposal to use the Concord Naval Weapon Station for transporting this highly dangerous ~~[illegible]~~ nuclear waste. I oppose this plan, and strongly urge DOE to extend the public comment period so that all people of the Bay Area can express their concerns. Please remove the Concord Naval Weapons Station / SF Bay Area from this toxic waste transport route.

Sincerely

Tammy Wong

449-1

449-2

449-1 (Cont'd.)

To Mail in Comments, Address Correspondence to:

Mr. Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585-0001

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 449: WONG, TAMMY

Response to Comment No. 449-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Concord NWS is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Concord NWS, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 449-2

The deadline for submission of comments in response to the draft EIS was extended from June 20 to July 20, 1995. DOE considers the comment period (90 days total) to be sufficient for public comment.

ANESS R.

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NWS. I also
Planning
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452-4

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 452: Hanson, Janess R.

Response to Comment No. 452-1

Transportation casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment without releasing their contents (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it caused structures at Concord NWS to fail, is not expected to compromise the transportation cask. Earthquakes were not analyzed separately in the EIS because seismic activity would not result in greater damage to a transportation cask than that caused by a ship collision and subsequent fire. Rather, the consequences from the worst plausible accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation casks were evaluated, regardless of what initiated them. An earthquake could be the initiator of either a ship or road accident, and thus affect the probability of such accidents; however, the number of earthquake-induced ship and road accidents is small compared to other causes. The port selection criteria do not consider the existence of land-based facilities such as refineries because they have no direct impact on the risk associated with the shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

Response to Comment No. 452-2

The physical constraints of the passage from San Francisco Bay to Concord NWS were considered as part of the port selection process. The passage does meet the requirements of Criterion 2 (Favorable Transit From Open Ocean) for port selection (Appendix D, Section D.1.9.2 of the EIS). The volume or size of the local marine traffic (present or future) was not considered in the calculation of risk associated with the shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. In general, the number of ship mishaps is not proportional to the amount of ship traffic because port ship traffic is slow, and even when heavy, is normally a small number of ships per hour. Historically, increasing the volume does not significantly increase the probability of an accident. Rather, the number of ship mishaps is associated with navigational hazards and distances from the port to the open ocean or a large bay (port selection Criterion 2; Appendix D, Section D.1.9.2 of the EIS). Appendix D, Section D.5.3.1.3 of the EIS presents a discussion of the determination of the probability of ship accidents used in the EIS. In regard to the size of vessels, increased volumes of hazardous cargos, say gasoline, would not change the accident consequences because the most severe accidents analyzed already assumed a collision with tanker and that the resulting fire was not limited by quantity of fuel available (Attachment D5 to Appendix D). Also, the port selection criteria do not consider the existence of land-based facilities such as refineries because they have no direct impact on the risk associated with the shipment of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors.

Response to Comment No. 452-3

The experience criterion used in the port selection process evaluates the port's experience in handling containerized cargo. Although the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is radioactive material, the dose rates from the casks used to transport it would be low. No

ENT

ANESS R. (CONT'D.)

d be required; experience with
l training of longshoremen is

ngerous is noted. Section 4.2.3
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also be dangerous is likewise
at the risks would also be low.

se to Comment 22-11. In case
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vert to any Federal installation
KING" at that facility. (Section

d built to preclude release of
spent nuclear fuel shipments,
ent nuclear fuel transportation
r been punctured, even as the
nsiders that spent nuclear fuel
ould not release their contents,
or Contra Costa Water District
re accident involving a ship at
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esult of the receipt of foreign
nalyses in Section 4.2.2.3 and
ontamination, interdiction, or
nsible accident.

funding to States and Tribes
Office of Civilian Radioactive

(CONT'D.)

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etails associated
l, including the

nuclear fuel are
ve discussion of
on.

COMMENTOR NO. 453: SCHLOSSTEIN, LEROY & ANNA

June 14/95
1425 N. Shirley St
Tacoma, Wash.
98406

Charles Head Program Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave S.W.
Washington D.C. 20585

Dear Sir:

We the people of the City of Tacoma. including My wife & me wish to protest the shipping & Bringing the Nuclear waste through Our Port. 453-1

There are other ports but we like to keep Our Port clean. We highly oppose the use of Our Port for Nuclear Waste handling.

Yours truly
LeRoy & Anna Schlosstein

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 453: SCHLOSSTEIN, LEROY & ANNA

Response to Comment No. 453-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any port analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 454: COHEN, ELLEN

3612 N. 33rd Street
Tacoma, WA 98407
June 15, 1995

Mr. Charles Head, Program Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head,

As I will be unable to attend the upcoming public hearing in Tacoma, Washington regarding bringing nuclear waste through Tacoma, I am writing to you to express my strong opinion that an alternative port of entry MUST be found.

The citizens and government of the City of Tacoma have been working extremely hard to clean up Commencement Bay, a site of much industrial pollution and toxic waste (part of which is a Super Fund site). To now present the citizens with the potential disaster that the shipment of nuclear waste brings, would be a major setback to the economic, cultural and environmental renewal that the city has begun. 454-1

In addition, as the parent of a young child, I am especially concerned about the health and safety issues involved in the shipment of nuclear waste through our port and then through city streets and state roads in our area. This is a densely populated community and our streets and roads are heavily traveled, with daily reports of highway accidents. No one can absolutely guarantee the safe shipment of nuclear waste. Even our "job hungry" unions are opposed to this idea because of the health and safety issues.

I strongly urge you to look elsewhere: to an area that is not as densely populated, which does not already have the environmental clean-up problems that Tacoma has, and to an area that expresses interest in providing a port of entry for nuclear waste.

Yours truly,

Ellen Cohen

Ellen Cohen

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 454: COHEN, ELLEN

Response to Comment No. 454-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma to receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. The port selection criteria discussed in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS identify those ports that can safely handle foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma or Portland, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS).

Shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would not jeopardize the significant cleanup effort undertaken in the area of Commencement Bay and the Port of Tacoma as noted by the commentor. The analysis in the EIS indicates that there would be no significant adverse impacts to any of the ports or bays, or the quality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and Appendix C, Section C.2 of the EIS). Spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of radioactive material. Based on over 30 years of spent nuclear fuel shipping experience, DOE considers that spent nuclear fuel transportation casks passing through the Port of Tacoma, or any other port or waterway would not affect air or water quality. A paragraph has been added to Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of these shipments on air and water quality.

IR NO. 460: LAMBERT, DAVID & MARTI

June 17, 1995

Head, Program Manager
of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
Dept. of Energy
Independence Ave. S.W.
ington, D.C. 20585

Mr. Head:

We are opposed to the potential for
lear nuclear waste being shipped
ugh our community here in Tacoma, WA.
think there is too much risk
shipping such material through a
in metropolitan area like ours. We
not want our children, our friends, neighbors
other community members to be
ed to this. 460-1

Thank you.

Sincerely,
David Lambert, Marti Lambert
2915 N. 10th.
TACOMA, WA. 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 460: LAMBERT, DAVID & MARTI

Response to Comment No. 460-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

SE TO COMMENT
462: TARANOFF, IRENE

1

ge from San Francisco Bay to Concord NWS were
n process, and the passage was determined to meet
orable Transit From Open Ocean) for port selection
EIS). As discussed in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of
port population, population along the route to the
th handling containers, and port facilities have also
lection of ports of entry. Regarding the commentor's
San Francisco Bay area, the port selection process
was an acceptable port, did consider the population
ppendix D, Section D.1.9.5 of the EIS presents an
rion.

2

which it is part, constitute a full scale review of the
research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

COMMENTOR NO. 462: TARANOFF, IRENE (CONT'D.)

Written Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

If you would like to give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it off at the registration table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to the Department of Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your name, address, and telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions concerning the intent of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the source of the comments in the comment response document. Thank you.

Name: MR. PETE TARANOFF **Phone:** 510/933-4164
Title and Organization: SONS IN RETIREMENT
Address: 3435 BAYBERRY DR.
City: WALNUT CREEK **State** CA **Zip** 94598

*** COMMENTS ***

MR HEAD -

I. You missed the boat in Concord, Calif. only because you showed no sympathy & no understanding of the dangers to the 6 million persons living here 462-3

II. You gave no routes to carry nuclear waste and gave the audience doubt that you know. The exits are few & really no secret. Short ways out are over vulnerable bridges! 462-4

III. Would you Sir move to this area with your family when this project takes place. Why the rush. The nations that accept our millions free don't deserve our apologies - or is it that with all this spent waste we have the monopoly on Nuclear Weapons still to be made? Come on! 462-5

Pete Taranoff

To Mail in Comments, Address Correspondence to:

Mr. Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585-0001

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 462: TARANOFF, IRENE (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 462-3

Health and safety were primary considerations during the evaluation of environmental effects for the proposed action and its management alternatives. Conservative estimates of radiological and nonradiological impacts show that risks to the population and workers are low (Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS). Section 4.10 describes risks associated with U.S. acceptance of the spent nuclear fuel to the proposed action and compares these risks with those due to the natural background radiation and other common risks.

Response to Comment No. 462-4

DOE has not yet selected ports, routes, or transport modes for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. If Concord NWS is selected, then DOE would choose the best route to I-680 in accordance with Department of Transportation regulations (49 CFR 397.101 (a)(2)). That route could use Route 4, Route 24, and/or Waterfront Road. The State of California routing agency can designate a preferred route, which the shipments would be required to follow, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 397.103.

Response to Comment No. 462-5

As demonstrated by the analysis in Section 4 of the EIS, the risks associated with implementation of the proposed action to human health or the environment would be low. The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

COMMENT

N, LINDEN C. & DIANE L.

ts indicated by the port selection process, ommercial operations, and therefore would nt. Nor should it contribute to any stigma, hat there would be no significant adverse uality of water or air (Section 4.2.1.1 and based on the fact that the foreign research into the United States in standard shipping lling or precautions. As such, there should to the use of the port. Historically, there s to the ports that received foreign research rs during which it was received in the past.

'ONSE TO COMMENT
No. 471: LEUNG, EDMUND

l-1

bed in detail in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS.
valuates the population in and around the port, and
ıe management site(s). DOE considers that the port
ate those ports that can safely handle foreign research
x D, Section D.1.9) with the least risk to populations
:s that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port
ıncord NWS, would not pose any significant risk to
'onment, or the population near the port. The analysis
ssociated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3)
ıcident-free handling of the foreign research reactor
w (Section 4.2.2.2). The specific population of the
of the impacts of accidents (Appendix D, Section D.5

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 473: Tolbert, Robert N.

473-1

Response to Comment No. 473-1

The commentor's opposition to management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors in the United States is noted. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other alternatives under consideration.

COMMENTOR NO. 476: JACKSON, GEORGIA F.

29700 NE Healy Rd
Ambrey, WA 98601
June 15, 1995

Dept. of Energy
c/o Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM 37,
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20585-0001

Dear Mr. Head:

I recently read in our newspaper that much of the world's nuclear waste is scheduled to be dumped at the "K-Basin" area at Hanford near the Columbia River in the State of Washington. If this information is correct, I request that you do all in your power to put a stop to this planned dumping of high-level nuclear waste in the State of Washington or anywhere in the United States. 476-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 476: JACKSON, GEORGIA F.

Response to Comment No. 476-1

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 476: JACKSON, GEORGIA F. (CONT'D.)

Page 2

It would seem this country has become the dumping ground of the world. We have enough problems cleaning up our own messes. We don't need the responsibility of cleaning up all the problems of every other nation, too.

Respectfully,
Georgia F. Jackson

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 476: JACKSON, GEORGIA F. (CONT'D.)

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ts on proposed
, as part of the
opportunities
old a scoping
ast one public
ing process.

"SHIPS MAY COME
SHIPS MAY GO
WE DON'T KNOW THE ONES
THAT GLOW." —
HOW BACKWARD!

SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL RODS
DO NOT GLOW; NOR DO THEY
BLOW UP INTO YOUR FACE. —
WHENEVER THERE IS A NUCLEAR
POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER,
A NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINE,
COMES ABOUT, THRU THE GOLDEN
GATE, WITH ALL THE THAT LETHAL
STUFF ABOARD, THE UNITED STATES
NAVY DOES NOT FILE AN
ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.
NOR SHOULD THEY, - IT IS NOT REQUIRED. -
IT IS MATTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY. —

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PLYWOOD COMPANY

actor spent nuclear fuel to the
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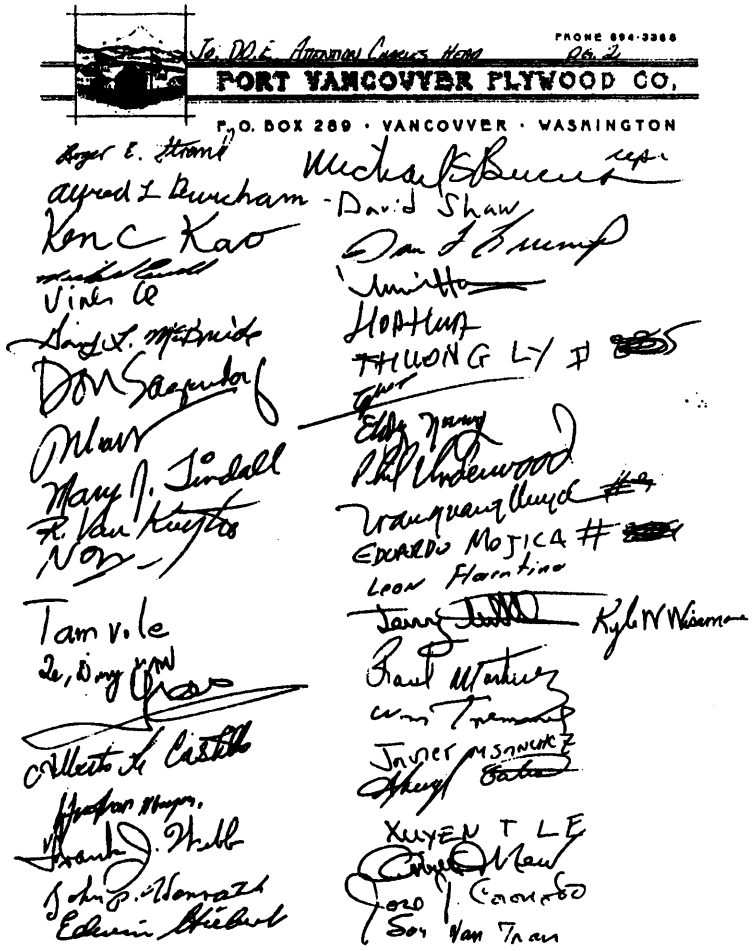
COMMENTOR NO. 480:
EMPLOYEE OWNERS OF FORT VANCOUVER PLYWOOD COMPANY (CONT'D.)



RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 480: EMPLOYEE OWNERS OF FORT VANCOUVER PLYWOOD COMPANY (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 486: MATLOCK, FREDA

NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: Despite the [illegible] fuel rods are low level radioactive [illegible] not suitable transit point for the proposed shipments. The port is simply not equipped to deal with any accidents that [illegible] as a resident of Tacoma, I protest the [illegible] on of any further dangers to my environment. I am sure there are other, more appropriate facilities on your list and strongly urge you to remove the Port of Tacoma as a possible [illegible]

Name: Freda Matlock Telephone: [illegible]564-[illegible]69

Address: 1002 S. [illegible] City/State/Zip: Tacoma, WA 98465

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Port of Seattle; Longshore Local #23; Puyallup Tribe; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Cities of Tacoma, Fife, Milton, Renton, Federal Way; Tacoma–Pierce County Visitor & Convention Bureau; Tacoma–Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

486-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 486: MATLOCK, FREDA

Response to Comment No. 486-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

JAMIN, RICHARD W.

Impact Statement on Nuclear Fuel

is to adopt a policy to manage
gn countries, to promote United
s".

iched (HEU) Spent Nuclear Fuel
and as permanently as possible.
as possible under IAEA or US
e less-well-controlled and less-
e is important, it is not the most
lered unsuitable for weapons use
tural or depleted uranium until it

ers a technically, politically, and
of aluminum-based, HEU SNF.
t the Savannah River Site (SRS)
Scotland to process and blend
d Uranium (LEU) under IAEA
bstantially reduces accidental
ranium and the high level waste
ogic disposal, respectively.

minum SNF disposition:

protocols with the foreign and
an Community, and the British

isposal by the year 2003.

supply and disposal of reduced
for both domestic and foreign
rvice organizations.

r IAEA safeguards) of some of
fuel. Separated HEU would be
ity so that it would no longer
rrent commercial reactors. The
nreay processing facility open
nt down.

nt facilities at SRS to treat all
ored at DOE sites and returned

488-1

488-2

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 488: BENJAMIN, RICHARD W.

Response to Comment No. 488-1

The commentor's support for removal of HEU from potential diversion to use in nuclear weapons is noted. The commentor's preference for blending down HEU is likewise noted (Section 2.2.2.6 of the EIS). The commentor's preference for Management Alternative 3 (management partly in the United States and partly overseas, Section 2.4 of the EIS) is noted.

Response to Comment No. 488-2

The commentor's suggestion for an effective implementation of the proposed action is noted. The suggestion supports Management Alternative 3 described in Section 2.4 of the EIS characterized by some reprocessing of foreign research reactor fuel in Europe and chemical separation of aluminum-based fuel at the Savannah River Site.

from research/test reactors. Assurance that HEU would not be used for weapons would be made an inherent part of the chemical processing operations by blending HEU solution with natural or depleted uranium to create a low enriched uranium (LEU) product. The relatively small high level waste (HLW) stream would be treated in existing waste processing facilities with the existing 30 million gallons of high level waste (HLW) at SRS and converted into stainless steel encapsulated borosilicate glass waste forms for geologic disposal. When the backlog of HEU spent fuel is completed, SRS processing facilities would be shut down and the remaining small annual quantity of research reactor HEU SNF processed at Dounreay (Dounreay is much smaller than the SRS facility and can treat the small annual throughput more economically). 488-2 (Cont'd.)

Benefits

If this integrated approach were implemented, it would:

- dispose of the waste products and weapons-capable uranium in the spent fuel using existing technologies now and eliminate prolonged storage with no established method for final disposal.
- treat highly radioactive fission products with existing high level SRS waste and vitrify it into borosilicate glass waste forms in DWPF.
- isotopically dilute highly enriched uranium during processing, creating LEU for use in power or research reactor fuels.
- comply with US non-proliferation goals.

Advantages

This approach has several advantages over other alternatives for disposing of enriched uranium-aluminum spent fuels, including:

- significantly reduces uncertainties relative to other alternatives, for it is the quickest route to an already acceptable waste form for geologic disposal and commercial re-use of the uranium. In addition there is currently no assurance that HEU spent fuel will ever be acceptable for geologic disposal.
- provides the smallest number of HLW canisters for geologic disposal.
- carries the lowest capital investment.
- probably provides the lowest net (total) cost.
- provides no additional significant safety, health or environmental impacts.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 497: Johnston, Candice

se to Comment No. 497-1

mentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through ord NWS is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates isk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Concord NWS, or to any of analyzed in the EIS, is low.

uclear fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of ve material. To date, after more than 40 years of spent nuclear fuel shipments, active contents have ever been released from a spent nuclear fuel transportation has a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask ever been punctured, even as the an accident. Based on this experience, DOE considers that spent nuclear fuel ation casks passing through the Concord NWS would not release their radioactive and would not affect the quality of the water supply for Contra Costa Water via Mallard reservoir or any other path. Analysis of a severe accident involving t Concord NWS (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS) indicates that the resultant nation would be so small that no cleanup would be required, other than possibly mediate vicinity of the accident. Therefore, contamination of Mallard Reservoir minimal. To insure this was the case, if such a severe accident were to occur, all pplies in the area, as well as food and air, would be tested for contamination.

ult of the television report the commentor cites, the Contra Costa County Board visors initiated an investigation of the allegations. Their report on the subject, t the Concord Naval Weapons Station" dated November 2, 1993, concluded in ere were no incidents involving explosions or radiation exposure," and that "Many ported incidents were not accidents caused by Weapons Station employees but, ere discoveries by employees that materials being received had been damaged ading or transit. In some cases the shipments had not been properly blocked, r banded."

he safety record at Concord NWS is significantly better than that of similar in ports in the private sector. According to the Department of Labor statistics, tegory of marine cargo handling, the number of lost workday cases per 100 full- kers for 1993 was 7.1 nationwide (1994 data not available), which is typical. ber of lost workday cases per 100 workers at Concord NWS for the first three of fiscal year 1995 was 5.3, which is also typical for Concord.

of releasing radioactive material from a foreign research reactor spent nuclear sportation cask as the result of a seismic event is low. Spent nuclear fuel ation casks are designed and built to withstand significant punishment without their contents (Section 2.6.2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it ructures at Concord NWS to fail, is not expected to compromise the transportation

COMMENTOR NO. 497: JOHNSTON, CANDICE (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 497: JOHNSTON, CANDICE (CONT'D.)

cask. Further, the analyses of impacts associated with accidents involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel presented in Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS demonstrate that the use of any of the selected ports would not pose any significant risk to the port personnel or the population near the ports.

In regard to a possible reduction in property values as a result of the receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel at Concord NWS, the analyses in Section 4.2.2.3 and Appendix D, Section D.5 of the EIS determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident.

The commentor's preference for keeping this waste in each country that used it, is noted. Many foreign research reactor operators have no immediate means of disposing of their spent nuclear fuel. (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Management Alternative 1 or 3, if implemented, would provide foreign research reactor operators with a limited time period to develop arrangements for disposition of their spent nuclear fuel outside of the United States, while avoiding reactor shutdowns and conversions from LEU fuel to HEU fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

COMMENTOR NO. 499: MOO, DENICE

Dear Mr. Head,

Nuclear Fuel is one of the most
dangerous and deadly elements on earth.
Would you let your children or your
, live on it? Me either. Please
Keep it out of Port of Tacoma. Thanks
Denice

499-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 499: MOO, DENICE

Response to Comment No. 499-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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COMMENTOR NO. 501: JACOBSMEYER, ELIZABETH (CONT'D.)

2

"peacetime" research and to refuse shipments of highly-enriched uranium from countries other than the United States is their participation in NPT. THE UNITED STATES MUST NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, PROVIDE URANIUM FUEL TO COUNTRIES THAT ARE NOT SIGNATORIES TO THE TREATY ON NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. *501-2 (Cont'd.)*

Any host country that uses spent HEU to develop nuclear weapons or sells spent HEU to third-party nations for the purpose of developing nuclear weapons, or for any ostensible purpose, is by definition hostile to the goals of the NPT, the United States of America, and its allies. Because some, if not most, of the spent fuel concerned supplied to such host countries would be from the U.S., such countries would essentially be blackmailing the people of the United States with their own philanthropy, as the nuclear fuel in question is supposedly being used for the benefit of the host countries' medical and scientific research. *501-3*

In summary, I feel the host countries must accept the lion's share of responsibility for their nuclear programs for the purposes of safety in the handling of spent nuclear fuel and to honor their ethical commitment as signatories of the NPT. U.S. management and technical assistance in the reprocessing and/or storage of spent nuclear waste in the host countries is both logical and desirable, and shoves up the United States' commitment to cooperate with other nations in the very serious business of decreasing the proliferation of nuclear weapons in our world.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Jacobsmeyer
1930 Palo Verde Drive
Concord, CA 94519
(510) 682-6581

cc: Mayor Helen Allen
City of Concord
1950 Parkside Drive
Concord, CA 94519

Supervisor Mark DeSaulnier
2425 Bisso Lane, Suite 110
Concord, CA 94520

Gov. Pete Wilson
Constituent Affairs
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Rep. George Miller
2205 Rayburn House Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515-0507

Sen. Barbara Boxer
112 Hart Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Sen. Dianne Feinstein
367 Hart Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 501: JACOBSMEYER, ELIZABETH (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 501-3

An objective of the proposed policy is to support the continuation of cooperative agreements with foreign nations in reducing the risks of nuclear weapons proliferation (Sections 1.1 and 1.2 of the EIS). Foreign research reactor operators purchase their fuel and bear the costs of reactor operations. It is inaccurate to characterize foreign research reactor operations as dependent on charity. Most of the radioisotopes used for medical analyses in the United States are produced in foreign research reactors.

502: MABRY, DIANE C.

PROPOSAL TO IMPORT HIGH-LEVEL
IES AND ROUTE THEM THROUGH OUR AREA
ROTEST THIS PROPOSAL AS I HAVE TO LIVE
ERE. I BELEIVE IF YOU PROCEED WITH THIS
US AT RISK OF GREAT DANGER , AND
HAVE TO TOLERATE. 502-1
EA WITH A LEAKING STORAGE POOL
NOT AN ACCEPTABLE STORAGE FACILITY
E, WASTE THAT WILL NOT GO AWAY. HOW
N THIS RESPONSIBILITY? I IMPLORE YOU TO
R COUNTRY BEFORE TAKING ON
Y CHILDREN TO BE SAFE!

SINCERELY,

Diane Mabry

DIANE C. MABRY

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 502: MABRY, DIANE C.

Response to Comment No. 502-1

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 503: MICKEY, STEPHEN

Stephen Mickey
19806 N.E. 224 Ave.
Brush Prairie, Washington
98606

Dear Mr. Head

I am opposed and ask you in my behalf as my appointed public official not to import more spent nuclear fuel to Hanford Washington. Our problem here is already serious beyond repair and we need no more contaminants in our death yard. 503-1

My wife and I both hold Masters degrees and have thought this issue through carefully. We both want no more spent fuel here. Please write to us and lets us know what your intentions are. Thank you

Stephen Mickey

Stephen Mickey

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 503: MICKEY, STEPHEN

Response to Comment No. 503-1

As explained in Section 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in the Department of Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Programs Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was released on May 30, 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-based foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to be managed by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Accordingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the Hanford Site.

COMMENTOR NO. 504: DEWEY, DAVID D.

June 14, 1995

Mr. Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20585-0001

Dear Mr. Head:

I attended the D.O.E. public hearing in Concord, California on May 22, 1995. My wife and I own our home in Concord.

I am concerned about several of the conclusions in the Draft EIS about the use of the Concord Naval Weapons Station as a port for shipment of nuclear research reactor spent fuel. Specifically, I do not understand how Concord passed the six screening criteria for port selection.

Criteria 2 - Ports must provide a safe passageway for ships from the open ocean to the selected terminals.

Concord issue: The passageway to the Concord Naval Weapons Station passes through the Golden Gate Bridge, the Carquinez Strait, and the Delta to Concord. This is a narrow passageway and very heavily traveled due to the proliferation of oil refineries in the area. This does not qualify as a safe passageway.

Criteria 5 - Ports must have the lowest human populations to the extent economically feasible and maximum extent practicable.

Concord issue: Concord is part of the Bay Area with a population of 6.3 million people. This is not a low population area. The decision to choose Concord must have been made based on Concord's population of 113 thousand only. Oakland was taken out of consideration as a port because of the high population center in close proximity to the port. Concord should be withdrawn from the list for the same reason. 504-1

Criteria 6 - Ports must be reasonably close to potential storage sites so that foreign research reactor spent fuel can be quickly delivered to the storage site.

Concord issue: Concord is not reasonably close and fuel would not be quickly delivered. Any shipment would have to go over the Sierra which could be dangerous anytime of the year. Also freeways around the Weapons Station are very accident-prone.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 504: DEWEY, DAVID D.

Response to Comment No. 504-1

The physical constraints of the passage from the Pacific, through San Francisco Bay to Concord NWS were considered as part of the port selection process. This passage meets the requirements of Criterion 2 (Favorable Transit From Open Ocean) for port selection (Appendix D, Section D.1.9.2 of the EIS).

The volume or size of the local marine traffic (present or future) was not considered in the calculation of risk associated with the shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. In general, the number of ship mishaps is not proportional to the amount of ship traffic because port ship traffic is slow, and even when heavy, is normally a small number of ships per hour. Historically, increasing the volume does not significantly increase the probability of an accident. Rather, the number of ship mishaps is associated with navigational hazards and distances from the port to the open ocean or a large bay (port selection Criterion 2; Appendix D, Section D.1.9.2 of the EIS). Appendix D, Section D.5.3.1.3 of the EIS presents a discussion of the determination of the probability of ship accidents used in the EIS.

The worst plausible accident associated with the shipment of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is considered to be the collision of the ship carrying the spent nuclear fuel with a petroleum tanker. In this accident, which is evaluated in the EIS, the transportation cask is assumed to be damaged in the collision, then subjected to a fire that resulted from the collision (Appendix D, Section D.5). Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS discusses the assumptions that went into the port accident analyses and the results of those analyses. The addition of a mishap at a land-based facility, although it might in some way be the precursor for a severe accident involving a spent nuclear fuel-carrying ship, would not add to the severity of the worst plausible accident discussed above. As a result, the existence of land-based facilities such as refineries have no direct impact on the risk associated with spent nuclear fuel shipments, and are not included in the port selection criteria.

The distance from the port to the management site is only one of the considerations in selecting ports of entry for the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. Other considerations such as port population, route population, port experience with handling containers, and access to the ocean would also be considered in making the final selection of ports of entry. Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS presents details of the port selection process.

COMMENTOR NO. 504: DEWEY, DAVID D. (CONT'D.)

Please rethink Concord's status in relation to the port screening criteria and for the safety of the Bay Area, please take Concord off the list of ports.

Sincerely,

David D. Dewey

David D. Dewey
1930 Palo Verde Drive
Concord, CA 94519
(510) 682-6581

cc: Mayor Helen Allen
City of Concord
1950 Parkside Drive
Concord, CA 94519

Supervisor Mark DeSaulnier
2425 Bisso Lane, Suite 110
Concord, CA 94520

Gov. Pete Wilson
Constituent Affairs
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Rep. George Miller
2205 Rayburn House Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515-0507

Sen. Barbara Boxer
112 Hart Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Sen. Dianne Feinstein
367 Hart Senate Off. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 504: DEWEY, DAVID D. (CONT'D.)

MMENTOR NO. 515: KOMAROMY, MARGI

Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy
cerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it
n table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to
Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your
l telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions
nt of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the
ents in the comment response document. Thank you.

GI KOMAROMY Phone: 510 680 4961
ion: EXECUTIVE-ADMINISTRATOR-SECRETARY
CLAYTON RD #103A
ONCORD State CA Zip 94519-2712

*** COMMENTS ***

e in Clyde with my
é and his family.
ould make us all feel very
nfortably scared to know
static nuclear waste would
our backyards. Preferably it
d best serve this nation well
ose down the Naval Weapons
n, and to utilize energies within
tion toward peace + alternate
of research for electricity etc. 515-1

Address Correspondence to:

Head
Fuel Management, EM-37
t of Energy
ce Avenue, SW
: 20585-0001

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 515: KOMAROMY, MARGI

Response to Comment No. 515-1

Concord NWS is a Department of Defense facility. Any decision to close it down would be undertaken as a separate action by the Department of Defense. In the foreseeable future, Concord NWS would be an operating facility.

MENT

E, W. LEE, JR.

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ENTOR NO. 519: GOLDEN, SUE

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y of our Ports.

Sue Golden

519-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 519: GOLDEN, SUE

Response to Comment No. 519-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 520: FORM LETTER E

June 23, 1995

Charles Head, Federal Project Manager
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20585
fax 202 586 5256

Re: Nuclear Waste being shipped through the port of Tacoma, WA.

Dear Mr. Head:

I would like to express my concern on this issue. Please do not ship "spent" nuclear fuel through Tacoma, WA. I am a registered voter and a copy of this letter is being sent to my member of Congress and my Senators. Feel free to contact me at the address below should you have any questions or responses to this letter. 520-1

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert T. Werner
9513 Sunrise Beach Dr. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 520: FORM LETTER E

Response to Comment No. 520-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Commentor No. 520: Form Letter E (Cont'd.)

Individuals submitting this form letter:

Allen, Annette E
Bilow, Dennis
Bilow, Loretta E
DeShaw, Marjorie
Heath, Traci
Kelly, Donald
Kenefick, Virginia
Landree, Sheri
Lawrence, Robyn
Miller, Brent
Morrow, Lillian
Nordquist, Greg
Ottoson, Lisa M.
Sperling, Barbara E.
Wardlow, Karen
Werner, Robert T.
Wicker, Melanie
Wilcox, Willis

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 520: Form Letter E (Cont'd.)

NOW, TERRY & SHELIA

001

Charles Head

Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy

202-586-5258

Terry & Shelia Gennow
Federal Way, Washington

206-646-9582

206-927-6315

FUTURE AND OUR
ALLOW THE SHIPMENT OF
STE THRU THE PORT OF 524-1

Cover Sheet: 1
:26 AM

IATERIAL * * *

mission does not reach the correct addresses,
the location below:

Suite 900
004
168

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 524: GENNOW, TERRY & SHELIA

Response to Comment No. 524-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
ımmentor No. 525: Devik, Barbara & Rudolf

ıse to Comment No. 525-1

ımmentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through l of Tacoma is noted. The analyses provided in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS : that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including l, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, opulation near the port.

ɔulation in the port, surrounding areas, and along the route to the management :re considered during the analysis of potential ports of entry (Appendix D of the ı the case of both incident-free transport of foreign research reactor spent nuclear l accidents, impacts on these populations were shown by the analyses (Section 4 ·IS) to be low.

ınsiders that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, ıg Tacoma, would not impact normal commercial operations, and therefore not :r the ports' status with respect to their clients. This is based on the fact that the :esearch reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped to the United States in standard ; containers that would require no special handling or precautions. As such, there ıe no adverse commercial or economic reaction to the use of the port. Historically, ere no adverse commercial impacts to the ports that received foreign research spent nuclear fuel for the 30 plus years it was received.

COMMENTOR NO. 525: DEVIK, BARBARA & RUDOLF (CONT'D.)

June 22, 1995 3:45 PM From: RUDOLF DEVIK Fax #: 2067526964 Page 3 of 3

The Dept. of Energy and its forerunners have much to answer for in this State. We hope this will not be added to the list.

3615 No. Geiger St. Tacoma, WA 98407 206 759 3534/3535

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 525: DEVIK, BARBARA & RUDOLF (CONT'D.)

LA J.

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Section 2.3 of the

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to minimize risks
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cannot store their
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n HEU as possible
ors time to convert
lisposition of their

COMMENTOR NO. 531: GIBELYOU, SHERRIE

Tom & Sherrie Gibelyou
6202 56th St. Ct. W.
Tacoma, WA 98467

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 22, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,

I cannot remember a time in my life when anything has concerned me as much as the proposal to ship high-level nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. My husband and I are the parents of two children. We were born and raised in Tacoma and have chosen to remain here because we are convinced that the Pacific Northwest offers unique beauty, opportunity, and a way of life that cannot be duplicated in other parts of the nation.

Until now, our children's futures appeared bright and promising. At 4 yrs. and 9 yrs. old, our daughter and son have had fears about natural disasters, most recently the threat of a large-scale earthquake. I've always told them not to worry, we have taken measures to be safe and are as prepared as we can be. Earthquakes are something we cannot control. Unfortunately, I cannot offer the same reassurances concerning this proposal. Should this become a reality for our city, there is no way to prepare, no way to feel safe. We become sitting ducks and pray that an accident never happens. But what if it does? 531-1

Unlike earthquakes, this doesn't have to be something that we live with. Our children have a right to grow up without this kind of threat hanging over their heads. You have the power to help restore our peace of mind. I implore you to please do everything possible to stop this from happening. You don't have to live here, Mr. Head. We do. Tacoma is our home, our life. Please, for our children, do not recommend the Port of Tacoma for this proposal.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sherrie Gibelyou

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 531: GIBELYOU, SHERRIE

Response to Comment No. 531-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 532: REYNOLDS, GREGG

June 22, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585
fax (202) 586-5256

Dear Mr. Head:

I urge that the Department of Energy scrap the horrendous proposal that high-level nuclear waste be shipped through the Port of Tacoma or any other port in Washington State. Such high-risk shenanigans obviously would endanger all who live or travel in this region, the wildlife, and natural, national treasures including Puget Sound, and Olympic National Park. This is a dumb idea whose time must never come! 532-1

I also wish to complain about the federal bureaucratic arrogance displayed in the so-called public hearings conducted in Western Washington. You and your associates should be ashamed of yourselves...more importantly you should become sensitized and genuinely responsive to the public with its genuine concerns about its remote, heavy-handed big government. 532-2

Sincerely,

Gregg Reynolds
4305 - 68th Ave. N.E.
Olympia, WA 98516

cc: U.S. Senator Slade Gorton
U.S. Senator Patty Murray

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 532: REYNOLDS, GREGG

Response to Comment No. 532-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 532-2

DOE does not agree with the commentor's assertion of "federal arrogance" displayed at public meetings in Western Washington. DOE's responsiveness to the public is demonstrated by the seventeen public hearings which were held on the draft EIS in the locations determined to be most likely to be directly affected by the EIS alternatives, specifically in the ports of entry and at the potential management sites. In addition to accepting comments from the public during these hearings, written comments were also welcomed, and encouraged.

? No. 533: Smith, William F., Jr.

r Fuel Management (EM-37)
ergy
ve. S.W.
585

been trashed enough by nuclear waste problems that plague
a "Downwinder" and now you want to bring nuclear waste
with several hundred thousand people living nearby.

ed my state and federal senators and representatives asking 533-1

Puget Sound!

7

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 533: Smith, William F., Jr.

Response to Comment No. 533-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 536: LIU, DENISE

Written Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

If you would like to give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it off at the registration table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to the Department of Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your name, address, and telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions concerning the intent of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the source of the comments in the comment response document. Thank you.

Name: DENISE LIU **Phone:** 510-686-9386

Title and Organization:

Address: 2640 WELLINGTON CT.

City: CONCORD **State** CA **Zip** 94520

*** COMMENTS ***

I am writing to you to let you know I protest the use of the Concord Naval Weapon station as a port to receive weapons grade nuclear waste. You obviously have a current system you are using to transport the material to waste storage, and I don't see the advantage of changing the system. You are endangering people who live in the area who did not buy their homes with the knowledge this was going to happen. You are lowering our property values on our homes and endanger all the people in the surrounding areas. 536-1

To Mail in Comments, Address Correspondence to:

Mr. Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585-0001

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 536: LIU, DENISE

Response to Comment No. 536-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Concord NWS to receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. The port selection criteria discussed in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS identify ports that can safely handle foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Concord NWS, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2).

In regard to a possible reduction in property values as a result of the receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel at Concord NWS, the analyses in Section 4.2.2.3 and Appendix D, Section D.5 of the EIS determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident. Historically, there were no adverse commercial impacts to the ports that received foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel for the 30 plus years it was received.

No "system" currently exists in the United States for transporting foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to waste storage. The goal of this EIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of reasonable alternatives for disposition of this spent nuclear fuel, so that policy makers can factor this knowledge into the decisionmaking process.

COMMENTOR NO. 538: CONRY, MARGARET

Written Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on a Proposed Nuclear Weapons Nonproliferation Policy Concerning Foreign Research Reactor Spent Nuclear Fuel

If you would like to give us written comments, please feel free to use this page and drop it off at the registration table when you leave. Alternatively, you may mail your comments to the Department of Energy at the address listed below. Also, please provide us with your name, address, and telephone number for any follow-up information or any questions concerning the intent of your comments. This will also allow us to properly indicate the source of the comments in the comment response document. Thank you.

Name: Margaret Conry **Phone:**
Title and Organization: Green Party member / Student
Address: 1441 Creekside Dr., Apt # 1074
City: Walnut Creek **State** CA **Zip** 94596

*** COMMENTS ***

I feel that the proposed storage site for nuclear fuel rods in Concord would be a devastating and destructive situation: not only for the 300,000 citizens of the Concord area but the millions of people in any site on the planet. This planet is a gift of God which is on loan to us, and we have the responsibility of being good stewards of the planet. We have the responsibility as co-creators to protect and save it and all its inhabitants 538-1

Cont →

To Mail in Comments, Address Correspondence to:

Mr. Charles R. Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585-0001

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 538: CONRY, MARGARET

Response to Comment No. 538-1

If the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States (Management Alternative 1 or 3), there would be no storage of this material at the Concord NWS, or any other port. Under normal circumstances, it would remain at a port for only a few hours. In the event of a major disruption of ground transportation systems due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or other situation, DOE's goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe transport of the spent nuclear fuel to its destination as quickly as possible.

ry, Margaret (Cont'd.)

esite in Concord
elion and will
n and destruction

538-1
(Cont'd.)

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 538: Conry, Margaret (Cont'd.)

COMMENTOR NO. 540: MCTAGGART, FRANCIS & ROSALIE

June 16, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Fuel Management, EM-37
U.S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20585-0001

Dear Mr. Head:

Please be informed that we are totally opposed to any high level nuclear spent fuel rods being shipped through our communities in the Pacific Northwest as well as the storing of such waste. 540-1

Sincerely,

Francis & Rosalie McTaggart

Francis & Rosalie McTaggart
1202 N.W. 52nd Street
Vancouver, WA 98663

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 540: MCTAGGART, FRANCIS & ROSALIE

Response to Comment No. 540-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through any ports in the Pacific Northwest is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
omment No. 544: Adle, Dorothy R.

Comment No. 544-1

or's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
WS is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates
ssociated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Concord NWS, or to any of
yzed in the EIS, is low.

research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States
t Alternative 1 or 3) there would be no storage of this material at Concord
her port, or anyplace except for DOE management sites. Under normal
s, it would remain at a port for only a few hours. In the event of a major
ground transportation systems due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or
n, DOE's goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe
e spent nuclear fuel to its destination as quickly as possible.

leasing radioactive material from a foreign research reactor spent nuclear
ation cask as the result of a seismic event is low. Transportation casks are
built to withstand significant punishment without releasing their contents
2 of the EIS). Therefore, a seismic event, even if it caused structures at
S to fail, is not expected to compromise the spent nuclear fuel transportation

Comment No. 544-2

constraints of the passage from San Francisco Bay to Concord NWS were
part of the port selection process and found to meet the requirements of
avorable Transit From Open Ocean) for port selection (Appendix D, Section
EIS).

of air and water quality as it pertains to the proposed policy of managing
rch reactor spent nuclear fuel, DOE is convinced that there would be no
lverse impacts to any of the ports that might be used to receive the material.
r fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of
aterial. To date, no radioactive material has ever been released from a spent
ransportation cask as a result of an accident. A paragraph has been added to
.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of
nts on air and water quality.

COMMENTOR NO. 544: ADLE, DOROTHY R. (CONT'D.)

already been heavily polluted, the worst offenders being various branches of the armed services. Now we should risk the most dangerous pollution of all? 544-2 (Cont'd.)

In addition, this is an earthquake-prone area. Not only the well-known San Andreas Fault, but much closer to Concord the Hayward and Concord Faults are a constant worry. 544-1 (Cont'd.)

Someone in your department should listen to a few traffic reports 544-3

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 544: ADLE, DOROTHY R. (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 544-3

The frequency of accidents on highways has been taken into account in all the ground transport risk estimates in the EIS. As discussed in Section 4.2.3 and Appendix E of the EIS, spent nuclear fuel has been transported along highways, railways, and waterways for over four decades without release of the radioactive contents from the spent nuclear fuel transportation cask.

COMMENTOR NO. 544: ADLE, DOROTHY R. (CONT'D.)

in this immediate area. Overturned "Semis" are all-too-frequent and traffic is really heavy near Concord. 544-3 (Cont'd.)

I'm certainly in favor of "non-proliferation" but there must be a better way than this.

Very truly yours,
Dorothy R. Adle

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 544: ADLE, DOROTHY R. (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 546: DIVET, BETTY H.

June 19, 1995

Mr Charles Head
1000 Independence
Washington DC. 20585

Dear Mr Head,
We do not want nuclear waste transported into the United States or into the port of Tacoma Washington. 546-1

Sincerely
Betty H Divet
9225 D Tacoma
Tacoma WA 98444

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 546: DIVET, BETTY H.

Response to Comment No. 546-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
NTOR NO. 547: MOWAT, GREG

t No. 547-1

ion to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
oted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
sociated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
lyzed in the EIS, is low.

of impacts presented in Section 4 of the EIS, the risk associated
eign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through any of the ports
than the risk associated with the handling of other hazardous
ges that, in many instances, the perception by the public of the
nt nuclear fuel may be greater than the actual risk, or the risk
azardous activities. However, adverse impacts have not been
us years foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel was accepted
the past. Under NEPA regulations, the socioeconomic effects
not include those associated with psychological fear of receiving
on past experience DOE considers that shipping foreign research
l through the Port of Tacoma would have no adverse economic
in the port or the surrounding communities.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 549: Agnello, Evonne

se to Comment No. 549-1

mentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS ; that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, ' of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

MMENTOR NO. 550: KNAGGS, CARRIE L.

June 22, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,
I am against the movement of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma not only because it indangers me and my children but because it is wrong to allow the nuclear industry to bury their waste in somebody else's back yard. If they are not made to deal with their own crud they will not be made to take precautions and use commen sense. They will not be encouraged to look for better ways of doing things. If they want to use nuclear energy they should have to deal with the consequences. Dealing with it should not include making it someone elses problem. The question I have for you is...How would you like it if your neighbor to your right took his wheelbarrow full of dog poo across your backyard every day to dump it in the yard of your neighbor on your left? How would you like to walk out in your yard and step in some of the gick that fell off that wheelbarrow. Or , God forbid, your child found some. Please listen to the people of Tacoma. Please make all industry take responsibility for their own actions and their own waste. 550-1

Sincerely,
Carrie L. Knaggs
Carrie L. Knaggs

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 550: KNAGGS, CARRIE L.

Response to Comment No. 550-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 555: HARRISON, SANDEE

NORTHWEST ENDOCRINE LABORATORIES
314 SOUTH K STREET, SUITE 405 • TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98405 • (206) 272-2300

The citizens of Tacoma Washington are telling you something, are you listening... 555-1

NO RADIOACTIVE NUCLEAR WASTE IN OUR PORT!!!

Sincerely,

Sandee H-

Sandee Harrison
518-136th Ave. E.
Sumner, WA 98390

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 555: HARRISON, SANDEE

Response to Comment No. 555-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 558: TATE, H.

To whom it may concern,

Washington State does not want "Nucleor Waste" being shipped threw our ports.

No NuCleoR WAste for WAshington State!! 558-1

Sincerly H. TATE
806 15th Ave SE.
~~Fa~~ Puyallup WA.
98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 558: TATE, H.

Response to Comment No. 558-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
ıentor No. 559: Zwickel, Abraham

nment No. 559-1

opposition to using Concord NWS is noted. However, DOE considers ion criterion successfully identify ports that can safely handle foreign ent nuclear fuel. The analyses provided in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the e use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including ould not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the e port. Foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would only pass WS and the State of California on its way to a DOE management site, tored there.

RAHAM (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 559: ZWICKEL, ABRAHAM (CONT'D.)

TOR No. 560: LEWIS, CORA

ement (EM-37)

acity crowd to comment on the D.O.E.'s proposition to bring spent rough the Port of Tacoma. Unfortunately, I was one of those into the auditorium to express my disapproval, however, I hope my s intended.

to get the picture out of my mind...a map of the United States with a er the glowing state of Washington. I have difficulty enough with orld's nuclear garbage dump. Bringing it through an inland port, shores are heavily populated, shipping it on our freeways and our rich farmlands seems to be a definate effort to ruin the natural resources. Washington has its share of nuclear substances, doesn't need this.

560-1

t wanting this kind of cargo. As I watched the televised meeting .O.E. a few weeks ago, I became greatly offended that the D.O.E. lives and health were less important than those who live in Seattle. the D.O.E., Tacoma has fewer people so its best to let them take to handle the waste, you want our port to be responsible for seems to have the attitude that this cargo comes to us with no y port), you still think it is best to bring it through an area of less Tacoma is the second largest city in our state, we have over 150,00 ons.

560-2

ke this waste under our care, then bring it to a ocean port...a ing this type of cargo and the military equipment to protect it. Ship isolated from as much population as possible. At the meeting D.E., the D.O.E. stated it would be expensive to update a military put a price tag on safety for it's citizens when the world's nuclear of Tacoma's citizens, our beautiful state of Washington, and our

560-3

is that if we take this nuclear waste, it will stay out of the hands of ild weapons to be used against us. As we look back over the past errorists within our borders too. Will the United States be s in the wrong hands and is used against on of the world's would bring down a great nation faster!

ling in building a positive image. Our theaters are restored, our re coming in to support the educational needs of our area, our alone and let us finally become a desirable destination.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 560: LEWIS, CORA

Response to Comment No. 560-1

In evaluating and selecting acceptable ports of entry, DOE has developed evaluation criteria. DOE considers that the port selection criteria successfully identify ports that can safely handle foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel. DOE further considers that the use of any of the ports indicated by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel or the population near the port. The EIS shows that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS).

Response to Comment No. 560-2

DOE considers that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received at commercial ports, as it has in the past, without the additional security that might be present at military bases. The security provided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments would be required to meet or exceed all of the applicable security requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). If any port did not already provide security sufficient to satisfy these requirements, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to provide the required additional security. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for the use of military ports is noted.

Neither acts of terrorism nor theft of materials by a determined group or individual can be completely precluded. However, proper security measures can greatly reduce the risk of such actions. Security would be provided for all shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel, as required by the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 73). The security provisions are summarized in the new Appendix H that has been added to the final EIS in response to public comments. This appendix presents the general provisions of the Transportation Plan, which is a document that would be prepared for each foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipment to specify the details of the transportation process, including security provisions in port and during transit.

Response to Comment No. 560-3

The broad purpose of the proposed action is to support the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons (Section 1.2 of the EIS). It is unlikely that internal terrorists could steal spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors and construct a nuclear weapon from it based on the fact that this spent nuclear fuel requires sophisticated processing techniques to extract the uranium for use in the construction of a nuclear weapon (Section 1.2 of the EIS). A greater risk is that HEU available through international commerce could be diverted to a nation capable of extracting the uranium and whose intent is to develop nuclear weapons capability.

COMMENTOR NO. 561: GUTHRIE, ANNETTA

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 22, 1995

Re: Nuclear Waste Shipment Through The Port of Tacoma, WA

Dear Mr. Head,

I definitely do not want shipments of high-level nuclear waste coming through the Port of Tacoma, Washington. No one can say that this would be 100% safe. There is always a chance for accident. Three Mile Island, the Exxon Valdez, Chernobyl, and the leaks at Hanford, Washington, were never supposed to happen--but they did. I do not want this nuclear waste coming through my community. I want my grandchildren to grow up safely in a healthy community and not have to worry about a nuclear waste accident. 561-1

Sincerely,

Annetta Guthrie

Annetta Guthrie
4901 Barbara Lane SE
P.O. Box 160
Olalla, WA 98359

206-851-4503

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 561: GUTHRIE, ANNETTA

Response to Comment No. 561-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

VINNIE, SHIRLEY L.

June 23, 1995

(EX-37)

s proposal to ship highly
rt of Tacoma. We take pride
nt any threats to the environ-
assurances that something could
such shipping--look at the oil
ror.
ease let the Department of
ed through our Port.

562-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 562: WINNIE, SHIRLEY L.

Response to Comment No. 562-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 563: TUCKER, GENEVIEVE

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I strongly [illegible] shipping nuclear waste through Tacoma [illegible] should not even come to the United States [illegible] shipped to England or France where they are supposed to convert nuclear waste to usable energy. 563-1 563-2

Name: Genevieve Tucker Telephone: [illegible]

Address: 902 S. [illegible] Ave City/State: Tacoma WA 98405

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: [illegible], 1995

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 563: TUCKER, GENEVIEVE

Response to Comment No. 563-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 563-2

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 564: MEYER, SHERRY

June 22, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel
Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

I'm writing to you in regards to the possible shipments of high-level nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma.

As a mother of young children, here's a question for you: Do you have children or even grandchildren living in Washington state? Probably not. This is an area, I'm sure, which is far enough away for all families of the Department of Energy to not have to feel threatened in any way.

There is no way you (or anyone else, for that matter) can guarantee there would never be a leak, spill, or contamination of this waste. If paid well enough, some will believe many things. But this is human life we're talking. Many generations of it. 564-1

Speaking for my family, find another way of dealing with this nuclear waste. It is unnecessary to risk lives. Certainly there are many other options — find them. Leave our lives, and our waters, alone.

Sincerely,

Sherry Meyer

Sherry Meyer
3619 91st Avenue Court East
Puyallup, Washington 98371

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 564: MEYER, SHERRY

Response to Comment No. 564-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 565: ROBERTSON, CLAIRE MURPHY

June 23, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,

Please do not send that nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma, for fear it should leak or spill. I have two young boys under the age of three and they deserve to be protected. Everyone says that nothing should go wrong, but in my experience, if anything can go wrong it will. 565-1

Thank-you,
Claire Murphy Robertson

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 565: ROBERTSON, CLAIRE MURPHY

Response to Comment No. 565-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
mmentor No. 566: Hiatt, Nora

nment No. 566-1

pposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through a is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS sk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, ts analyzed in the EIS, is low.

nment No. 566-2

n research reactor operators cannot store their spent nuclear fuel at the a lack of facilities or regulatory constraints (See Section 1.2 of the ent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time ctors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition t nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). The Port of Seattle was not proposed ports of entry based on the port selection process described he EIS due to the application of the population criterion.

nment No. 566-3

to the Tri-party agreement for cleanup activities at the Hanford Site; up at the Hanford Site is beyond the scope of this EIS. Section 4.2.4 ction F.4.3, discuss the impacts of foreign research reactor spent nuclear t the Hanford Site.

ection 1.5 of the EIS, the selection of the site or sites at which the actor spent nuclear fuel would be managed is based on the analysis in Energy Programmatic Spent Nuclear Fuel Management and Idaho ing Laboratory Environmental Restoration and Waste Management mental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for this EIS was , 1995. In accordance with this Record of Decision, all of the aluminum-arch reactor spent nuclear fuel managed by DOE will be managed at r Site in South Carolina. Any other foreign research reactor spent nanaged by DOE will be managed at the Idaho National Engineering dingly, no foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel would be shipped .

nment No. 566-4

he commentor's frustration at not being able to personally attend the ue to the overflow turnout. The facility for the June 19, 1995 meeting e City of Tacoma officials.

o. 567: RITZHAUPT, P.J.

protest the moving
uclear waste thro
t of Tacoma / Seattle
We cannot deal
s own U.S. made
kor waste properly
t the Hanford mess)
are we taking on
rom other countries!
going to keep all
from making bombs
y it here! Think
t subject our area
e danger from
lly waste.
J. Ritzhaupt
e a teacher

567-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 567: RITZHAUPT, P.J.

Response to Comment No. 567-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 568: DAVIS, RANDAL L.

June 22, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

As a citizen of the city of Tacoma I have followed with great concern the debate regarding the shipment of spent nuclear fuel through our city's port. I have listened as government officials and their paid representatives assure us that the risk of an accident is minimal and that the containers the fuels are stored in are extremely safe. I have listened as they tell us shipping spent fuel through our city will create jobs. To be frank with you, we don't believe the government has Tacoma's best interests at heart. Regardless of the amount of risk, the fact remains that accidents *do* happen. Chernobyl, Three Mile Island, leaks at Hanford, are all proof positive that the chance for disaster is quite possible. It may be true that the chance of an accident happening is quite minimal, but frankly Mr. Head, the citizens of Tacoma are not willing to take that risk. We are not willing to stake our children's future or the future of our city on government assurances. The government lies. The government covers up. The bottom line is, the government works *for the people*. The people of Tacoma shout a resounding NO!! to spent Nuclear fuel through our port. We will not allow this to happen. Our city's longshoremen have already said they would refuse to unload it. Other business' are concerned about the public perception of possible contamination to their own products. And what's more, we refuse to stake anyone's life on the government's assurances that the risk of an accident is minimal. We the citizens of Tacoma will fight this with all our will and might. We will do whatever is necessary to see that spent nuclear fuel does not pass through our port. The waters of Commencement Bay already sit high atop the list of superfund cleanup sites and we are *not* willing to jeopardize it further. The government will have to find some other port to ship the world's nuclear waste through because the citizens of Tacoma will not allow it to happen here. 568-1

Sincerely,

Randal L. Davis

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 568: DAVIS, RANDAL L.

Response to Comment No. 568-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. DOE has added a sentence to (Appendix D, Section D.2.1.9 of the EIS) regarding Commencement Bay being a Superfund Site. The analysis of impacts in Section 4.2.2 of the EIS demonstrates that there would be no significant adverse impacts on the ports, people, or natural environment from shipments of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel and the overall impacts to Commencement Bay would be unchanged by the various management alternatives.

COMMENTOR NO. 570: TAYLOR, INEZ

June 22, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
1000 Independent Ave. S.W
Washington D C 20585

Dear Mr. Head,

I, besides thousands of other Tacomans, do not want shipments of Nuclear waste going through the Port of Tacoma. 570-1

Accidents do happen and the thought of our beautiful Commencement Bay being contaminated is unacceptable.

Sincerely,

Inez Taylor
2220 East George St.
Tacoma, Wa 98404

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 570: TAYLOR, INEZ

Response to Comment No. 570-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

A

lear fuel through
1 4.5 of the EIS
Port of Tacoma,

572: ELEY, MRS. J.

June 22, 1995

reside in Arizona,
Area for many
years, grandchildren
in the Seattle
possibility of a
ing spent Nuclear
Port in proximity
Therefore Mr.
definitely against
oma.
wish you
Sincerely
Mrs J. Eley

572-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 572: ELEY, MRS. J.

Response to Comment No. 572-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENT
MAC, JOHN & ANNICE A.

ı research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
/sis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
; spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
ɔw.

;ement of spent nuclear fuel from foreign
ɔted. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.5 of the EIS
ı.

do not currently have means for storage or
:ction 1.2 of the EIS). This is a result of a
: United States in the prevention of the
l of the EIS). The intent of the proposed
ıs possible from civil programs worldwide
me to convert their reactors to the use of
position of their LEU spent nuclear fuel

h reactor operators who agree to cooperate
nry (Section 1.1 of the EIS). A willingness
:ontaining uranium enriched in the United
tworthy. Since a relatively small amount
ɔon, it is prudent to reduce, and eventually
ɔons-grade) uranium in civil programs

MENT

VILSON, EDIE

eparating, and finally disposing of
lecisions made in other programs,
search reactor spent nuclear fuel
ıg and guarding spent nuclear fuel
n that consolidates the fuel for the
.4.1 of the EIS, overseas storage of
S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation
ther in the form of storage, chemical
enefits from very large economies-
ess per fuel element than handling

ng again is outside the scope of this

e of this EIS.

S to address terrorism and sabotage.
and sabotage attempts cannot be
reign research reactor spent nuclear
e(s), if the foreign research reactor
. The security measures employed
in the Code of Federal Regulations
being adequate to protect the foreign
t already provide security sufficient
sibility of the shipper to provide the

dness associated with transportation
pendix H has been added to the final
resents the general provisions of the
ovides details associated with the
nuclear fuel, including the security
nt site.

COMMENTOR NO. 575: WILSON, EDIE (CONT'D.)

-2-

8- If this policy does continue, the standards are all too low in all areas.

Thank you for this opportunity.

Very truly yours,

Edie Wilson

For any questions please call 908-246-2179, if I may be of assistance.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 575: WILSON, EDIE (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 575-4

DOE intends to implement the proposed policy in a manner that is in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, the proposed action would be tightly regulated and the potential for diversion of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel by terrorists, or by nations seeking to develop nuclear weapons, would be minimized. DOE considers that proper implementation of the proposed action would prevent the type of occurrence the commentor has described.

Response to Comment No. 575-5

Consideration of alternative energy sources is outside the scope of this EIS. However, it is important to note that as part of its mission, DOE currently has ongoing programs that are seeking to develop and promote use of such alternatives, including solar, wind, and water resources.

l through
the EIS
Tacoma,

iferation
weapons-
co ensure
with the
sponsible

No. 579: HERMANSON, SALLY (CONT'D.)

would like you to know
i wave becomes a reality
ca, I will personally join
against it.

579-1 (Cont'd.)

, this time do what is
r to us.

Sincerely,

Sally Hermanson
2611 Moorlands Av NW
Sq. Harbor, Wa
98335

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 579: HERMANSON, SALLY (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 580: STEFFENS, DONALD B.

6-23-95

Dear Mr. Head;
We are writing to express our objection to radioactive nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma. Please explore other options.

580-1

Sincerely

Donald B. Steffens
Margaret C. Steffens

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 580: STEFFENS, DONALD B.

Response to Comment No. 580-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 describe other alternatives under consideration.

COMMENTOR NO. 581: SCOTT, FERN R.

5201 N. Bristol
Tacoma, Wa. 98407
June 23rd 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave S.W.
Washington D.C. 20585.

Dear Sir:

I don't like the idea of radioactive nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma. 581-1

I hope this letter will receive your attention.

Sincerely
Fern R. Scott.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 581: SCOTT, FERN R.

Response to Comment No. 581-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

AST, LAWRENCE

N. 27th St.
COMA, WA. 98407
JUNE 23, 1995

take nuclear
when we have
never asked a
nuclear waste?
position about the
we don't need
Let them

582-1

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living or upcoming
cent citizens, like
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proposed to be
thing else, these

Mast
Mast

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 582: MAST, LAWRENCE

Response to Comment No. 582-1

Many of the foreign research reactor operators cannot store their spent nuclear fuel at the reactor site due to the lack of facilities or regulatory constraints (Section 1.2 of the EIS). The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other basic policy alternatives under consideration.

Radiological risks due to accidents at candidate ports, along transportation routes, and at interim management sites were analyzed in the EIS (Sections 4.2.2, 4.2.3, and 4.2.4, respectively, and Appendices B through F of the EIS). As demonstrated by the analysis, risks associated with implementation of the proposed action to human health or the environment would be low.

Transportation casks for spent nuclear fuel are built to withstand accidents (Section 2.6.2 and Appendix B of the EIS). During the past four decades spent nuclear fuel has been shipped along highway, rail, and barge routes in the United States. No transportation cask containing spent nuclear fuel has ever released its radioactive contents, nor has a transportation cask ever been punctured, including those involved in traffic accidents. (Section 4.2.3 of the EIS).

THY H.

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ar waste issue, the
s addressed by this
. The main driver
it nuclear fuel is a
apons. This issue
ed here is so small

ıENT

ſEISE, LESLIE

. reactor spent nuclear fuel through
ɜctions 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ıclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,

normal operation are specified in
ally zero. The spent nuclear fuel
ically sound. The cask would not
ɜtivity during transport. The only
at emanates from the cask. The
CFR Part 71.47) are documented
ı. The radiation level allowed by
ividual member of the public, or
ıdiation level associated with the
as one to two orders of magnitude
evaluated the risk of transporting
llowed limits and concluded that
ɔendix E of the EIS).

ɜransportation casks are designed,
of impact and fire tests (Appendix
ɔn casks have been crash tested to
ıctual crash tests one involving a
ıt nuclear fuel transportation cask
ɔf the casks, but the locomotives
ɔrtation casks built to the federal
ɔst severe accidents. With regards
o determine the accuracy of the
regulatory requirement. Further,
fire tests have demonstrated that
ɡthy periods, and even then not in

, the EIS contains the results of an
he analyses are given in Appendix

COMMENTOR NO. 587: KENNEDY, STEVE

6-17-95

To Mr Charles Head,

Just a note to say, please don't let the U.S. become a dumping ground for nuclear waste. do what ever you can to end this terrible problem, please fight all government waste, end all trade to countries that still trap + kill Tigers, there are only a few thousand beautiful Bengal Tigers left, we need to protect them better. And get rid of that expensive + un-necessary Helium complex in Amarillo, Texas, gross example of government waste. Lets have a strong, tough on crime, beautiful America,

587-1

587-2

Thank You
Steve Kennedy

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 587: KENNEDY, STEVE

Response to Comment No. 587-1

The commentor's concern that the United States not become a dumping ground for nuclear waste is noted. If foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States the policy would be of limited duration (Sections 2.2.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 of the EIS). The intent of the proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Sections 2.3, 2.5, and 4.4 of the EIS describe other basic policy alternatives under consideration.

Response to Comment No. 587-2

The commentor's concern about the preservation of Bengal Tigers is noted. Although this matter falls outside the scope of this EIS (Section 1.3 of the EIS), policies of United States Government Agencies support efforts to preserve endangered species.

Facilities in Amarillo, Texas would not be used for management of spent nuclear fuel from foreign research reactors and are outside the scope of this EIS. Section 1.5 of the EIS describes environmental documentation related to this EIS.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
MENTOR NO. 588: SNORTUM-PHELPS, TYLER

Comment No. 588-1

or's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
WS is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates
ssociated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Concord NWS, or to any of
yzed in the EIS, is low.

Comment No. 588-2

rs that there is adequate regulatory and emergency preparedness infrastructure
safe acceptance and transport to designated management sites if the foreign
tor spent nuclear fuel is managed in the United States. Federal funding to
and local governments for maintaining emergency response programs is
ection 2.7.1. There are three national emergency response plans under which
s radiological monitoring and assessment assistance. Under these plans,
s technical advise and assistance to the State, Tribal and local agencies
a radiological incident. Emergency preparedness, security, and coordination
local emergency response authorities, and security are discussed in general
7 and 2.8 of the EIS. Details would be contained in the Transportation Plan,
prepared prior to any individual spent nuclear fuel shipment and coordinated
local officials. The general provisions of the Transportation Plan are included
H, which was added to the final EIS in response to public comments..

COMMENTOR NO. 590: DAUTEUR, ADELE

Tacoma, Washington
June 16, 1995

Dear Sirs:

I believe that your choice of Tacoma as the Port for the shipment of spent fuel is one more example of picking a town with a smaller population and therefore less protest from the citizens. 590-1

We object to we have wound the town before to action and will again. Do not use our port.

Sincerely,

Adele Dauteur

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 590: DAUTEUR, ADELE

Response to Comment No. 590-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
ENTOR No. 591: Sisters of Saint Dominic

› Comment No. 591-1

›rmation on the Port of Tacoma has been incorporated into Appendix D, 1.9 of the EIS. All of these errors have been corrected in the final EIS, so the › will be based on current information.

tor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma to receive foreign research nuclear fuel is noted. The port selection criteria discussed in Appendix D, 9 of the EIS identify ports that can safely handle foreign research reactor r fuel. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the ed by the port selection process, including Tacoma, would not pose any sk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the alysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low 2.3) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign :tor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2).

ır fuel transportation casks are designed and built to preclude release of naterial. To date, no radioactive material has ever been released from a spent transportation cask as a result of an accident. A paragraph has been added to 2.2 of the EIS to make this point and to emphasize the no-impact nature of :nts. The analysis of the consequences and risk associated with an accident ›lving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel determined that no ıtion, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst :ident (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS). Thus, businesses would not be adversely the presence of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel shipments.

ated with this proposed action are discussed in Section 4.9 of the EIS. The e citizens of the United States from the proposed action, including those in ts of entry, along transportation routes, or near potential management sites, hat weapons grade uranium from civil programs could be diverted into the ›f nuclear weapons that might be used against us or our allies. Another benefit rt for the U.S. position in regard to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of apons. The analyses recorded in Section 4.2.2 of the EIS demonstrate that ›m the proposed action are low. Various alternatives associated with the ›licy are also discussed in Section 4 of the EIS.

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COMMENTOR NO. 593: QUAINTANCE, JOE M. (CONT'D.)

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 593: QUAINTANCE, JOE M. (CONT'D.)

a cask sinking in coastal and deep ocean waters. The impacts of a foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel transportation cask sinking in coastal and deep waters are estimated in the EIS (Appendix C, Section C.5). The results of this analysis show that both the consequences and the risk of these accidents are low (Appendix C, Sections C.5.4 and C.5.5).

The possibility of a longshoremen strike was not considered in the port selection process since that factor does not impact on the capability to safely receive containers carrying foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel.

COMMENTOR NO. 594: VAN DOORNINCK, KITTY-ANN

June 19, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington DC, 20585

Dear Mr. Head,

I am writing to express my concern that Tacoma is being considered as a possible port of entry for nuclear fuel shipments.

I am adamantly opposed to any nuclear fuel shipments coming through the Port of Tacoma. The beauty and the depth of Puget Sound is unique, and the potential for terrible destruction is great. 594-1

As a citizen of Tacoma, I am concerned that this new "stigma" will only add to Tacoma and Pierce County's woes. You may not be aware that we are struggling with increasing violence in our community; having the problems of inability to pay for basic services: police, fire, jail, while struggling as a community to deal with the increasing number of poor, homeless, and mentally ill.

Please reconsider your proposal.

Sincerely,

Kitty-Ann van Doorninck
1528 N.Fife
Tacoma, WA 98406

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 594: VAN DOORNINCK, KITTY-ANN

Response to Comment No. 594-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

MENTOR NO. 595: EISNER, NANCY

June 19, 1995

– don't allow ~~all~~ any fuel go thru the in Tacoma –
It is a bad idea for many reasons –
Thank you.
Nancy Eisner
25 Lummi Way
Bellaire, WA
98006-1015

595-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 595: EISNER, NANCY

Response to Comment No. 595-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 596: BRAUNGER, ROBERT M.

TO: Charles Head@FAX:202-586-5256
FROM: PlasmaBob
DATE: 95-06-23 20:41:57 EDT
SUBJ: A Tacoma citizen against NIMBY

Mail from America Online user "PlasmaBob":

To: Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)

Dear Mr. Head-

I recently read a rather antagonistic article in my local Tacoma paper about a meeting on 17 June that you had with local citizens about the possibility of moving waste through the area. I do not think the local papers have been fair to you or the issue and have done a disservice to our community. I am an officer in the military, and I know how hard it can be to serve a nation that often does not want to be served. Keep up the hard work; I know that the issue of radioactive waste is a "hot potato" that no-one wants to handle but *must* be dealt with responsibly for our nation's sake. 596-1

I sent the following letter to the writer in the local paper (C. R. Rogers at the Tacoma News Tribune (crr@p.tribnet.com)). I don't expect him to respond or to print any of it, but I wanted to speak my views against the "NIMBY" knee-jerk reaction that you apparently observed from my community.

Dear Mr. Roberts-

I read your 22 June article in the Tacoma News-Trib, "Enough Voices May Awaken Those Who 'Don't Have Time To Listen'" with some concern. Tacoma citizens seem to have let "Not in My Backyard" (NIMBY) fears of radioactive waste sway common sense and the needs of the nation.

I am a Federal (military) employee. I can somewhat empathise with Mr. Head, the DOE representative, as he sat and was heckled by angry Tacoma citizens irate at the possibility of radioactive waste moving through the Port of Tacoma.

Your paper has reported quotes from the people who drove in from all over the state, environmentally-concerned citizens fearful of the possible consequences. But how big is the "silent majority" on this issue? I have chosen not to be silent: I think that our Federal Government has a serious problem in trying to deal with radioactive waste, which is complicated by communities putting their desires above the needs of the nation.

Most of us approve of the submarines in the Navy roving the seas; a mission that could not happen without nuclear power. We approve of medical research and the use of radioisotope tracers to locate illnesses. And yet, no-one is willing to allow the wastes that will come from even the most essential uses to move through their community. The Federal Government has spent billions designing a safe permanent waste disposal site in the Southwest US, only to be stymied by the local population changing its mind and voting against the site. As a result, hundreds of tons of nuclear waste remains in substandard "temporary" holding sites, causing significant risk of contamination. NIMBY sentiment has caused a serious problem that will harm the entire nation; we need to get a handle

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 596: BRAUNGER, ROBERT M.

Response to Comment No. 596-1

The commentor's concerns and views on these matters are noted. Section 4 of the EIS presents radiological and nonradiological health effects calculated for the proposed action and management alternatives. No significant adverse health risks were found to result from implementation of the proposed action. Section 4.10 of the EIS provides a perspective of health risks and other common radiological and nonradiological risks.

Robert M. (Cont'd.)

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not solving it.

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meeting by Mr. Head,
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Response to Comment
Commentor No. 596: Braunger, Robert M. (Cont'd.)

COMMENTOR NO. 597: FORDE, PHIL & COLLEEN

6/25/95

CHARLES HEAD
OFFICE OF SPENT FUEL MANAGEMENT (EM-37)
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
US DEPT OF ENERGY
1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW
WASH. D.C. 20585
FAX 202 586 5256

DEAR MR HEAD:

WE VIGOUROUSLY ASK YOU TO NOT USE THE PORT OF TACOMA TO SHIP OR TO RECEIVE SHIPMENTS OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL. 597-1

THE RISK IS TOO HIGH; THE BENEFITS VERY SMALL AS COMPARED TO THE RISK.

WE WERE NOT AWARE OF THE PUBLIC MEETING HELD HERE - IF WE HAD BEEN AWARE OF IT WE CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE ATTENDED TO CONVEY OUR OBJECTIONS IN PERSON

WE APPRECIATE YOUR LISTENING TO OUR VOICES OF UTMOST CONCERN.

Phil & Colleen Forde
1377 SKYLINE DR
TACOMA, WA 98406

c: SENATOR GORTON
SENATOR MURRAY

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 597: FORDE, PHIL & COLLEEN

Response to Comment No. 597-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 598: OWEN, DOUGLAS E.

DOUGLAS E. OWEN
P.O.Box 64043
Tacoma, WA 98464-0043

Telephone & FAX (206) 566-6734
e-mail: keo1st@aol.com

June 25, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear
Fuel Management (EM-37)
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

FAX (202) 586-5256

By this letter, I join hundreds of other Tacoma residents who object to the very idea of importing foreign nuclear waste to the U.S. via the Port of Tacoma. 598-1

Obviously, this idea was not very well thought out from the beginning – among other problems I see (in addition to the possibility of an 'accident' in this area) is the enormous handling/transportation expense of moving this material across the country to its ultimate destination. 598-2

Why not select a port nearer to the ultimate dump destination for this material and for once, save the taxpayers considerable money? Even though this is foreign generated material, there is no doubt that the U.S. Government will be picking up the tab on this one.

I will appreciate your consideration of the facts.

Sincerely,

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 598: OWEN, DOUGLAS E.

Response to Comment No. 598-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, Section 4.2.2 demonstrates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 598-2

The concept that the United States has a responsibility to manage the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel has received a great deal of attention, as is partly exemplified by the preparation of this EIS. Handling and disposing of this nuclear material is a task that should be done to reduce the risk associated with the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The accident risks, which were found to be low, are evaluated in Sections 4.2.2.3 and 4.5 of the EIS. The costs associated with the various alternatives are also evaluated (Section 4.9 of the EIS) as are the various financing arrangements (Section 2.2.1.2 of the EIS). The port selection process is discussed in detail in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS. Distance from the management site(s) is only one of five port selection criteria.

9: SMITH, HELEN

37)

list of Tacomans who are
rough my port and town from
and 72 year old stepmother, my
granddaughter, and my four cats
st strenuously to this plan.

ch things were in the past, but to
freedom is eternal vigilance!" I
family, friends and neighbors
not only glow in the dark but just

enough to figure out how to make
dispose of it in their own country

599-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 599: SMITH, HELEN

Response to Comment No. 599-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

'CY

605-1

605-2

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 605: Taylor, Nancy

Response to Comment No. 605-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 605-2

DOE agrees that accidents do occur. That is why the spent nuclear fuel transportation casks are designed, constructed and tested by simulation to withstand a series of impact and fire tests (See EIS Appendix B, Section B.2). Representative transportation casks have been crash tested to confirm compliance with simulation process. Two actual crash tests involving a locomotive and a tractor trailer carrying a transportation cask have been performed. Both tests showed no failure of the casks but the locomotive and tractor trailer were destroyed. These tests demonstrated that a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask built to the federal standard would protect and retain its contents in all credible accidents. Nevertheless, the EIS evaluated the consequences of accidents involving a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask where the cask is considered failed with a certain probability. The accidents ranged from no cask failure to that of cask failure combined with a high intensity fire. Section 4 of the EIS provides a summary of impacts, both the risks and consequences, resulting from accidents involving a spent nuclear fuel transportation cask. The results indicate that the risk associated with the transport of the spent nuclear fuel is low.

Also, the spent nuclear fuel is solid metal and it is transported dry inside the transportation casks. As a result, the radioactivity within the spent nuclear fuel cannot "leak" from the transportation casks.

COMMENTOR NO. 606: GRIESSEL, ALAN E.

THE DOOR STORE, INC.

3110 Ruston Way – Tacoma, Washington 98402 – (206) 752-1900 or 1-800-624-4402

Mr. Head —

Add my voice & my wife's & children's to

NO NUCLEAR Waste IN Puget Sound, Period. — 606-1

Alan E. Griessel

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 606: GRIESSEL, ALAN E.

Response to Comment No. 606-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

E TO COMMENT
607: LARSEN, CAROL

foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
ringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
IS, is low.

actor spent nuclear fuel could safely be received
st, without additional security such as might be
ovided for the spent nuclear fuel shipments would
applicable security requirements in the Code of
. If any port did not already provide security
, it would be the responsibility of the shipper to
. Nevertheless, the commentor's preference for

al sites for spent nuclear fuel in operation today,
ntor is not feasible. Nevertheless, options for
ctor spent nuclear fuel overseas are evaluated in
n Sections 2.3 and 4.4 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 608: JOWDERS, JULIA E.

June 22, 1995

Charles Head,

No nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. 608-1

Julia E. Jowders
Victor R. Jowders
9101-106 Steilacoom Rd
Olympia, WA 98513

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 608: JOWDERS, JULIA E.

Response to Comment No. 608-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ERTRUDE C.	spent nuclear fuel through 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS el to the Port of Tacoma,

COMMENTOR NO. 610: NICHOLS, DEBI R.

June 22, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,

My family and I are terrified of the idea of having nuclear waste shipped into our area through the Port of Tacoma. 610-1

Please don't dump on us !!!

Sincerely yours
Debi R Nichols

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 610: NICHOLS, DEBI R.

Response to Comment No. 610-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 611: OLSEN, DIANE

June 21, 1995

Dear Mr. Head,

As a lifelong resident of Tacoma, Washington, it is with great urgency that I request that you re-think your shocking plan to use Tacoma's Commencement bay for nuclear waste transport. This is a highly populated area, and obvious safety problems could occur. We strongly protest this un-fair plan. We will do everything in our power to fight this faulty plan. 611-1

Sincerely,

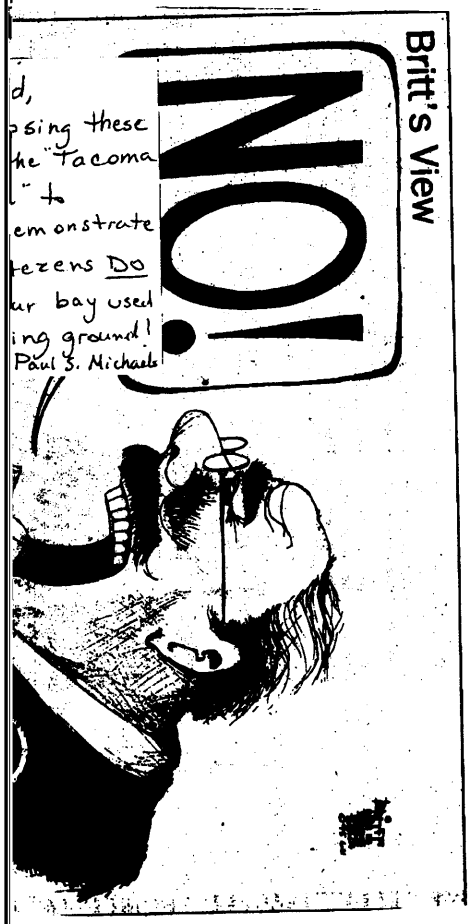
Diane Olsen
322 Berkeley Ave.
Tacoma, WA. 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 611: OLSEN, DIANE

Response to Comment No. 611-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

No. 612: Michaels, Paul S.



612-1

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 612: Michaels, Paul S.

Response to Comment No. 612-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 613: OSBORNE, JUDY C.

Dear Mr. Head,

My name is Judy Osborne. I was born and raised here in Tacoma, Washington. It is with great surprise and disappointment that I was informed (while presently on vacation) that the D.O.E is considering using our dynamic area as a dumping ground for nuclear waste, some from other countries. 613-1

I implore you to select other ways to deal with this issue rather than endanger innocent people in a highly populated area.

Sincerely, Judy C. Osborne
4219 N. Alki St.
Tacoma, WA. 98407

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 613: OSBORNE, JUDY C.

Response to Comment No. 613-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

If the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States, there would be no storage of this material in the Port of Tacoma, or any other port. Under normal circumstances, it would remain at the port for a few hours. In the event of a major disruption of ground transportation systems, due to adverse weather, seismic activity, or other situation, DOE's goal is to minimize holding times at the ports and to provide safe transport of the spent nuclear fuel to its destination.

ENSON, PAUL

e Through Tacoma.

Nuclear Waste
Our health
is too precious
don't bring it

35-2713
Tacoma WA 98444

Environmental Management,
hington, DC 20585

614-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 614: HOKENSON, PAUL

Response to Comment No. 614-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma, or any United States port, is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

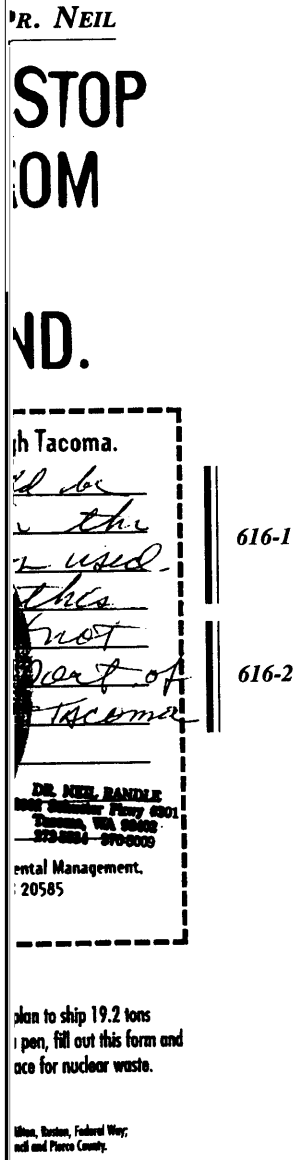
TO COMMENT
EINERT, DAVID & SUSAN

oreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
nging spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
S, is low.

rity measures that would be taken to ensure that
terrorism or theft of materials. DOE considers
ar fuel could safely be received at commercial
onal security such as might be present at military
at any port would meet or exceed all the security
ulations (10 CFR Part 73). DOE supports these
he foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel in

l EIS in response to public comments to better
paredness associated with transportation of the
el. This appendix presents the general provisions
cument that provides all of the details associated
search reactor spent nuclear fuel, including the
sit to the management site.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 616: RANDLE, DR. NEIL


'R. NEIL

STOP
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ND.

h Tacoma.

616-1

616-2

DR. NEIL RANDLE
Tacoma, WA 98402
ental Management.
20585

lan to ship 19.2 tons
pen, fill out this form and
ace for nuclear waste.

Hilton, Renton, Federal Way;
ncil and Pierce County.

Response to Comment No. 616-1

The commentor's preference for the option of each country managing its own spent nuclear fuel is noted. This could be either Management Alternative 2 or the No Action Alternative, which are described in Sections 2.3 and 2.5, respectively. The policy considerations and environmental impacts of these two alternatives are discussed in Sections 4.4 and 4.6 of the EIS.

Response to Comment No. 616-2

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 617: THARP, JENNY

June 22, 1995
1524 so Madison
Tacoma, Wa. 98405

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgmt.
U.S. Department of Engergy
1000 Independence Ave. SW.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head,

I and my immediate family of 2 want to let you know we do NOT want our Port of Tacoma to become the unloading spot for all the worlds' nuclear waste.

We don't care how supposedly safe it it, accidents happen. Our water and port are too important to the livelihood of many hundreds of people, besides the possible contamination of all the local residents. 617-1

Our community does NOT want to have all the health problems connected to over exposure to radiation. Look at what happened to all those people in Russia when the reactor metled down. That was quite a few years ago and they are still having health problems.

Find some other low populated area to bring it into the country. Not IN OUR BACKYARD!

We always thought our government was looking out for the best interest of its' citizens but this plan sure leaves us wondering!

Sincerely,
Jenny Tharp

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 617: THARP, JENNY

Response to Comment No. 617-1

The commentor's opposition to the use of the Port of Tacoma to receive foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is noted. The analyses provided in the EIS indicate that the use of any of the ports, including Tacoma, would not pose any significant risk to either the port personnel, local environment, or the population near the port. The analysis in the EIS indicates that the risks associated with an accident are low (Section 4.2.2.3) and that the risks associated with incident-free handling of the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel casks are also low (Section 4.2.2.2).

VIKKI

ar fuel through
4.5 of the EIS
ort of Tacoma,

COMMENTOR NO. 619: LARSON, IVAN & ELEANOR

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgmt (EM-37)
U.S. Dept of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

June 23, 1995

RE:Radioactive nuclear waste

Dear Mr. Head:

There are other places in this world to dump radioactive nuclear waste than shipping it thru the Port of Tacoma. 619-1

You know this is a highly populated part of the State of Washington and of the country and you can find other places in the world that you could ship it thru other than the Port of Tacoma.

I just want to register our complaint loud and clear as 2 registered voters in the state.

Sincerely,

Eleanor Larson

Ivan and Eleanor Larson

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 619: LARSON, IVAN & ELEANOR

Response to Comment No. 619-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

520: JEWART, JACK E.

(EM-37)

C 20585

ment of nuclear materials through Port of
esent NO Agency, Group, or Affiliation but am
County, Washington. To demonstrate my
g with this letter several diplomas and
I would draw your attention to certificate
by US Army which was given to me upon my
Of particular importance was a completely
Plan for Fort Lewis and the Northern United
).

and procedures and equipment may have
draw your attention to a couple problems
fied information. Army nuclear cargo in past
Pacific Northwest. Sixth US Army was
e. It suddenly became Fort Lewis's responsibility
g nuclear cargo. Here are some limitations that

used by emergency teams, was a gas
g various standards, this meter would NOT
thousand feet. Being calibrated at Fort Lewis
Unfortunately, many areas of Pacific Cascades,
vations. In short, should accident occur by a
tion, meter necessary for safety of emergency
ted (a lengthy procedure) at elevation in which
feflats would not be a problem in this case.

d had a different specification. It's operational
t humidity ABOVE 98%, meter did NOT function.
es, have a relative humidity in excess of 98%.
ue moon shot that an accident would occur
so realize that should an accident occur, there
midity would be in excess of 98% on that

e safety equipment necessary may be changed.
vironmental limitations of safety equipment will
s a receiving site. Other areas, such as a
ic conditions of Seattle/Tacoma area and may

actual account of an unloading situation of
sary monitoring equipment for off loading a
structions given me were monitoring device
d smell like fish if leaking. My reply to my
ing around docks in port town we're unloading
t monitoring equipment was positioned prior to

620-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 620: JEWART, JACK E.

Response to Comment No. 620-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 621: CECCANTI, MARGHERIT

June 22, 1995

Charles Head

Dear Sir,

I do not want nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma. My suggestion would be to put in your back yard. 621-1

Sincerely

Margherit Ceccanti

2409 Day St.

Tacoma Wa 98466

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 621: CECCANTI, MARGHERIT

Response to Comment No. 621-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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Port of Tacoma,

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COMMENTOR NO. 623: DUNKIN, EVELYN

Tacoma Wa
June 22 - 95

Dear Charles Head:

I do not wish to have Nuclear fuel Waste dumped into Port of Tacoma also my family and all the People living here in Tacoma, do not want it dumped here. 623-1
In Washington D.C. at Dept of Energy. The Bureaucrats dont care about the People here. So they say dump the Nuclear Waste here. they dont live here. They can Just dump it in their own area. We dont want that Nuclear waste dumped here. Our Commencement Bay in Tacoma, does not need Nuclear fuel here to Leak and Kill our wild life fish. We are humans Not Rabits. We dont want any Part of Nuclear fuel here, there are lot of Places in this World to dump it. But Please Not here. Who wants to Dump it here. Please dump it in your own Area We are people here, Keeping Are City Clean from Nuclear waste we dont Need it Here. I know I Served in Military. Why Pick Tacoma of all Places. Some one is Putting Money in their Pocket from Such Arrangements. I know talk is Big. But money goes in to their Packet. I been around and said things Happen. Please Dont Dump Nuclear fuel Here. We dont Need it.

Evelyn Dunkin

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 623: DUNKIN, EVELYN

Response to Comment No. 623-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 624: KOSKI, WILLIAM A.

William A. Koski
1001 No. Huson ST
TACOMA, WA., 98406-3125

22 JUNE 1995

MR CHARLES HEAD
OFFICE OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL MANAGEMENT (EN 37)
U.S. DEPT OF ENERGY
1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

REFERENCE THE SHIPMENT OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL THROUGH TACOMA.

PUGET SOUND IS KNOWN FOR ITS PRISTENE BEAUTY, AND TO ENDANGER IT AND ITS INHABITANTS WOULD BE TANTAMOUNT TO HAVING A CHILD HOLD A LOADED GUN IN A CROWDED ROOM. EVENTUALLY SOMEONE IS GOING TO BE HURT.

I IMPLORE YOU TO RECONSIDER SIR, NO NUCLEAR FUEL THROUGH TACOMA! 624-1

William A. Koski

P.S. TAKE TIME TO READ C.R. ROBERTS ARTICLE, INCLOSED. TAKE TIME

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 624: KOSKI, WILLIAM A.

Response to Comment No. 624-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 625: KENDALL, RAYMOND

Response to Comment No. 625-1

The port selection process, described in Appendix D, Section D.1.9 of the EIS, identifies ports that are acceptable for the receipt and handling of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel; it does not determine which port is best. The decision as to which port or ports would be used in the case that foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel is accepted into the United States, will be in the Record of Decision. The population in the port, surrounding areas, and along the transportation route to the management site are some of the many factors that must be considered in determining the best port. Section 4.2.2 of the EIS discusses the impacts on ports of the proposed action.

COMMENTOR NO. 626: MASSETTI, GUY

1418 - 6th Avenue East
Tacoma, Wa 98466
June 22, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Mgmt (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Sir:

No! - No! - No! to the shipment of nuclear waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma.

We cannot take the chance of an accident. Our Children and our Children's Children deserve more - from us. We must protect them.

Sincerely -
Teresa M. Massetti
Guy Massetti

626-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 626: MASSETTI, GUY

Response to Comment No. 626-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 627: ZMUDA, MICHAEL

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: We have enough problems. We don't need any more with nuclear waste in our town. no NUCLEAR WASTE! We shouldn't even be [redacted] around this nuclear waste in our country.

627-1

Name: Michael Zmuda Telephone: (206) 627-2074

Address: 3420 So. Proctor #A City/State/Zip: Tacoma WA 98409

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 627: ZMUDA, MICHAEL

Response to Comment No. 627-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Paul J.

nuclear fuel through
and 4.5 of the EIS
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COMMENTOR NO. 628: BODENHUFER, PAUL J. (CONT'D.)

2

318 HARVARD AVE
TACOMA, WA. 98466-7305
20 JUNE 1995

COMMENCEMENT BAY AND THE PORT OF TACOMA ARE LOCATED IN FEDERALLY DESIGNATED SUPERFUND SITE ("DIRTY PORT"). DOE DID NOT RECOGNIZE THAT SHIPMENT OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE "DIRTY PORT" STIGMA.

SEVERE FIRE OR EXPLOSION INVOLVING A SHIPPING CASK OF NUCLEAR SPENT FUEL WOULD CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE AND HAVE LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON A LARGE AREA NEAR THE DISASTER SITE. IT WOULD HAVE CRIPPLING EFFECTS ON MANY BUSINESSES IN THE AREA. 628-1 (Cont'd.)

DOE DID NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THESE SHIPMENTS. THIS MATERIAL IS USEABLE IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE TO TERRORISTS. PROPER SECURITY MEASURES TO COUNTER POSSIBLE ACTS BY TERRORISTS WERE NOT PROVIDED FOR IN DEIS.

THE ABOVE ARE SOME OF THE REASONS WE ARE OPPOSED TO NUCLEAR FUEL SHIPMENTS THROUGH OUR PORT.

SINCERELY YOURS,
Paul J. Bodenhofer
PAUL J. BODENHUFER
MARGARET BODENHOFER
Margaret Bodenhofer

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 628: BODENHUFER, PAUL J. (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 629: JACKSON, BILL

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About [illegible] Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I feel [illegible] not come through [illegible] the potential for nuclear acc[illegible] Also, I think it would open the [illegible] to push anything through the Port of Tacoma.

No [illegible] Tacoma.

Name: Bill J[illegible] Telep[illegible] 7-3537

Address: PO Box [illegible] City/Stat[illegible] WA 98395-0355

Send To: Charles Head, Off[illegible] Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Off[illegible] Environmental Management, U.S. Department of [illegible] 1000 Independence Av[illegible] Washington, DC 20585

DE[illegible] 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Port of Seattle; Longshore Local #23; Puyallup Tribe; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Cities of Tacoma, Fife, Milton, Renton, Federal Way; Tacoma–Pierce County Visitor & Convention Bureau, Tacoma–Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

629-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 629: JACKSON, BILL

Response to Comment No. 629-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 630: JACKSON, TERESE

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About [illegible] Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I fe[illegible] waste should be shipped [illegible] in Japan, France or [illegible] for reprocessing. I don't think [illegible] country can afford to take a chance on hazardous [illegible] population with [illegible] an accident [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] 630-1

Name: Teres[illegible] Telep[illegible] 927-3137

Address: PO Box [illegible] City/State: [illegible] WA, WA 98395

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: June 30, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
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Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Port of Seattle; Longshore Local #23; Puyallup Tribe; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Cities of Tacoma, Fife, Milton, Ruston, Federal Way; Tacoma–Pierce County Visitor & Convention Bureau, Tacoma–Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 630: JACKSON, TERESE

Response to Comment No. 630-1

The commentor's preference for overseas reprocessing is noted. This is Management Alternative 2, Subalternative 1b, which is discussed in Sections 2.3 and 4.4.2 of the EIS.

COMMENTOR NO. 631: MILLER, EUGENE J.

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I very se[illegible] the U. Department of Energy's plan to use the Port of [illegible] Tacoma Port for the world's nuclear waste.

No matter how safe the "[illegible] packaging" is, with so many [illegible] crazies around this world and even our local areas, there is a chance for some [illegible] "Tacoma Port" is so important to [illegible] may or could happen. (Could [illegible]

631-1

Name: Eugene J. Miller Telephone: [illegible] 3406

Address: 835 So. [illegible] City/State: Tacoma, WA 98465-1815

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: [illegible] 30, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Port of Seattle; Longshore Local #23; Puyallup Tribe; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Cities of Tacoma, Fife, Milton, Ruston, Federal Way; Tacoma–Pierce County Visitor & Convention Bureau, Tacoma–Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 631: MILLER, EUGENE J.

Response to Comment No. 631-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

JT

RD, MICHELE

ctor spent nuclear fuel through
ons 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
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ENCE, DOROTHY

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ing, however, all oral comments
e been addressed along with the
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COMMENTOR NO. 635: KAATTARI, OSCAR

June 23, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management (EM-37)
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head,

I have never written to protest anything but I am now in hopes that my small voice might add to those you have already heard from and will hear from. Mine is on two counts:

1. The entry of "nuclear scrap" into this country through the Port of Tacoma, Washington. 635-1

2. The fact of the entry of foreign nuclear scrap to add to our own that we have to contend with already.

In 1963 I became a journeyman machinist following a four year apprenticeship at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. It was apparent to me at that time that to be involved in nuclear was to be "on the fast track" to advancement.

I chose not to because it looked to me that, in spite of all the "advantages" for it's use, it is too involved and makes too much too long term mess. You have a job now because of that mess, but I wouldn't want it.

I don't see that people living on Puget Sound, Washington, especially Tacoma, in this day should have to contend with scrap entering this country that belongs to someone else. More, I don't see that generations in the future should have to contend with the mess we have made in this country, and then to add to it bringing in foreign material.

We don't want Washington to be a dumping ground, either by accident (Tacoma), or by design (Hanford).

Oscar Kaattari

Oscar Kaattari
E30 Park Place,
Shelton, Washington
98584

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 635: KAATTARI, OSCAR

Response to Comment No. 635-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENT

OSTMANN, HEATHER

search reactor spent nuclear fuel through
overall evaluation of impacts, the EIS
e acceptable for the receipt and handling
e Port of Tacoma is identified in the EIS
hat the use of any of the ports identified
gnificant risk to either the port personnel
f the EIS).

DOE has solicited comments and has
final Environmental Impact Statement
n Policy Concerning Foreign Research
d public comments in this process. The
Volume 3) identifies public comments
lementation of the proposed action will

COMMENTOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN

JUNE '95

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EACH & ALL:

WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, LIFE COULD BE O.K., LIFE COULD BE BETTER, IT COULD BE ENHANCED, AND AT THE LEAST, LIFE COULD BE AFFIRMED

THE D.O.E.'S CONCERNS ARE CONSTRUCTIVE-LIFE'S CONCERNS. THE D.O.E'S CONCERNS ARE PEOPLE'S CONCERNS. THE D.O.E.'S CONCERNS ARE LARGER THAN THE UNITED STATES CONCERNS AS A NATION STATE. THERE ARE CONCERNS OF THE EARTH, CONCERNS OF ANY COMMUNITY, CONCERNS OF THE ADULTS & ELDERS AND CONCERNS OF THE YOUNGER ARRIVING-AT-ADULTS, CONTINUING THE SEQUENCE & CYCLE OF LIFE. PERVASIVE IS THE CONCERNS OF THE SPIRIT OF LIFE ITSELF. THESE CONCERNS ARE "BITS THAT WILL ADD UP", MR. HEAD, ARE PARTS OF THE WHOLE WITH WHICH TO BE CONCERNED. THE MORE PARTS, THE MORE DEPTH, THE MORE COMPREHENSIVE, THEN THE GREATER THE POLICY. . . EXAMINATION OF NUCLEAR ANNIHILATION IS ESSENTIAL, OF NUCLEAR POWER IS 638-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN

Response to Comment No. 638-1

The commentor's support for nuclear weapons nonproliferation and other concerns are noted.

...TOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN (CONT'D.)

...TORTANT, OF NUCLEAR RESEARCH &
...NT & FINALITY PARAMOUNT. ALL THIS
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JUDGEMENT. CERTAINLY, FOLKS, 638-1 (Cont'd.)
...UT THE MANY YEARS, THE MULTIPLE
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..., ITS BREAK WITH HUMANITY...
MANAGE, WE MANAGE IT ALL. WE MUST,
...ERYONE. WE ARE OBLIGED COLLECTIVELY
...STRUCTIVELY TO MANAGE THE ENORMITY
...LREADY-ACCUMULATED ATOMIC RADIOACTIVE
... WORLD-WIDE WASTE FOR NUMEROUS

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN (CONT'D.)

CENTURIES OF CENTURIES, JUST AS IT STANDS NOW. WE CAN DO THIS HUMANELY, IN TRUTHFULNESS, IN THE SPIRIT AND RESPECTFULNESS AND HUMILITY OF RECONCILIATION. WE CAN DO THIS WITH THE BEST IN HUMANITY, THE SHARED AND SHARING HUMANITY. LET THAT WHICH BRINGS OUT THE WORST OF HUMANITY BE DISCONTINUED. HANDS ARE FULL HANDLING THIS RADIOACTIVE MOMENT AND CARRYING IT FORTH... MAY THESE HANDS BE MANY, AS WELL AS LOVING 638-1 (Cont'd.)

John Patrick
9250 ALEGRE DRIVE
DESERT HOT SPGS
CALIFORNIA
U. S. of A
Citoyen du Le monde

EXTEND PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD & PUBLIC FORMATION OF POLICY. 638-2

- ENOUGH (TWO TOO MANY) WAR BOMBS — NEVER AGAIN.
- ENOUGH (MUCH TOO MANY) WEAPONS TESTING — COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN
- ENOUGH (TCHERNOBYL, 3-MILE ISLAND, ANY STORAGE SITE) ATOMIC ENERGY NUCLEAR WASTE — BEGIN ENCAPSULATION, CLEANUP AND FUTURE CARETAKING PROCESS

638-3

HALT THE CONTINUATION OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION, BEGIN THE EXAMINATION FOR NON-PROLIFERATION TO DEVELOP INTO REVERSING CONTINUATION. IT SEEMS LIKE NOTHING LESS WILL DO... 638-4

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 638: PATRICK, JOHN (CONT'D.)

Response to Comment No. 638-2

The deadline for submission of comments in response to the draft EIS was extended from June 20 to July 20, 1995. DOE considers the comment period (90 days total) to be sufficient for public comment.

Response to Comment No. 638-3

An objective of the proposed policy is to safely manage the U.S.-origin HEU from foreign research reactors. Safe management of this material, which may include acceptance into the United States, is critical to the success of the U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapon-grade) uranium contained in spent nuclear fuel in civil programs worldwide. Both the management of the existing spent nuclear fuel and the reduction in the future use of HEU are aimed at reducing the risk of nuclear weapons proliferation. Nothing in the proposed action relates to military use of nuclear materials, weapons testing, or power reactor operation (e.g., Chernobyl, TMI-2). The proposed action is entirely related to civilian use of enriched uranium, particularly HEU.

Response to Comment No. 638-4

Regarding the commentor's general opposition to nuclear proliferation associated with nuclear activities of any type, it is essential to distinguish research reactors from other nuclear reactors and activities. Research reactors are used for many important commercial purposes, the most well-known of which is the production of medical radioisotopes and pharmaceuticals. They are not used to produce power or material for weapons. While some people might prefer to abandon the important commercial purposes of research reactors, the reality is that U.S. abandonment of the industry would only lead to the rest of the world continuing without the United States. Any safeguards against nuclear weapons proliferation the United States could hope to implement would be lost. Civilian research reactor operations would continue and weapons-grade uranium (fresh HEU) would be the fuel of choice in many cases.

COMMENTOR NO. 639: HALL, TIM

FROM: TIM HALL
P.O. BOX 709
WAHIAWA, WA. 98399-0709
(206) 858-8487

TUESDAY 6/20/95

MR HEAD,

I'M A TRUCK DRIVER LIVING IN GIG HARBOR, WASHINGTON STATE WITH MY WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, NOT FAR FROM TACOMA (JUST ACROSS THE NARROWS BRIDGE AS FAR.)
BRING THE NUCLEAR WASTE TO TACOMA! 639-1
FOR MANY REASONS IT WOULD BE A GOOD THING.
1. IT WILL CREATE JOBS
2. IT WILL BE A WAY TO PROTECT THE NUCLEAR SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD IN GENERAL.
3. IT WOULD SOLVE YOUR PROBLEM OF WHERE TO RECIEVE THE SHIPMENTS.
THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE GOOD REASONS.
THE ARGUMENTS AGAINST BRINGING IT HERE ARE NUMEROUS AND BASED ON FEAR AND MISINFORMATION, PERPETRATED BY PEOPLE CONDITIONED TO REACT NEGATIVELY TO ANY THING ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORD NUCLEAR AND I WON'T DISCUSS THEM HERE.

THE CHANCES OF BEING EXPOSED TO DANGEROUS LEVELS OF RADIOACTIVITY FROM A DAMAGED IN AN ACCIDENT CASK (BUILT AS GOOD AS THEY ARE) IS A FRACTION OF 1%.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 639: HALL, TIM

Response to Comment No. 639-1

The commentor's support of the U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy and Management Alternative 1 of the EIS and reasons for encouraging the DOE to bring foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma are noted.

COMMENTOR NO. 639: HALL, TIM (CONT'D.)

I TAKE MORE CHANCES WITH MY LIFE AND THE LIFE OF MY FAMILY WHEN I GET OUT ON THE FREEWAY AND CROSS THE NARROWS BRIDGE TO GO TO A MOVIE. SAME THING HAPPENS WHEN I GO TO WORK AND DRIVE MY TRUCK. LIFE IS A RISK AND IN THESE CYNICAL TIMES I STILL DON'T BELIEVE THAT MY GOVERNMENT OR A GOVERNMENT AGENCY WOULD GAMBLE WITH MY LIFE, THE LIVES OF MY FAMILY, OR THEIR OWN LIVES WHEN IT COMES TO NUCLEAR ENERGY OR THE WASTE IT PRODUCES.

WELL THERES MY STATEMENT; I'M MORE AFRAID OF THE HAZMAT CONTAINERS BEING BROUGHT INTO AND OUT OF THE SEALAND TERMINAL THAN NUCLEAR WASTE CASKS.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK HOPE YOU PICK TACOMA.

SINCERELY

TIM HALL

P.S.
DIXIE LEE RAY WAS RIGHT COMMON SENSE AND GOOD SCIENCE MUST PREVAIL.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 639: HALL, TIM (CONT'D.)

COMMENTOR NO. 641: OWENS, IRENE

523 South 52 Street
Tacoma, WA 98408
June 22, 1995

Mr. Charles Head
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:

Please do all you can to prevent the shipment of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. The people of this area are depending upon you as a representative of our Government to protect us from the possibility of a terrible accident. 641-1

Don't let us down.

Sincerely,

Irene Owens

Irene Owens

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 641: OWENS, IRENE

Response to Comment No. 641-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 642: PUTZ, MARLENE M.

Marlene M. Putz
7505 S. C St. Apt. I
Tacoma, WA 98408

Sir Head,

I am against shipment of nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma. 642-1

It is said that the containers are perfectly safe. I have a feeling that when Hanford was being built, the word SAFE was being used as well, & look at the mess now. Washington State has enough environmental problems! 642-2

Who made us nuclear waste policemen of the world? I believe all Governments should be held responsible for their own messes, cleanups & storage.

Sincerely,
Marlene M. Putz

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 642: PUTZ, MARLENE M.

Response to Comment No. 642-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 642-2

The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Prior to 1989, it was United States policy to accept spent nuclear fuel containing uranium enriched in the United States (Section 1.1 of the EIS). Thus the intent of the resultant proposed policy is to remove as much U.S.-origin HEU as possible from civil programs worldwide and give foreign research reactor operators time to convert their reactors to the use of LEU fuels and to make arrangements for disposition of their LEU spent nuclear fuel (Section 1.2 of the EIS).

* This is the best available copy of this comment document.

R NO. 643: KIMBALL, GLENN W.

Waste Through Tacoma.

a facility to
materials
remote from
atoll in the Pacific Ocean
military control, has port
critical
minimal.

Telep 564 8617
City/Sta Tacoma Wa
98465

Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Off Environmental Management,
1000 Independence Ave. Washington, DC 20585

DE 1995

643-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 643: KIMBALL, GLENN W.

Response to Comment No. 643-1

A discussion has been inserted into Section 2.2.1.8 to explain why this option (storage on Johnston Atoll) is not feasible.

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RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 645: RIDENOUR, MARGARET

645-1

Response to Comment No. 645-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 647: GRAY, TERESA M.

Teresa M Gray
233 So 55th ST
Tacoma, WA. 98408 6402
6/23/95

Mr Head,

I am very much against the radioactive waste being shipped through the Port of Tacoma. 647-1

I am sure that every precaution would be taken against having an accident while handling this but needless to say accidents do happen sooner or later.

The Port of Tacoma has been working very hard to increase productivity and so far has done very well, not to mention all the improvements that are in process in the down town area.

I also feel very strongly that our children and grandchildren have the right to have a decent chance in life.

I see this as a major threat to our area.

And I say no.

Sincerely

Teresa M Gray

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 647: GRAY, TERESA M.

Response to Comment No. 647-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. The analysis of impacts associated with an accident involving foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel also determined that no decontamination, interdiction, or condemnation of property would result from the worst plausible accident (Section 4.2.2.3 of the EIS).

No. 648: Boucher, Richard & Martha

June 23, 1995

Fuel Mgmt. (EM-37)

Ven. S.W.

to many, together with my
the hundreds of people who couldn't
meeting in Tacoma — all
to shipping highly radioactive
the Port of Tacoma. And
space, I know thousands
inside that room!
that was predominant after
that you were not very
of opposition.
everyone I know, do
in Tacoma. People are
indeed, the majority. And if
anything, it was the people
deciding factor.

Richard & Martha Boucher
904 E. 95th St.
Tacoma, WA 98445

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 648: Boucher, Richard & Martha

648-1

Response to Comment No. 648-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 650: NYUGEN, LYNN

AMAZINGLY, YOU CAN STOP NUCLEAR WASTE FROM COMING HERE WITH JUST ONE HAND.

Here's How I Feel About Shipping Nuclear Waste Through Tacoma.

Comments: I am anti-nuclear waste in any comment. Please stop this deadly "stuff" from coming to this community.

Name: Lynn Nyugen Telephone: 596-2814

Address: PO Box 1 City/State/Zip: Tac. 98499

Send To: Charles Head, Office of Spent Fuel Management (EM-37), Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20585

DEADLINE: JUNE 30, 1995

The strongest weapon against nuclear waste is right at your fingertips.
Here's your chance to let the Department of Energy know how you feel about their possible plan to ship 19.2 tons of weapons-grade nuclear waste through the Port of Tacoma over the next 13 years. So, pick up a pen, fill out this form and send it to the address above by June 30, 1995. And let them know that Tacoma is not a place for nuclear waste.
For more information call the Port of Tacoma Hot Line at 597-7575.

Co-sponsored by Port of Tacoma; Port of Seattle; Longshore Local #23; Puyallup Tribe; Citizens for a Healthy Bay; Cities of Tacoma, Fife, Milton, Ruston, Federal Way; Tacoma–Pierce County Visitor & Convention Bureau, Tacoma–Pierce County Chamber of Commerce; Pierce County Central Labor Council and Pierce County.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 650: NYUGEN, LYNN

650-1

Response to Comment No. 650-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

EPHANIE L.

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inside the spent nuclear
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652-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 652: MCLEOD, LOUVEL

Response to Comment No. 652-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

VERNER, ROBERT T.

acoma, WA.

s do not ship "spent" nuclear fuel
by of this letter is being sent to my
tact me at the address below
r.

653-1

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 653: WERNER, ROBERT T.

Response to Comment No. 653-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 654: LOPEZ, L.

TO CHARLES HEAD,

NO NUCLEOR WASTE IN TACOMA OR ANYWHERE ELSE IN WASHINGTON STATE! 654-1

NO SHIPPING FOREIGN **WASTE!!**

L. LOPEZ
TACOMA, WA.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 654: LOPEZ, L.

Response to Comment No. 654-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

ISE TO COMMENT
. 655: RUE, SHARON M.

-1

ing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
ever, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
h bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
EIS, is low.

COMMENTOR NO. 656: SCHMIDT, ROB

June 20-95

Dear Mr. Head,

I was very distressed when I heard that it was possable that "Foreign Nucleor Waste" may be shipped threw the Port of Tacoma,

TACOMA and it's citizens Do Not want this.

I also would like to know why this possability has not been made public!

The citizens of TACOMA and of the state have every right to know about this And fight it!

We will not stand for this. We do not want our lives endangered by these shipments! 656-1

No Nucleor Waste in WAShington State or Waste Shipments going through our ports!!

Sincerly Rob Schmidt
of TACOMA

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 656: SCHMIDT, ROB

Response to Comment No. 656-1

The draft EIS was mailed to more than 1,500 people and an official DOE announcement of the meeting location and purpose was advertised in local newspapers. Public service announcements were also provided to local radio stations and to cable-access television. The meeting was included in the Federal Register Announcement concerning the EIS. In addition, 1-800 numbers were provided for preregistration and for requesting copies of the draft EIS.

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma or in the State of Washington is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low. Likewise, Section 4.2.3.3 of the EIS demonstrates that the risks associated with land transportation are low and Section 4.2.4 of the EIS demonstrates that the handling and storage risks at any of the DOE management sites are low.

COMMENTOR NO. 657: JURICH, GEORGE M.

7231 S. 15 St.
Tacoma, WA 984
June 22, 1995

Charles Head
Office of Spent Nuclear Fuel Management
RM 3F
U.S. D.O.E.
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Head:
The fact that Tacoma was chosen because it has "fewer inhabitants" proves there is a risk!!!
We say: "NO To Shipping NUCLEAR WASTE through our Port!" 657-1

"No to making WASH. STATE A DUMPING Ground for World's Waste!"

Bureaucrats, put it in your back yard!!!

Sincerely
Marie H. Jurich
George M. Jurich

P.S. Surely, in a Dem. Gov. the people, someone would listen to pages of our citizens protest.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 657: JURICH, GEORGE M.

Response to Comment No. 657-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

'NSE TO COMMENT
58: LOVELL, MRS. WALTER R.

58-1

nging foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through
wever, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS
with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma,
the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment
Commentor No. 659: Arnestad, Carol

659-1

659-2

659-3

659-2 (Cont'd.)

Response to Comment No. 659-1

The commentor's opposition to bringing foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel through the Port of Tacoma is noted. However, analysis in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.5 of the EIS indicates that the risk associated with bringing spent nuclear fuel to the Port of Tacoma, or to any of the ports analyzed in the EIS, is low.

Response to Comment No. 659-2

The intent of the proposed action is to support U.S. nuclear weapons nonproliferation policy seeking to reduce, and eventually eliminate, the use of highly enriched (weapons-grade) uranium in civil programs worldwide (Section 1.2 of the EIS). Pursuit of this goal will help insure that citizens of the United States may all benefit from the security and peace of mind associated curbing the possible spread of nuclear weapons to terrorists and irresponsible nations.

Response to Comment No. 659-3

The EIS evaluates a wide range of reasonable alternatives, including overseas management (Management Alternative 2, Section 2.3). Sections 4.2 and 4.5 of the EIS demonstrate that the risks to workers and the public at and near the Port of Tacoma would be low if the foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel were received there.

COMMENTOR NO. 659: ARNESTAD, CAROL (CONT'D.)

Goverment to step in and save the world so to speak at the expense of millions of Americans. 659-2 (Cont'd.)

I Know I dont want my tax dollars supporting such a foolish Acqusition. 659-1 (Cont'd.)

I strongly opposed this and want to go on record for it.

Sincerely
Carol Arnestad
PO Box 688
Eatonville Wa 98328

P.S. I would have attended the meeting in TACOMA on June 19 1995 but I was serving on a Planning Commission meeting in my town that conflicted with it.

RESPONSE TO COMMENT
COMMENTOR NO. 659: ARNESTAD, CAROL (CONT'D.)