

## Commentor No. 231: Form Letter A Columbia Riverkeeper

### This Hearing is to comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement on FFTF Restart. Tell USDOE :

- Your **compilations of prior public comment are seriously lacking** and show your failure to listen to the public. You fail to give any numerical breakdown for the 7000 comments received. You only say “Many of the commentors who attended the meetings in Seattle, Portland and Hood River were strongly opposed to the restart of FFTF.” Then you go on to say “Most of the comments received at the Richland meeting were in support of restart.” You need to state the numbers on these comments so Sec. Richardson is clear on where the people of the Northwest stand. You put the numbers in when it is to your advantage and leave them out when they are opposed. You also failed to mention the 5 City Council Resolutions opposing FFTF restart which means you have representatives of entire cities opposing it and their numbers should be included.
- You’ve **failed to demonstrate a compelling need** for the production of 1) plutonium for space, 2) medical or research isotopes or 3) nuclear energy research. Neither is there adequate justification for the **need to produce all of them at one site**. Neither is there justification for the **need to produce them domestically** (other than reference to some DOE policy) which makes no sense when we would continue to buy foreign nuclear fuel to run FFTF.
- You must include the recommendations of your own blue ribbon panel (**Subcommittee for Isotope Research and Production Planning**) that advised **against the use of FFTF for medical isotope production**. Furthermore, EIS Isotope demand projections are outdated and inadequate. They also fail to take into account possible cancer cures like gene therapy that could make medical isotopes unnecessary. In addition, medical isotopes can be adequately produced at other DOE sites if they are a high priority as implied. Current isotope production levels for DOE reactors are misstated in the EIS at near capacity when most are only at around 50%.
- You must **include the current demand estimates from NASA for Plutonium 238** which are considerably lower than your need projections and could easily be met under the current contract with Russia. A discussion of alternatives to plutonium fuel must be included. A renegotiated contract with Russia (at double the current cost) could meet future NASA needs at 1/3 the cost of FFTF restart.
- It is **improper to release the draft EIS for public comment without the critical information** requested by the public in the scoping meetings including:
  - cost analysis of restart and all alternatives with reasonable review time (FFTF will be much more expensive than reasonable alternatives by at least \$2 Billion.)
  - studies on treatment of wastes at all proposed sites and
  - nonproliferation impacts from FFTF and the importation of its necessary radioactive fuel from Europe. (**Violation of the Nonproliferation Agreement by use of Highly Enriched Uranium fuel alone is reason enough to stop restart of FFTF!**)
- You have **failed to adequately characterize environmental impacts from FFTF restart**. An example is the statement, “Environmental impacts associated with the existing inventory of spent fuel at Hanford site are minimal.” To imply that the existing spent nuclear fuel inventory poses no problems is massively incorrect. More than 2100 tons of corroding spent fuel sites in aging water-

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## Response to Commentor No. 231

- 231-1:** While all comments received during the scoping periods for both the Plutonium-238 Production EIS and the NI PEIS are part of the Administrative Record for the NI PEIS, Section 1.4 of Volume 1 and Appendix N are intended to provide a summary of the issues and associated trends identified during the scoping process rather than a tabulation of comments by specific issue. It should be noted, however, that NEPA and CEQ regulations do not require an agency to include and respond to each scoping comment as is required for public comments on a Draft EIS. In preparing the NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered scoping comments received from the public. Any perceived discrepancy in the grouping of comments raising any one particular issue or set of issues is attributable to the manner in which they were originally categorized and counted. For example, a number of statements, letters, or resolutions signed by multiple persons, such as city council resolutions mentioned by the commentor, were received by DOE (both for and against FFTF restart) in response to the request for scoping comments. Each such comment document was considered and counted as a single comment in the NI PEIS comment tracking system. The Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology works closely with the Office of the Secretary to keep him informed of the progress on the NI PEIS, including stakeholder input.

For information purposes, approximately 6,900 submittals (written and oral related to the NI PEIS were received by DOE. Of all the comments received by DOE that were specific to FFTF restart, 68 percent were opposed to restarting FFTF and 32 percent were in favor.

At the NI PEIS scoping meetings held in Seattle, Portland, and Hood River, 172 people commented; 77 percent were opposed to restarting FFTF (14 percent were in favor and 9 percent did not express an opinion). At the NI PEIS scoping meeting in Richland, 49 people commented; 16 percent were opposed to FFTF restart (80 percent were in favor and 4 percent did not express an opinion). However, of all the comments received at the scoping meetings, 80 percent of the stakeholders were opposed to restarting FFTF (16 percent were in favor and 3 percent did not express an opinion).

- 231-2:** As discussed in Section 1.1 of Volume 1, consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is proposing this enhancement for the purposes of addressing three primary needs: 1) to support the need for increased domestic production of isotopes for medical, research, and

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**Columbia Riverkeeper**

filled basins near the Columbia River posing one of the largest problems for cleanup and an expected cost of more than \$1.6 billion. You must address all impacts on waste management and the environment at Hanford not dismiss them with erroneous statements.

- You must **include the cost of FFTF and all companion facilities decontamination and decommissioning in the restart** not just every other alternative. All facilities used in all other alternatives must show the cost of decontamination and decommissioning as well.

- You have **failed to assess all existing contaminant sources at Hanford** and all other sites before adding additional waste. You must assess current waste inventories and then assess the addition of any new waste to existing waste sources.

- You fail to adequately consider use of the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) in Idaho and the High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR) in Oakridge for medical isotopes while acquiring Plutonium 238 from another source. You also fail to **analyze lower cost alternatives such as subsidizing university reactors or buying time from private accelerators or reactors.**

- The **No Action Alternative must include the shutdown of FFTF** not maintaining it on stand-by based on prior commitments of Secretaries O'Leary and Watkins and TPA milestones.

- You **failed to address the conflict of interest of using PNNL's evaluations** when they are a proponent of restart and stands to gain financially.

- You **fail to access the legality of introducing new programs and wastes into the highly contaminated 306 e or 325 buildings at Hanford** that would be used with FFTF.

- You must admit that the **real reasons** to restart FFTF are in a hidden agenda that includes **preserving jobs and starting new weapons research or other classified missions.**

- The **draft EIS must state the preferred alternative for adequate public review.**

USDOE should choose Alternative 5- SHUT DOWN FFTF, or Alternative 2- Produce at existing sites with shutdown of FFTF.

Name: LAURINDA SANLEWICZ *Ling*

Address: 11025 NW THOMPSON RD.  
 PORTLAND, OR

Additional Comments:

**\$ OR EARTH  
 YOU CHOOSE.**

**CANCER IS  
 CAUSED BY  
 IGNORANCE,  
 AND IS CURED BY  
 AWARENESS.**

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

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industrial uses, as initially identified by a panel of experts in the medical field and reaffirmed by the Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee; 2) to support future NASA space exploration missions by re-establishing a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238, a fuel source that is required for deep space missions and which the U.S. has no long term, assured supply; and 3) to support civilian nuclear research and development needs in order to maintain the clean, safe, and reliable use of nuclear power as a viable component of the United States' energy portfolio. Section 1.2 of Volume 1 describes these needs in more detail.

There is no requirement to conduct all of these missions at one site. In the Record of Decision process, DOE could choose to combine components of several alternatives in selecting the most appropriate strategy. For example, DOE could select a low-energy accelerator to produce certain medical, research, and industrial isotopes, and an existing operating reactor to produce plutonium-238 and conduct nuclear research and development. Should FFTF be selected for restart in support of these missions, DOE expects it could utilize a 15-year supply of mixed-oxide fuel that would be available from Germany under favorable economic terms (i.e., no charge for the fuel).

In view of DOE's responsibilities under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, domestic production of plutonium-238 would ensure a reliable long-term supply of nuclear material to support NASA's space missions regardless of the international climate (See Section 12.2 of Volume 1). As discussed in Section 2.3.1.1.3 of Volume 1, it is economical to use available mixed-oxide fuel supplies.

231-3: The conclusions presented in the NERAC Subcommittee for Isotope Research and Production Planning Final Report, April 2000 regarding the suitability of FFTF to produce research isotopes in a timely and cost efficient manner were made in the context of the facility producing research isotopes as its sole mission. It would not be cost effective to restart FFTF for the singular purpose of producing small quantities of various research isotopes. However, sustained operation of FFTF for the production of larger quantities of both research and commercial isotopes would be viable if operated in concert with producing plutonium-238 and conducting nuclear energy research and development for civilian

## ***Commentor No. 231: Form Letter A (Cont'd) Columbia Riverkeeper***

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### *Individuals submitting this form letter:*

Karen L. Wilson	Tycho Holcomb
Karen & John Murphy-Meindez	Nancy Metrick
Ned Erickson	Curtis S. Powers
Ginger Danz	Nancy Alley
Jonathan Danz	W. Aslyonnsen
Tamara L. Hangslebert	Pat Hazlett
Theresa Sinclair	Daniel Lichtenwald
Darrlik Jones	M. B. Condon
Tracy E. Cawdrey	Tim Young
Debbie Frederick	James Bison
Mike Kitts	Corinne Bison
Troyce A. Mack	Bonnie White
Margaret M. Samsone	Cory M. Day
Lana Rae Breedlore	Dennis White
Mike Schotveld	Ruth Olin
Steven DeRay	Brian Schultz
Renee Cheadle	Chief Johnny Jackson
Derek O. Thompson	Brad Price
Michelle Hoffman	Domminic Puccinelli
Lena Keller	Laurinda Janlewicz
Nicole DeBrulen	Matt Hulstrunk
Derek R. Verby	Sarah J. Buhler
Anthony DePinto	Paul Woolery
Laura Anderson	
Sunshine DeLeon	
Thomas G. Penchoen	
Kathy Sneider	
Deandra Valley	
Paul Moyer	
Dagmar Gardner	
Mike Clement	
Jahmir Rath	
Andy Rueston	
Chris Preston	
Bridget Jeter	
Jillian Barker	
Jules Burton	
Carol Hulstrunk	
Susanna Stoddard	
Jason Deach	

applications. As the NERAC report states: "In limited instances, the DOE possesses unique resources, e.g., the high flux of fast neutrons and large irradiation volume in FFTF, that could be utilized for the production of some radioisotopes, but is best suited for commercial interests who might consider its use for isotope production." In recognition of these constraints on its operational feasibility, the NI PEIS only evaluates the use of FFTF when coupled with the other missions. While some existing reactors may possess the potential capability or capacity to support research isotope production, as suggested in the NERAC report, it is unlikely that reliable, increased production of these isotopes to support projected needs could be accomplished without impacting the existing missions of these facilities.

DOE has taken the Expert Panel and NERAC report recommendations under consideration in developing the range of alternatives evaluated in the NI PEIS. These reports were made available to the public at the NI PEIS public information centers and on the Internet at [www.nuclear.gov](http://www.nuclear.gov).

DOE did not misstate isotope production levels in the Draft NI PEIS. Section 1.2.1 of Volume 1 identifies that "Currently, approximately 50 percent of DOE's isotope production capability is being used. Much of the remaining isotope production capability is dispersed throughout the DOE complex. This capability supports secondary missions, but cannot be effectively used due to the operating constraints associated with the facilities' primary missions (basic energy sciences or defense)."

- 231-4:** Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems, and the plutonium-238 that fuels them, for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. In addition, under the National Space Policy issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in September 1996, and consistent with DOE's charter under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is responsible for maintaining the capability to provide the plutonium-238 needed to support these missions. DOE could purchase plutonium-238 from Russia to satisfy its near-term responsibility to supply NASA with plutonium-238 to support

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***Columbia Riverkeeper***

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future space exploration missions. Under the current contract set to expire in 2002, the United States is authorized to purchase up to 40 kilograms of plutonium-238, with the total available for purchase in any one year limited to 10 kilograms. However, DOE does not stockpile large quantities of Russian plutonium-238 long in advance of needs due to budget constraints and the additional processing required to remove decay products that occur following extended storage of the material. To date, DOE has purchased approximately 9 kilograms of plutonium-238 under this contract. The environmental impacts associated with procurement of plutonium-238 from Russia are evaluated as an element of the No Action Alternative. There are approximately 9 kilograms (19.8 pounds) of plutonium-238 in the U.S. inventory available to support future NASA space missions. Based on NASA guidance to DOE on the potential use of radioisotope power systems for upcoming space missions, it is anticipated that the existing plutonium-238 inventory will be exhausted by approximately 2005. Under the No Action Alternative, DOE would continue to purchase plutonium-238 to meet the space mission needs for the 35-year evaluation period considered in the NI PEIS. However, DOE recognizes that any purchase beyond what is currently available to the United States through the existing contract would likely require negotiation of a new contract and may require additional NEPA review.

The May 22, 2000, correspondence from NASA to DOE identifies that NASA no longer has a planned requirement for small radioisotope thermoelectric generator (SRTG) power systems. This does not mean that NASA no longer requires DOE to provide the necessary plutonium-238 to support deep space missions. Rather, SRTG development efforts were stopped in order to permit reprogramming of funds to support development of a new radioisotope power system based on a Stirling technology generator. This new radioisotope power system, referred to in the subject correspondence, requires one-third less plutonium-238 as its fuel source. However, the Stirling technology is developmental and NASA has requested in a September 22, 2000, letter to DOE that large RTGs be maintained as backup. Section 1.2.2 of

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Volume 1 was revised to clarify plutonium-238 mission needs. DOE could purchase plutonium-238 from Russia; however, for supply reliability reasons and concern of nuclear nonproliferation, DOE's preference is to establish a domestic plutonium-238 production capability. Section 1.2.2 of Volume 1 was revised to further clarify the purpose and need for reestablishing a domestic plutonium-238 production capability to support NASA space exploration missions.

- 231-5:** CEQ (40 CFR 1500 et seq.) and DOE (10 CFR Part 1021) implementation regulations do not require inclusion of cost and nonproliferation studies in an environmental impact statement. The basic purpose of the NI PEIS is to describe the alternatives under consideration for implementation (Section 2.5 of Volume 1) and the environmental impacts that would occur if these alternatives were implemented (Chapter 4 of Volume 1). Pursuant to CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1505.1(e)), agencies are encouraged to make ancillary decision documents available to the public before a decision is made. The associated cost report and nonproliferation report were made available to the public on August 24, 2000 and September 8, 2000, respectively. DOE mailed these documents to approximately 730 interested parties, and these reports were made available immediately upon release on the NE web site (<http://www.nuclear.gov>) and in public reading rooms.
- 231-6:** See Response to Comment Number 231-5 above.
- 231-7:** This NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.
- 231-8:** The use of mixed oxide or highly enriched uranium to fuel the FFTF has been rigorously evaluated in the Nuclear Infrastructure Nonproliferation Impact Assessment. This report confirms that the manner in which these fuels would be used, as described in the PEIS, is consistent with

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nonproliferation policy. In the event that a decision is made to restart FFTF, the first six years of operation would use existing onsite mixed oxide (MOX) fuel. DOE expects that an additional 15-year supply of mixed oxide fuel in Europe, owned by Germany, could be available for FFTF.

Further, use of the Hanford MOX fuel would dispose of a significant U.S. stockpile of fresh plutonium fuel by conversion to spent fuel through irradiation in FFTF. This represents a safe, low-cost, high benefit opportunity to reduce U.S. civilian plutonium without chemical or bulk processing. Use of the German MOX fuel represents a similar advantage with respect to the German stockpile of separated civilian plutonium. During the period of MOX fuel use, in support of U.S. nonproliferation policy directives, DOE's Office of Nonproliferation and National Security would undertake a study under Reduced Enrichment for Research and Test Reactors (RERTR) to consider the technical feasibility of using low enriched uranium to fuel the FFTF. Under this nonproliferation protocol, if use of low enriched uranium fuel is found infeasible in FFTF for meeting assigned missions, policy would allow DOE to subsequently procure highly enriched uranium fuel for use in FFTF. Again, this approach is consistent with U.S. nonproliferation policy.

**231-9:** DOE notes the concern expressed in the comment on the potential health and environmental impacts of FFTF startup. All air emissions and wastewater discharges would be in accordance with applicable permit and regulatory requirements. The releases of air pollutants and contaminated liquid are addressed in Section 4.3 of Volume 1. The release of air pollutants would result in concentrations well below Federal and state air standards (Table 4-13). The release of radioactivity and hazardous chemicals into the atmosphere would have a negligible effect on human health (Tables 4-17 and 4-19, respectively). There would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality (Section 4.3.1.1.4). All impacts on ecological resources, including animals and fish, associated with operation of FFTF would be small (Section 4.3.1.1.6).

The discussion in the Summary and Section 4.8.3.5 of Volume 1 on the cumulative impacts for spent nuclear fuel management at Hanford was

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**Columbia Riverkeeper**

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revised to clarify that the management of the existing spent nuclear fuel at Hanford results in a dose of less than 0.1 millirem per year of the maximally exposed member of the public. This dose is well within the DOE limits given in DOE Order 5400.5. As discussed in that Order, the dose limit from airborne emissions is 10 millirem per year, as required by the Clean Air Act; drinking water is 4 millirem per year, as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act; and the dose limit from all pathways combined is 100 millirem per year. DOE has committed to remove the spent nuclear fuel at Hanford for ultimate disposition in a geologic repository.

- 231-10:** Decommissioning of FFTF and all other candidate facilities considered, including associated costs and cleanup, is not within the scope of the NI PEIS. Before decommissioning activities were undertaken, DOE would prepare the appropriate environmental documentation to address the associated environmental impacts. Cost assessments would also be prepared.

Deactivation costs for FFTF are included in the ancillary Cost Report and are properly assigned to support the alternatives as they are defined in Chapter 2, Volume 1 of the PEIS.

DOE remains committed to cleaning up the Hanford Site independent of ultimate decision on FFTF. The amounts of wastes associated with decommissioning FFTF would be small. The schedule for cleaning up these other wastes would not be affected if FFTF were restarted.

- 231-11:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

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**Response to Commentor No. 231**

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The current inventory of wastes managed at the Hanford Site is identified in Volume 1, Section 3.4.11.1 of Volume 1. In addition, the generation rates of wastes associated with the NI PEIS options that use Hanford facilities are compared with the current waste generation rates at the site in Section 4.3 of Volume 1. As stated in Sections 4.3.1.1.13, 4.3.3.1.13, and 4.4.3.1.13, the generation rates of wastes at Hanford associated with the options that utilize either FFTF, FMEF and/or RPL/306-E would be much smaller than the current waste generation rates at the site. These volumes would also be small in comparison to the existing inventory at the site (Section 3.4.11.1). These comparisons were also made for the other options which involved INEEL and ORR facilities. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

**231-12:** Both ATR and HFIR are currently producing medical isotopes and under the No Action Alternative both would continue to do so. Further, under this alternative DOE would not establish a domestic source of plutonium-238 production but could instead continue to purchase it from Russia to meet the needs of future U.S. space missions.

DOE considered the use of irradiation facilities other than those addressed under Alternatives 1 through 4. However, their use was dismissed for a variety of reasons as discussed in Volume 1, Section 2.6.1.

The No Action alternative is required under Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1502.14(d)). It provides a point of comparison for the action alternatives. The No Action Alternative generally represents the status quo; that is, it includes those actions that would normally take place without the proposed action. Since the status quo involves maintaining FFTF in standby and not its deactivation, it is not appropriate to include its deactivation as part of the No Action Alternative. Deactivation of FFTF is included as Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF, and as part of Alternative 2, Use Only Existing Operational Facilities, Alternative 3, Construct New Accelerator(s), and Alternative 4, Construct New Research Reactor.

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Columbia Riverkeeper***

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**231-13:** PNNL is not preparing this PEIS, although it has offered technical comments on it. These comments have been evaluated by DOE and the contractor preparing the PEIS. PNNL has also previously provided technical and cost analyses on matters related to the FFTF, which have undergone independent scrutiny, and have helped confirm the need for the environmental review now being independently developed. PNNL's work does not present a conflict of interest. Ultimately, DOE has full control over the contents of the PEIS.

The 300 Area Revitalization Plan (DOE 1999) provides for continued multi-program R&D operations in the 300 Area, including operation of various laboratories, office facilities, and services. It also provides for consolidation (but not complete elimination) of radiological operations, with support for Hanford Site facility transition and environmental restoration efforts. The plan does not require closure of the 325 and 306-E buildings as long as they are needed for active research projects. Operation of these facilities would not violate any existing agreements between DOE and stakeholders or other legal obligations, nor would it affect ongoing or planned environmental restoration and facility transition activities.

The 306-E facility is not contaminated and is being proposed as a location to conduct activities that do not involve radioactive materials. While the 325 Building has a large inventory of radionuclides associated with ongoing activities at the facility, the building is not contaminated in worker accessible areas. Operations at the 325 Building are conducted in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations and appropriate DOE Orders. The need to restart FFTF is described in Chapter One of the Final NI PEIS. In Chapter Four, the socioeconomic impacts of restarting FFTF are described. The economic welfare of Hanford and all DOE sites is important to DOE. However, any economic impact is secondary to the proper expenditure of taxpayer dollars. The expenditure must be connected to the mission of the facility.

DOE has not identified any classified missions or weapons research that will be undertaken at FFTF. If changes are proposed, the public will be informed and the appropriate NEPA documentation will be prepared.

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***Columbia Riverkeeper***

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***Response to Commentor No. 231***

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- 231-14:** At the time the Draft NI PEIS was completed and published, DOE did not have a preferred alternative. DOE used the environmental evaluation in the Draft NI PEIS, and also other reports on cost and nonproliferation impacts, as well as input from the public to develop its preferred alternative. Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1502.14(e)) do not require the inclusion of a preferred alternative in a draft EIS if one has not been identified at that time. However, the regulations do require identification of a preferred alternative in the final document. DOE has identified a preferred alternative in Section 2.8 of the Final NI PEIS.
- 231-15:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF, or Alternative 2, Use Only Existing Operational Facilities.

**Commentor No. 628: Eileen Gannon**

Name: *Eileen Gannon Eileen M Gannon 8-31-00*

Address: *7884 SE 21#4 PHd OR 97202-6200*

Additional Comments: *You don't realize what sick is until you are so!!!  
That you cannot take care of yourself.*

**THAT IS WHAT HANFORD DOES!!!**

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

*And you were  
really made in  
Portland.*



P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

628-1

**Response to Commentor No. 628**

**628-1:** The annual doses to the public from the Hanford site and proposed NI PEIS activities above are very small. The cumulative impact assessment determined that the incremental annual radiation dose to the maximum exposed public individual from the NI-PEIS proposed operations at FFTF and FMEF or RPL would be 0.0054 mrem. This assessment also determined that 0.0045 latent cancer fatalities would be expected to occur among the local population as a result of the NI-PEIS related radiation exposure over the 35 year period.

For perspective, the radiation dose the average American receives from natural sources is about 300 mrem each year. Based on the same 35 year time period used above, approximately 2,000 latent cancer fatalities would be expected among the same population as a result of this natural non-Hanford related) radiation exposure. In that same 35 years, about 19,000 cancer fatalities from all causes (nonradiological causes included) would be expected in the same population.

It is there fore highly unlikely that current or future Hanford operations will impact public health.

**Commentor No. 1076: Nate and Andrea Hildebrand**

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Name: NATE & ANDREA HILDEBRAND

Address: 1317 SE MAIN ST.  
PORTLAND OR 97214

Additional Comments:

PLEASE RESPECT THE WISHES OF THE CITIZENS OF  
WASHINGTON & OREGON - SHUT DOWN FAST FLUX!

**1076-1**

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901  
Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

**Response to Commentor No. 1076**

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**1076-1:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 1171: Steve Hanrahan**

Name: Steve Hanrahan

Address: 2718 SE Brooklyn St  
Portland, OR 97202

Additional Comments:

Clean up Hanford - don't  
restart it!Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901  
Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.govP.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

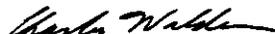
|| 1171-1  
|| 1171-2

**Response to Commentor No. 1171**

- 1171-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 1171-2:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

## Commentor No. 1172: Charles Walden

Name: Charles Walden



Address: 34 Wenonah Ave Oakland, NJ 07436

### Additional Comments:

I own property in Hood River and I think that Hanford could adversely affect the value of my land. I lived in the Gorge for 7 1/2 years and did not like seeing the toxic barges traveling up to Hanford. They were sent up in the middle of the night, so the public would not see them. I think Hanford should be cleaned up and shut down. I think it is time that you listen to the people. Do not contaminate the Columbia River any more.

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

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## Response to Commentor No. 1172

**1172-1:** The alternatives considered in the PEIS do not include any actions that should result in the change in property value in the Hood River area.

**1172-2:** Although not within in the scope of the NI PEIS, DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding river transportation of waste to the Hanford Site and cleanliness of the Columbia River. In general, hazardous wastes are not shipped to Hanford by barging on the Columbia River. There are two exceptions to this: 1) transport of Trojan Nuclear Reactor components for disposal in a commercial disposal site, and 2) transport of decommissioned submarine reactor compartments for burial at Hanford. Any night transports resulted from scheduling and convenience factors (e.g. arriving at Hanford during daylight hours).

Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

### Commentor No. 1173: Lynn Hanrahan

Name: Lynn Hanrahan  
Address: 2718 SE Brooklyn St.  
Portland, OR 97202

Additional Comments:

Clean Up Hanford!  
Do Not Restart FFTF! *Lynn Hanrahan*

1173-1

1173-2

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

### Response to Commentor No. 1173

- 1173-1: DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.
- 1173-2: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

## Commentor No. 1531: Paul Crouch

Name: *PAUL Crouch Paul Crouch*

Address: *788 Foxley Rd  
Hood River, OR 97031*

Additional Comments: *you should really examine your values. Even considering restarting the Hanford site borders on the insane. What major corporations is the DOE really in the back pocket of? It all comes back to greed!!!*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

*Please allow me to raise my sons (4 & 2) in a safe environment, so clean up the your mess that's here! Paul Crouch*

1531-1

1531-2

## Response to Commentor No. 1531

**1531-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to the restart of the FFTF.

**1531-2:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

The environmental impacts associated with operation of the FFTF are addressed in detail in Section 4.3 of this NI PEIS. The impacts are shown to be small. These impacts specifically include the risks to human health during normal operations and associated with postulated accidents. Over the 35-year operational period no fatalities would be expected among workers or in the general public in the vicinity of Hanford or at distant locations. For perspective, the radiation dose the average American receives from naturally occurring sources is about 300 mrem each year. Based on the same 35 year time period used above, approximately 2,600 latent cancer fatalities would be expected among the local population as a result of natural (non-Hanford related) radiation exposure.

**Commentor No. 1532: Cindy L. Allen****Commentor No. 1533: Maria Roeder**Name: *Cindy L. Allen*Address: *788 Foxley Road, Hood River, OR 97031*

## Additional Comments:

*Shut it down & clean up existing mess!  
Quit lying to the public.*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

Name: *Maria Roeder*Address: *3533 Avalon Drive  
Hood River, OR 97031*

## Additional Comments:

*Close it down and clean it up!*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

**Response to Commentor No. 1532****Response to Commentor No. 1533**

1532-1

**1532-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

1532-2

**1532-2:** DOE is committed to discharging its responsibilities in an open and unbiased manner and providing the public with comprehensive environmental reviews of its proposed actions. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives for meeting mission requirements. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public

1533-1

**1533-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**Commentor No. 1535: Carol Douglass**

Name: *Carol Douglass*

Address: *521 Columbia, Hood River, OR 97031*

Additional Comments: *Clean up! Justify the needs with facts.* || 1535-1

*If you are so sure this is good or needed or supported effort - make it more publicly known.* || 1535-2

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

*Carol Douglass*

**Response to Commentor No. 1535**

**1535-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**1535-2:** DOE notes the commentor's views including the need for public dialog and education as a prerequisite for informed public participation. It is DOE policy to encourage public input on matters of national and international importance. In doing so, DOE has established reading rooms near DOE sites to provide easy access to information about DOE programs and encourages the use of this source of information. Further, DOE has numerous web sites, including one for NE (<http://www.nuclear.gov>), that provide up-to-date-information complete with fact sheets, news releases, and other materials. DOE has sought independent analysis of trends in the use of medical isotopes, and of its continuing role in this sector, consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act. In doing so, it established two expert bodies, the Expert Panel and the NERAC. In 1998, the Expert Panel, which convened to forecast future demand for medical isotopes, estimated that the expected growth rate of medical isotope use during the next 20 years would range from 7 to 14 percent per year for therapeutic applications, and 7 to 16 percent per year for diagnostic applications. These findings were later reviewed and endorsed by NERAC, established in 1999 to provide DOE with expert, objective advice regarding the future form of its isotope research and production activities. DOE has adopted these growth projections as a planning tool for evaluating the potential capability of the existing nuclear facility infrastructure to meet programmatic requirements. In the period since the initial estimates were made, the actual growth of medical isotope use has tracked at levels consistent with the Expert Panel findings.

**Commentor No. 1535: Carol Douglass (Cont'd)**

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**Response to Commentor No. 1535**

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Section 1.2.1 of Volume 1 was revised to incorporate this information and to clarify DOE's role in fulfilling the U.S. research and commercial isotope production needs.

Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems, and the plutonium-238 that fuels them, for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. In addition, under the National Space Policy issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in September 1996, and consistent with DOE's charter under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is responsible for maintaining the capability to provide the plutonium-238 needed to support these missions. There are approximately 9 kilograms (19.8 pounds) of plutonium-238 in the U.S. inventory available to support future NASA space missions. Although research to identify other potential fuel sources to support these space exploration missions has been conducted, no viable alternative to using plutonium-238 has been established. Based on NASA guidance to DOE on the potential use of radioisotope power systems for upcoming space missions, it is anticipated that the existing plutonium-238 inventory will be exhausted by approximately 2005. Without an assured domestic supply of plutonium-238, DOE's ability to support future NASA space exploration missions may be lost. Section 1.2.2 of Volume 1 was revised to further clarify the purpose and need for reestablishing a domestic plutonium-238 production capability to support NASA space exploration missions.

In January 1997, President Clinton tasked his Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) to evaluate the current national energy research and development portfolio and to provide a strategy that ensures the United States has a program to address the Nation's energy and environmental needs for the next century. In its November 1997 report responding to this request, the PCAST Energy Research and Development Panel determined that restoring a viable nuclear energy option to help meet our future energy needs is important and that a properly focused research and development effort to address the potential long-term barriers to expanded use of nuclear power (e.g., nuclear waste, proliferation, safety, and economics) was appropriate. The PCAST panel further recommended that DOE reinvestigate its nuclear energy research and development activities to address these potential barriers. Section 1.2.3 of Volume 1 provides information on the nuclear energy research and development mission.

**Commentor No. 1928: Laurel L. Gross**

**Response to Commentor No. 1928**

**Commentor No. 1934: Tamme Pearson**

**Response to Commentor No. 1934**

Name: *Laurel Lee Gross*

Address: *PO Box 244  
Hudson WA 98623*

Additional Comments:

*Please don't start up the FFTF  
for any reason!*

1928-1

1928-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

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P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

Name: *Tamme Pearson*

Address: *1300 3rd Ave #71  
Mosier, OR 97041*

Additional Comments:

*NO RESTART !!!*

1934-1

1934-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

**Commentor No. 1937: Mark Simonds**

**Response to Commentor No. 1937**

**Commentor No. 1939: Shawn Robarts**

**Response to Commentor No. 1939**

Name: Mark Simonds  
Address: 2071 <sup>SPRUE</sup> Mosier OR

Additional Comments: - Safety measures are never enough -

|| 1937-1

1937-1: The commentor's position on safety measures is noted.

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

Name: SHAWN ROBERTS  
Address: 1300 3RD AVE #71  
MOSIER OREGON 97040.

Additional Comments: Please don't let them restart this mess.

|| 1939-1

1939-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

**Commentor No. 1944: Kelly Caldwell**

**Response to Commentor No. 1944**

**Commentor No. 1945: Martha Aspy**

**Response to Commentor No. 1945**

Name: Kelly Caldwell  
Address: 2615 SE 35<sup>th</sup> Ave, Portland OR 97202

Additional Comments:  
FFTF is not consistent with the goals of the people in the region. We do not want this. Clean up the mess & go away.

1944-1

1944-2

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE/19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

1944-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

1944-2: DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

Name: Martha Aspy  
Address: 3675 Fairview Way  
West Linn, OR 97148

Additional Comments:  
Please listen to the people. We do not want to restart FFTF. Let's clean up the mess we still have. Please.

1945-1

1945-2

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

1945-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

1945-2: DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**Commentor No. 1946: Peter Sansone****Commentor No. 1953: Moses Jhai**

Name: PETER SANSONE

Address: P.O. Box 38, BEAVER CREEK, OR. 97004  
23575 S. Spangler Rd., OREGON CITY, OR.

Additional Comments:

CLEAN UP EXISTING CONTAMINATION AT THE  
HANFORD SITE PRIOR TO ANY NEW PROPOSALSSign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901  
Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.govP.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

1946-1

**1946-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

Name: Moses Jhai (Moses Jhai)

Address: 518 E. 4<sup>th</sup> ST. HOOD RIVER, OR. 97031

Additional Comments: Please close this place down!

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901  
Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1953-1

**1953-1:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 1955: Paul Woolery**

**Response to Commentor No. 1955**

**Commentor No. 1958: Robert S. Hodges**

**Response to Commentor No. 1958**

Name: Paul Woolery

Address: 637 Hwy 141  
White Salmon, WA 98672

Additional Comments: The cost of producing more nuclear waste exceeds any benefits that could be realized by restarting FTF.

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1955-1

1955-1: DOE notes the commentor's opinion.

Name: Robert S. Hodges

Address: 44 Wallace Rd  
White Salmon, WA 98672

Additional Comments: Clean it up! Don't start it up!

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1958-1

1958-2

1958-1: DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

1958-2: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FTF.

Commentor No. 1962: Catherine Zangar

Response to Commentor No. 1962

Commentor No. 1964: David Burns

Response to Commentor No. 1964

Name: Catherine Zangar

Address: 721 Pine Ave  
Hood River OR 97031 (formerly of Richland, WA)

Additional Comments: Since when are far-reaching decisions left to a small, local group whose jobs depend on the decision. People in the Hanford, WA market should be excluded from the process!! Do we let loggers decide about old growth harvests? Fishermen re: their harvests? Airforce bombing an island? Also - all other FTF are closed/shut down - of good reason.

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I oppose Alternative #1 or any plan to restart the FTF.

1962-1

1962-1: It is DOE policy to encourage public input on matters of regional, national and international importance as part of its commitment to facilitate a public participation process that is open and unbiased. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the scope of the NI PEIS and the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives. DOE gave equal consideration to all comments. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public.

1962-2

1962-2: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FTF. The commentor should note that there is only 1 FTF, and it is currently in standby.

Name: DAVID BURNS

Address: 2685 Montello Ave  
Hood River, OR 97031

Additional Comments:

Stop the madness! We are not fools and understand the Betrayal of public trust

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

Clean it up!!

1964-1

1964-1: DOE is committed to discharging its responsibilities in an open and unbiased manner and providing the public with comprehensive environmental reviews of its proposed actions. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives for meeting mission requirements. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public.

1964-2

1964-2: DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**Commentor No. 1965: Kennedy Burns**

**Response to Commentor No. 1965**

**Commentor No. 1968: Alison Hodges**

**Response to Commentor No. 1968**

Name: Kennedy Burns

Address: 2685 Montello  
Hood River, OR 97031

Additional Comments:

I oppose the restart of the Hanford facility for the welfare of the areas residents and millions who

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visit this beautiful area.

1965-1

1965-1: DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

Name: Alison Hodges

Address: 44 Wallace Rd  
White Salmon, WA 98672

Additional Comments:

I will continue to attend these comment opportunities, ~~in~~ despite of the redundancy. How many times must we say NO?

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1968-1

1968-1: DOE is committed to discharging its responsibilities in an open and unbiased manner and providing the public with comprehensive environmental reviews of its proposed actions. Holding public hearings is an essential and required part of the NEPA process. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives for meeting mission requirements. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public.

**Commentor No. 1970: George Wieira****Commentor No. 1972: Marie Pfeffer**

Name: *George Wieira*  
 Address: *11 Campbell Rd. W. Salmon, Wa.*  
 Additional Comments: *Hanford, is already polluted enough, leave it alone.*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1970-1

Name: *Marie Pfeffer*  
 Address: *755 Country Club Rd. Hood River, OR. 97031*  
 Additional Comments:

*Get Real. Clean it up - not start it up,*

|| 1972-1 || 1972-2

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

**Response to Commentor No. 1970****Response to Commentor No. 1972**

**1970-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**1972-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**1972-2:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

**Commentor No. 1973: John Pfeffer**

**Response to Commentor No. 1973**

**Commentor No. 1975: Jerry Gabay**

**Response to Commentor No. 1975**

Name: *John Pfeffer*

Address: *755 Country Club Rd, Hood River, OR 97031*

Additional Comments: *Tri-Party Agreement (about 8 yrs. ago) - The Mission at Hanford is clean-up. Just a reminder of previous promises - No FTFF start up!!! NIS*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1973-1  
1973-2

**1973-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site.

A Tri-Party Agreement change was made to place the milestones for FTFF's permanent deactivation in abeyance until the DOE reaches a decision on whether the facility will be used to meet mission needs. Public meetings were held on this formal milestone change. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**1973-2:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FTFF.

Name: *Jerry Gabay*

Address: *PO Box 151 Molitor OR 97040*

Additional Comments: *The voice of the people of the NW, and of local governments, is abundantly clear. We don't want this. If you are going ahead anyway - stop the charade and get on with it.*

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1975-1

**1975-1:** DOE policy encourages effective public participation in its decision making process. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the scope of the NI PEIS and the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives. DOE gave equal consideration to all comments. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public. No final decisions have been made with regard to the facilities and locations evaluated to fulfill the requirements of the DOE missions, which include the production of medical and industrial isotopes, the production of plutonium-238 for NASA space missions, and nuclear research and development. DOE's Record of Decision for the NI PEIS will be based on a number of factors including environmental impacts, public input, costs, nonproliferation impacts, schedules, technical assurance, and other policy and programmatic objectives.

**Commentor No. 1978: Cosmos Worth**

**Response to Commentor No. 1978**

**Commentor No. 1979: Solá Radiance**

**Response to Commentor No. 1979**

Name: *Cosmos Worth*  
Address: *PO Box 1527  
Hood River, Oregon 97031*

Additional Comments: *Shut Down FFTF AND  
CLEAN UP the Messes Now!*

1978-1

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

**1978-1:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF and concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

Name: *Solá Radiance*  
Address: *PO Box 1527  
Hood River, OR. 97031*

Additional Comments: *What would "THE CREATOR" (aka GOD) DO? Shut Down Hanford FOREVER - <sup>Tri-Party</sup> <sub>made n</sub>*

1979-1

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

*→ We DON'T NEED MORE plutonium-238 from anywhere!!!*

**1979-1:** DOE was tasked by Congress in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, to "ensure the availability of isotopes for medical, industrial, and research applications, meeting the nuclear material needs of other federal agencies, and undertaking research and development of activities related to development of nuclear power for civilian use." The purpose of this PEIS is to determine the environmental and other impacts to accomplishing this mission from all reasonable existing and new DOE resources. The FFTF at the Hanford Site was one of several existing DOE resources that was assessed for this mission.

**Commentor No. 1980: Jadriah Rath**

**Response to Commentor No. 1980**

**Commentor No. 1981: Robert M. Gosman**

**Response to Commentor No. 1981**

Name: *Jadriah Rath*  
Address: *3226 Dee Hwy Hood River Oregon, 97031*

Additional Comments:

*I'm 11 years old and I think that all the kids in the world deserve a good*

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*clean future without waste, ~~to be~~*

1980-1

**1980-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding waste generation. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

Name: *ROBERT M Gosman*  
Address: *30 FOREST LN White Salmon WA 98672*

Additional Comments:

*We will not go away; and lies will not change the truth. The truth is we have the right to live without "Nukes" and the ensuing hell. We will stand up.*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1981-1

**1981-1:** DOE is committed to discharging its responsibilities in an open and unbiased manner and providing the public with comprehensive environmental reviews of its proposed actions. In compliance with NEPA and CEQ regulations, DOE provided opportunity to the public to comment on the environmental impact analysis of DOE's proposed alternatives for meeting mission requirements. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE carefully considered comments received from the public.

**Commentor No. 1983: Mary Preston**

**Response to Commentor No. 1983**

**Commentor No. 1986: Yellow Thunder**

**Response to Commentor No. 1986**

Name: *Mary Preston*  
Address: *White Salmon, WA*

Additional Comments: *Please - our only hope is to clean up now - To create more waste is to distinguish hope.*

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Name: *Yellow Thunder*  
Address: *PO Box 522  
White Salmon, WA 98672*

Additional Comments: *MUST INCLUDE THESE WERE BROUGHT FORWARD DURING SCOPING BUT IGNORED. Insufficient medical analysis. Did not address other illnesses related to production of products made for use of FFTF and all other processes of FFTF and critical incidents or low level radiations. Also the same must be applied to animals, plants, insects + water. Compare your data with independent data from Physicians such as Caddicot, Physicians for Social Responsibility, tribal medical records, etc.*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

1983-1

1983-2

1986-1

**1983-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

**1983-2:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding waste generation. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

**1986-1:** DOE gave equal consideration to all comments received as a result of the scoping process and made a number of changes in the Draft NI PEIS in response to these comments (see Section 1.4 of Volume 1). The evaluations presented in Chapter 4 for Alternative 1 options (i.e., 4.3.1 to 4.3.6) address the radiological and chemical impacts on human health and the environment associated with normal FFTF operations and from postulated accidents.

As explained in Appendix H, the radiological impacts assessment (for both normal operations and accidents) considered deposition to soils and uptake and ingestion through foodstuffs as well as direct inhalation and external exposure. Releases were calculated to air only because there

***Commentor No. 1986: Yellow Thunder (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 1986***

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are no radiological effluent liquid pathways to the environment from FFTF. For normal operations, the analyses indicate that impacts on human health would be small (less than 0.1 millirem annually to the maximally exposed member of the public), which is well below the annual limit of 10 millirem for air emissions. In addition, a complete spectrum of accidents was evaluated for FFTF (see Appendix I). All of the accidents evaluated for FFTF resulted in doses of less than 1 rem to the maximally exposed individual, which is below the U.S. EPA's Protective Action Guidelines of 1 to 5 rem. These analyses are subject to independent review by virtue of being published in the NI PEIS. All data used is referenced and publicly available with the methods of analysis based on accepted procedures and documented in the NI PEIS Administrative Record.

For impacts to ecological resources, it should also be noted that human health impacts are generally assumed to be conservative of the impacts to other organisms and therefore protective of ecological resources in general. According to International Atomic Energy Agency guidance, a dose rate of 100 millirem per year to the maximally exposed human will lead to dose rates to plants and animals of less than 0.1 rad per day. The IAEA concluded that a dose rate of 0.1 rad per day or less for animals and 1 rad per day or less for plants would not affect these populations. The largest individual dose for any of the alternatives (inclusive of FFTF normal operations) evaluated is below 0.1 millirem annually, three orders of magnitude less than the IAEA identified threshold level. This is well below the IAEA benchmark. Therefore, all of the proposed alternatives would have no effect on the plants and animals around the proposed sites.

**Commentor No. 1989: Michael Mulhall**

Name: Michael Mulhall

Address: Hood River, OR

Additional Comments: We can no longer afford to create more nuclear waste. I am against the re opening of the FFTF. I am for Alternative 5, shut down FFTF now. God is watching. *Michael Mulhall*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.Infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov

|| 1989-1

|| 1989-2

|| 1989-3

**Response to Commentor No. 1989**

- 1989-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding waste generation. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.
- 1989-2:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 1989-3:** See response to comment 1989-2.

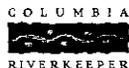
### Commentor No. 1996: Art Lewellan

Name: ART LEWELLAN

Address: 3205 SE 8th #9  
PORTLAND, OR. 97202

Additional Comments: Restarting FFF is unwise. Medical isotopes can be purchased or manufactured cheaper from other sources. Hanford is a mess. Spend money cleaning it up. Don't spend money jeopardizing the families of employees.

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P.O. Box 1254  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

|| 1996-1  
|| 1996-2  
|| 1996-3  
|| 1996-4

### Response to Commentor No. 1996

**1996-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFF.

**1996-2:** DOE acknowledges that other manufacturers can produce certain isotopes that are economically attractive. In fact, the United States currently purchases approximately 90 percent of its medical radioisotopes from foreign producers, most notably Canada. However, Canada only supplies a limited number of economically attractive commercial isotopes primarily molybdenum-99), and it does not supply research isotopes or the diverse array of medical and industrial isotopes considered in the NI PEIS. As such, reliance on Canadian sources of isotopes to satisfy projected U.S. isotope needs would not meet DOE's mission requirements.

Although other manufacturers produce medical radioisotopes, DOE remains the key provider for a large number of radioisotopes that are used in relatively small quantities by individual researchers at universities and hospitals. Because their application is initially experimental, these isotopes are not generally purchased in large-enough quantities to make their production financially attractive to private industry. However, supplies of many research isotopes are not readily available from existing domestic or foreign sources, causing a number of medical research programs to be terminated, deferred, or seriously delayed. Under the NI PEIS proposed action and consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE would enhance its existing nuclear facility infrastructure to, among other things, more effectively support production of radioisotopes for medical applications and research. DOE's intent is to complement commercial sector capabilities to ensure that a reliable supply of isotopes is available in the U.S. to meet future demand, and to encourage the commercial sector to privatize the production of isotopes that have established applications to a level that would support commercial ventures. Section 1.2.1 of Volume 1 has been revised to clarify DOE's isotope production role and other producers' capabilities to fulfill U.S. isotope needs.

**1996-3:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

**Commentor No. 1996: Art Lewellan (Cont'd)**

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**Response to Commentor No. 1996**

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and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

Hanford cleanup is funded by DOE's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM). FFTF funding is provided through the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science & Technology (NE). Further, two different congressional subcommittees oversee the appropriations for these activities. No monies have been or will be taken from any EM projects at Hanford to support the FFTF. Restart of FFTF would not impact current cleanup schedules.

- 1996-4:** This NI PEIS provides an estimate of the potential human health impacts associated with a range of reasonable alternatives for the production of isotopes for medical uses, research and development, and as heat sources for radioisotope power systems. The methodology used is intended to provide realistic results based upon our current knowledge of the health impact of low doses of radiation. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1 (which includes restart of FFTF), including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

**Commentor No. 1999: Zachary L. Post**

**Response to Commentor No. 1999**

**Commentor No. 2001: Jean Gritter**

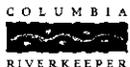
**Response to Commentor No. 2001**

Name: ZACHARY L. POST  
Address: 1303 NE ~~1303~~ Roselawn, PDX, OR 97211

Additional Comments:  
More nuclear waste is not a cure  
for cancer.

1999-1

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1264  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

**1999-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding waste generation. This NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

Name: Jean Gritter  
Address: 4920 NE 22nd  
Portland, OR 97211

Additional Comments:  
we must focus on cleaning up the mess  
we already have.

2001-1

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doe.gov



P.O. Box 1264  
Hood River, Oregon 97031

**2001-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing activities to remediate existing contamination at Hanford are high priority to DOE. The Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. The DOE missions delineated in the NI PEIS would not have an impact on Hanford cleanup activities.

**Commentor No. 2010: Bart Vervloet**

existing sites with shutdown of FFTF.

Name: *BART VERVLOET* 

Address: *720 Pine St  
Hood River, OR 97031*

Additional Comments:  
*Shut down FFTF  
\$ For cleanup now,*

Sign and return to Columbia Riverkeeper or mail by Sept. 18th to: Colette Brown, NE-50, USDOE, 19901 Germantown Rd., Germantown, MD 20874 / e-mail: nuclear.infrastructure-PEIS@hq.doc.gov

|| 2010-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2010**

**2010-1:** The commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and support for cleanup at the Hanford Site are noted. The U.S. Congress funds the Hanford cleanup through the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM), and the FFTF through the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology (NE). The nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1 would also be funded by NE, which has no funding connection to Hanford cleanup activities. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

**Commentor No. 70: Form Letter B  
Varsity Construction**

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August 17, 2000

Colette Brown  
NE-50  
US Dept. of Energy  
19901 Germantown Rd.  
Germantown, MD 20874

Dear Ms. Brown:

I would like to add my voice for the restart of the FFTF facility. This state-of-the-art facility can produce medical isotopes for the diagnoses and treatment of cancer and it sits dormant.

In 1999 over half a million Americans died from cancer. In 2000 over a million new cases will be diagnosed. I realize that dying of cancer is not the most politically correct form death, but most of us have a friend or a relative who has been affected by cancer and we know its devastating effect.

I wonder how many more lives will be lost if the research and development of these life saving medical isotopes is not fully exploited. If someone you loved life could be saved by using these one medical isotopes, don't you hope that they would be available.

Millions of patients already benefit from the improved diagnoses with medical isotopes. In fact, more than 40,000 such procedures are performed each day in the United States. We have this exciting new technology in our back yard. Let's use it.

In a time of budget surpluses, let us invest in our future health and that of our children and see that the FFTF reactor is restarted again for the production of medical isotopes.

Respectfully,



Ed Deen  
1519 South Union Court  
Kennewick, WA 99338

**Response to Commentor No. 70**

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70-1

70-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

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***Form Letter B (Cont'd)***

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*Individuals submitting this form letter:*

- Ed Deen
- Jim Sims
- Don Gangl
- Grace Galbraith
- Suane Burton
- Gene Stott
- Steve Rhoten
- David Story
- Barbara Sims
- Todd Rhoten
- Burt Jones
- Jerry Sims
- Andrea Sims
- Rick Van Sickle
- Jolene Bibe
- Janice Amundson

**Commentor No. 2333: Form Letter C  
No Nuclear Power for Space Missions**

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**Secretary, The**

---

**To:** Secretary, The  
**Subject:** No Nuclear Power for Space Missions

Dear Mr. Richardson:

I am opposed to the use of nuclear devices in space for energy generation in any space craft, to any destination, for any purpose.

The dangers of nuclear accidents and nuclear pollution are too real to ignore. Not only should we not endanger life on earth with nuclear accidents, we should not send nuclear-powered craft into space where they might cause unforeseeable dangers.

I urge you, Secretary Richardson, to order the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and all other space-oriented agencies to develop non-nuclear power sources for space craft.

Sincerely,

2333-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2333**

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**2333-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to NASA's use of nuclear materials for space missions and support for development of alternative energy sources. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems, and the plutonium-238 that fuels them, for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. These radioisotope power systems have been used for almost 40 years, and have repeatedly demonstrated their performance, safety, and reliability in various NASA space missions. NASA establishes the need and requirements for space missions and undergoes a thorough NEPA evaluation for each launch.

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***Form Letter C (Cont'd)***

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*Individuals submitting this form letter:*

- Mika Scott
- Michelle Agans
- Jessie Ortiz
- Jennifer Clayton
- Jeffery O. G. Ogbar
- Jeanie Keltner
- Jean Patterson
- Gerard Hansen
- Jared Ball
- Janet Minshall
- Jamie Pehling
- James Pratt
- Jackie Disalvo
- J. Simon Cornette
- Interhemispheric Resource Center
- Imre Bard
- Hugh Ryan
- Howard Pellett
- Helen Callbeck
- Gwen Perkins
- Helen P. Flanigan
- Greg Rupert
- Gina Ratkovic
- Gerry Tenney

**Commentor No. 145: Postcard Campaign A**  
**We support the restart of FFTF Reactor Facility...**

PACE LOCAL 8-369  
AFL-CIO, CLC  
P.O. Box 524  
RICHLAND, WA 99352



19:46 08/23/00 PASCO WA 99301

Ms. Colette E. Brown  
NE-50 - Office of Nuclear Science,  
Energy & Technology  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Attn: NE PEIS

7 6



**Nuclear Infrastructure EIS**

We support the restart of the FFTF Reactor Facility at Hanford to meet the national needs for medical isotopes and other peaceful nuclear materials. The FFTF is the most economical, safe, and environmental friendly method available to meet these needs

Very truly yours,

*Bob A. Johnston*  
504 BIRCH AVE.  
RICHLAND, WA 99352



**Response to Commentor No. 145**

145-1

145-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

## Postcard Campaign A (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

John W. Biglin	Matthew J. Millbauer	R. Shawn Wilson	Harold A. Huttling	Kathy M. Cawley	Linda L. Bartlett	James P. Millbauer	Sidney N. Perry
Lindsay Dale	Robert T. Evans	David E. Wight	Thomas M. Peterson	Robert D. Brotherton	Amy Denning	E. M. Reed	John E. Rowbe
Karen Bowman	Jery E. Ferson	Connie Gillespie	Linda S. Schaffer	Frederick M. Hopkins	Scott W. Wallace	Debra Laymens	Marilyn Lapp
John Arfamendole	Pam Miller	June Swanson	Dane Curry	J. C. Nelson	D. Woodford	Mary M. Bennett	Kristie McKine
Brett Meyer	Don Twitty	Michael Keizer	Larry G. Johnston	Brent Anderson	Dorrie Upchurch	Michael A. Johnson	Betty E. White
Justin Richardson	Thomas R. Gregory	Domingo Ramirez	Stephen J. Wallace	James P. Mitchell	James Tidwell	Penney M. Johnson	Bronyn B. Bardessono
Helen Richardson	Jack D. Varnado	James Murphy	R. L. Barrick	Gary Bills	Ruth Burtsfield	A. M. Albrecht	Bruce A. Gradisher
Diana Glesener	Scott W. Harder	Larry Taylor	Lorraine McEllery	Jesse B. Zavala	Jan Billingsley	Richard N. Budgeck	Michael Wallace
Frank W. Powell	Robert R. Beach	F. D. Day	Richard Layman	Barbara S. Chase	Victor L. T. Howard	Ariva L. Parker	A. Orvis
Jim Currens	Ronald A. Simkins	Donald H. Buskey	Mel Clark	Dustin Funderlurg	Paul M. Srubek	Jeff Rosson	Bonnie A. Orvis
Victoria Silvemil	Neal E. G.	Mike A. Stone	Rod J. Berry	Holly Funderlurg	Lou Ann Bunce	Rex Gillispie	Russell Barnes
Eliz B. Destons	James Skinnais	Ken Werst	Robert A. Gerds	Felicia A. Pasley	Kevin Russell	Gordon McCleary	David L. Romine
Tricia Callahan	Tom C. McPeck	M. L. Sylvester	Debbie Hendrick	Duane Sorbel	William E. Hamilton	Vicki Bergstrom	R. A. Quimby
B. R. Dumas	Dan Pitts	James R. Bateman	Daniel J. Sparks	John F. Covey	A. D. Schell	Terry Ostrand	Elaine Hawkins
John Conatore	Harold L. Whitworth	Douglas Caruth	Greg Julian	Bruce D. Pittner	Darrell G. Reng	Patricia Deckard	Mark C. Tews
Joe C. D	Lenore Armstrong	Ray Wilson	M. F. Duffy	Steve Maiuri	Kenny Robinson	Kathleen Homme	Rod R. Gadd
K. Lange	Russell K. Hulvey	Bobby Parks	Steve Burger	D. Ollero	W. J. Wheatley	James E. Baker	Gerald F. Saskowsky
Darlene Lange	Calvin N. Holbrook	C. E. Bergstrom, Jr.	Gary M. Buckley	Roger M. Whitis	David Floyd	Donald P. Cinvovich	Judy W. Clem
Michael B. Finn	Paul Fiskum	Michelle L. Millbauer	Paul Schtolman	Michelle Tidwell	Brian D. Skeels	Patricia Packer	Greg L. Bennett
Laurel Finn	Tim Van Rom	Jerome L. Aspevig	B. J. Davenkauer	Jane Gover	Vi Parish	Danny M. Harnett	Gary Maxwell
Kalen Finn	Frank Blume	Gary Wold	Robert W. Grant	Jimmy L. Butts	Amy C. Retteren	John D. Schuor	Doug A. Daye
Norm McLadeline	Michael E. Dawsen	Walt Harmala	Ron Green	Jacob A. Millbauer	Gene A. Schneebeck	Gregory D. Lanson	Nancy A. Bateman
R. D. Urquhart	Tom Schaffer	Gerald L. Massengale	Shad Smith	Molly J. Millbauer	James J. Allen	Violet L. Bricker	Lester Myers
George N. Ruge	J. W. Finnigan	Russell D. Nathan	Kirk Wood	Shafik H. Rifaei	Kelly Humble	William H. Cawley	Scott Angerman
Mike Guthrie	Dean Bushey	Deborah A. Kane	D. E. Kammenzind	Mike Jungers	Steve Ingram	Bill Robinson	Tomi J. Ott
W. R. Church	Levon Ackerman	Karen McGinnis	Ben L. Brickor	Rene Lemor	Larry Robinson	W. J. Schudknecht	Roger Olson
Cheryl Edwards	Wright Beach	William Sanduskey	M. R. Lahtinen	Jeff Oliver	Tom Vanderburg	Sherri Johnson	Sally Lamson
M. A. Rollison	Ronald O. Paynes	Patrick R. Goble	William D. Edwards	Renaë Romesburz	Jerry F. Pasey, Sr.	Brad Johnson	Dave Carrier
Dwight Hardy	Harold J. Clifton	Keith A. Smithton	Guy Wilson	Mary K. Hubbard	Chance Fricke	Ru Ann Johnson	Rebecca S. Kates
Lee McFadden	Donna Daffield	Canda Lynn Meador	Michael R. Galvin	Robert Wininger	David Locke	Eva M. Quinn	Kim W. Lampson
Greg McFadden	Pam Davan	Darrel W. Henry	D. E. Molnan	Dale A. Smith	Robert M. Gillette	Joe C. Quinn	Rusty Knight
Antonio L. Judkins	Michael Young	J. D. Bateman	James P. Taus	John Swanson	Bobby Joe Nicholson, Jr.	Karen L. Quinn	Rudy Higgins
Kerry L. Watts	Terri Mooney	Karen S. Eggers	Rick Lint	Buck Swanson	Steve Arcanin	Ira C. Tompson	John Dyer
Ben D. Corder	Eldon L. Pomerinke	C. H. Schmidt-Caruth	Billy M. Simons	Samuel L. Carney, Jr.	Dan Stephens	Marianne Kallio	Trent Mooney
J. W. Baker	John Ammerman	Faye Wiggins	Tammy Hastings	P. L. Hanson	Thomas W. Morris	Eileen Davis	O. W. Zuch
Lori J. Hunter	Dayna Turner	Tammi Lee	Pat Henderson	Chuck Baul	Glenn E. Hickman, Jr.	Judy Banaszynski	Tom Seeley
Bea Baker	Dell Molnau	W. B. Collins	Tracy H. Daines	John J. Joskey, Jr.	Linda R. Clemensen	Roy Duffield	Janis K. Loper
J. S. Dale	R. E. Jinnurish	Merle D. Jackson	Leonard R. Carlisle	Jim Hendry	Brett L. Yancey	Lary D. Spurbeck	Susan Barnard
Paul W. Tunnell	Lary C. Powers	Barbara Hisaw	Carla DeVoir	Ernst L. Rylod	Ed Boetteher	M. Crockett	Shakir Zaman
Dorothy L. Stewart	Kelly Dyer	Ronald L. Bricker	Amanda Sewell	Tony Sanchez, Jr.	Paul Brice	Thomas W. Bar	Walter F. Nicaise
Robert Wayne Meisinger	Adam Dyer	Danette Dyers	Brian G. Bergcin	Adan Garza	Kenneth Gray	Denise M. Taylor	Wayne A. Snyder
Ellis L. Pritchett	Bruce K. Tank	Donald W. McComb	Beverly A. Finney	Thomas H. Coyne	Rory C. Aerginson	Tim Yearout	Khudajai Oudwai
William A. Martin	Ron McMurphy	Kathleen Wilson	Jack W. Meyer	Jaci Burk	Fred McClure	Richard B. D.	Buzz Hammer

## Postcard Campaign A (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

Julie Bowman	Barry Blondheim	Penny L. Ruben	J. A. Kane	Pauline Heid	Jerry M. Kunkel	Tom Schildknecht	Earl R. Palmer
Robert Versteeg	Loren L. Taylor	Quin Ronenoft	William C. Skinner	Dawn Springer	C. C. Aldridge	Eric Hudspeth	S. Myers
Alice Versteeg	Russell Edunnos	C. L. Lumpkin	B. E. Seymour	Randy Hickman	Wayne R. Cook	Verne Farley	Kurt Lawing
L. Walkup	Laura Nelson	James E. John, Jr.	Charlotte French	Kurk E. Watts	Ken O. Artz	Maurice Rosen	H. J. Summerville
Kevin Pfeifer	Richard Wokal	Abbie Thornton	J. N. French	Shawn Bigliu	Lynn L. Gates	Billy G. Bangs	Sean P. Pena
Tracy Pfeifer	Lisa Berneski	Ed Flores	Ronald A. Walz	M. Frank	M. D. Aldridge	David A. Wilz	Brian Gardner
Kathleen Higgins	Kenneth W. Banks	John Hendry	Jean Cook	Jim Piper	Donald L. Cravens	John J. Kirby	T. R. Law
B. L. Loper	Johnny S. Howard	Mark Bradley	Betty Olsen	Bruce Bentley	Frank Bennington	C. P. Charlston	Amy Hay
D. E. Noonan	Eugene C. Koschik	Lary Mercer	Idell M. Tong	Jackie M. Knighten	Vicki C. Carter	David Patrick	Keith Eliason
Jenny Albrecht	C. D. McGurdy	Ed Aguilar	George W. Herod	Kevin Grant	Wendy Thompson	Alan Frazier	R. Sierra
Patti Thompson	Cheryl Clancy	Ken Nipper	Breece B. Peterson	Jerry L. Allen	Russell Whitney	Henry J. Sauer	Dale M. Anderson
Jeff Thompson	Robert E. Manis	Randolf J. Alvin	Dean & Sandra Strawn	D. and A. Duranceau	Lori Calen	Wilbur Rees	John S. Henn
Dennis R. Whitney	Dale Halgren	Marie Caulge	Richard Hoglen	C. R. Coffman	Diana McCollum	Nancy Sauer	Jerry Perales
Susan Whitney	Kathleen J. Johnson	Joanne H. McCarty	M. J. Blair	G. F. Gilmour	Dauna L. Eddy	Willard B. Avedovech	A. R. Hollings, Sr.
Lauren Shane Loper	Nancy Thomas	Gene Birdwell	D. Johns	Bret Akers	Edward C. Carter	Fran Avedovech	Virginia L. Kidder
Kristin Loper	Steve Frevina, Jr.	Barbara Raney	Don Campbell	C. Jones	Gary McCollum	Matt Reid	Ronald J. Kidder
Earl J. Wyeth	Les Hernandez	Jody Schug	Pamela J. Edmonds	Bill Schneider	Michael J. Dennis	Curtis A. Kooiker	Jim Buchanan
Paul White	David H. Watson, Jr.	Joe A. Garcia	Rebecca L. Romine	Terry L. Allen	Debbie Carey	David Iceberg	K. E. Hatfield
J. S. Walsh	Kay J. Roberts	Don Jordan	Dennis G. Palmer	James C. Bennett	Vernon Madson	T. L. Talbert	S. E. Michel
M. D. Miller	Lary Oclewitt	Lisa Herres	Tawnya Krewson	Dewey L. Mahoney	Russ Meichenheimer	Susanne L. Kooiker	R. L. Southan
Zane E. Lane	Connie & Shawn Carr	Harry Rice	Mary L. Rumbab	Violet Greenough	Mark Weiss	Alicia Hogg	Charles Hampton
Ron Walser	George D. Morse	Terry V. Clouse	John J. Ursic	Walter & Doris O'Neil	Delbert V. Troxell	Sheila Godfrey	Patty Hall
Orrel Walser	Warren Hyland	J. G. Chandler	Pam Newell	Martin W. Huleny	Martha M. Troxell	Justin Weaver	K. G. McGehee
Chris Mertens	Greg T. Detloff	Sally Lamson	Evelyn Campbell	M. Karlene Keyes	M. G. Martinez	Kayla Welch	C. J. Gilchrist
Kenneth H. Brutzman	Dana Braden	G. Aldrich	Cindy Bentley	Kenneth Heid	Carla G. Moore	Carol Pedersen	D. Bryant
Dean Strawn	Becky A. Detloff	Bob Fersman	Judy L. Wheeler	Edward C. Springer	Daniel E. Cawley	Patrick E. Stanly	D. Bullock
Chance L. Mokler	C. McLeod	Terry E. Yebl	Angie Vantuyl	Kelley Mahoney	Gary Jackson	Karen Flannery	Richard Freeland
Bertram James Mokler	Douglas Gantt	Ed L. Youngblood	Michelle Aldridge	August T. Mathes	Laurie Tufford	C. Doug Curtis	Hipolito Hernandez
Gary L. Puckett	Abe Garza	David F. Cole	Donald J. Brown	C. G. Naugiar	Stacey Fitzsimmons	Cleo Roberson	Alvin H. Rick
Vernon V. Denniston	A. Phillipson	J. L. Gwan	Don L. Allen	Susan A. Krueger	Marianne J. Judd	Jonathan Puckett	Mike Terry
Eddae L. Denniston	Pat Carson	J. M. Heg	Don L. Marie Turner	L. M. Knudsen	Tomi Chalk	L. G. Wickstrand	Jack Guin
Dale S. Kintzley	Warren E. Kropf, Jr.	Jane Bublich	Jean V. Jones	Brandon Whitney	Gene Mercer	Bruce Kasey	J. Sherry
Erin L. Kimball	Darell Goeckner	Helen E. Klos	J. K. Haberstok	William Wertz	John L. Deichmans	Robert Bace	Von Greiff
Zandia Taylor	Kenneth J. Zubka	Joe Romwall	Charlotte Payne	Gorge DeMoss	Vicki Alexander	Linda Russell	M. B. Geffel
Frank D. Wah	Janet DeCoursey	Edna Smith	Don Shelton	Cory McGee	Nancy Potello	Linda Knowles	K. A. Shollenbergen
Shana Robledo	Phyllis J. Elmendorf	Dorothy Kanning	John L. Butcher, Jr.	Margarita Eder	James E. Parker	E. Campos	Richard L. Harris
A. K. Martinez	Joseph Wright	Helen E. Klos	Michael B. Linn	Marie N. Whitney	Rick Ullrich	Larry D. Benton	Steve H. Robinson
Judy Bettendorf	George Boyd	M. C. Loves, Jr.	Phillip Sheely	Terry Vantuyl	D. E. Lunciford	R. Radliff	Phillip S. Katz
Thomas O. Woodrich	Anna M. Ketchum	Edwards Cewantens	Patricia Aldridge	Martha Jane Shelton	Kenneth R. Gale	R. Ramirez	R. Crow
P. S. Nipper	Robert Norman	Jodie Norman	Wanda Oxford	G. Stephens	Cheryl R. Gale	Jason R. Dandridge	Douglas Peterson
Dave Carpenter	A. P. Wegner	Katie Norman	Joanne Duda	William B. Higgins	Julie K. Gale	Jerry S. Norr	R. K. Wilmoth
J. Gravenslund	Rene Norman	Patricia E. Myers	Rey Jamison	Roger W. Baden	Laurence E. Newquist	W. E. Boling	Charles Todd
Robert T. Gurth	George Evans	Steven C. Cantell	Barbara Wolski	Cheri McGee	Armando Trent	R. E. Chuller	Roger M. Wicker

## Postcard Campaign A (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

Marsha Knare	Steve Wuerl	Ricky L. Wheatley	M. A. & Ed Christopherson	Anthony Mitzel
Roland Harvey	Rachel Mensinger	Jackie Burke	Tina Renz	Barbara Kontin
Aune Harvey	Stella Parker	R. Krothus	William G. Hopfritz	Keszler Family
Judy White	Bryan Huff	James M. Morley	Daniel Dengate	Daniel Erickson
Donna J. Powers	Mike Mensinger	Kevin Sanders	T. E. Perry	E. Y. McPherson
Robert Graves	Jean Mensinger	J. L. Williams	Cecilia Davidson	Margaret McPherson
Susanne L. Kooiker	Dave Lucoff	Terry L. Nygaard	Ron Hall	Lunzi Lee
Marc and Janet Sickles	Jan Lucoff	Blake Escudier	Opal Kuhl	Sarah Hoob
Carmen Graves	Patricia Mensinger	Steven MacArthur	Rose Rothwell	Susan Lukes
Karen Duffield	Thomas C. Knutzen	Charles M. Towne	John Elsen	D. L. DeCoursey
Ann M. Bailey	Don Brown	Robert Coffland	Larry Goodenow	Leslie Jensen
Kris Houston	Howard Rief	M. L. Delahunt	Stephen R. Halterman	
Randy Reed	Bob A. Johnston	Toni & David Nelsen	Vincent Drago	
Tracy Berger	Pam Kalinowski	John J. Ursic	Mitra Turner	
D. Munden	Randall Knowles	Trina Witt	Sharlyn Berger	
Kathleen Barton	Cecil Youngs	Mark F. Schwartz	Michael E. Leaverton	
Lary Pelleph	John B. Benton	B. J. Dabbling	Alvin E. Andor	
Beth Bremmer Brown	Karen Alexander	Donald K. Smith	Gary W. Cooper	
Kenneth R. Brown	S. A. Alton	Tim Paulsell	Charles D. Skogley	
Myron Lasseter	Don & Kathy Caldwell	C. L. Tucker	Mark Bowman	
Danny R. Golden	Daniel Stark	George Cortez	Don Flyckt	
Joan Eyre	Mike & Paula Yencopal	Michael D. Miller	Son Willett	
Diane and Keith Romwall	Harold Heacock	Terry A. Jobe	Jan Swanson	
Fran Yandow	C. R. Gonzalez	Ken Rinear	Roger A. Wahlquist	
Pam & Chuck Suszko	Sean Stockard	Thomas Nadler	Violet J. Greenough	
Nancy Sorensen	Kalle H. Hyrkas	D. J. Bruinekool	Tim Gosney	
Helen Yeh	Charity Schweiger	Douglas D. Edwards	Fidel T. Rivera	
Eli Aguirre	Eliazar Guajardo	John Castaneda	Todd Ferguson	
Walter Zahn	Kenneth A. Williams	John E. Rush	Patrick I. Linn	
Rodney Romwall	Sheryl Williams	Joyce Cowgill	Bruce E. Godfrey	
Michael Klos	Vicki Miller	Faye Braschler	Mike & Janelle Cain	
Patricia F. Klos	Rod Gillespie	P. A. Thompson	Joretta G. Pritchett	
J. T. Myers	Robert O. Barnet	Karen L. Noble	Barry Wilson	
Sharon Holman	Cheryl Sanders	James G. Saunders	Delores C. Watrous	
Mary Albeyta	Kristina Berg	Lee Schooley	Robert R. Rupp	
Rick Abeyta	D. Deri III	Denise A. Ward	Michelle Huff	
Peter Bono	M. Helloma	Ginger Boom	Christopher Huff	
Dolores Conrad	Eldon P. Beck	Barbara O'Brien	R. K. Newhouse	
Bill Conrad	John W. Reynolds	Beverly Knight	Sharon Alexander	
Debbie Mensinger	Eric Benson	Sheri M. McLand	W. B. Avedovech, II	
Lauri McLaughlin	Jerry Klemus	Kelly Nobley	Cindy Norberg	
Ed McLaughlin	Jane Foreman	Steven M. Hexum	Bruce E. Scott	
K. R. Mensinger	Michael Young	Jason & Mika Fortier	K. Tiggs	

**Commentor No. 661: Joretta G. Pritchett  
Postcard Campaign A**

1015 Perkins  
Richland WA  
99352



Ms. Colette E. Brown  
NE-50 - Office of Nuclear Science,  
Energy & Technology  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Attn: NE PEIS  
76



**Nuclear Infrastructure EIS**

We support the restart of the FFTF Reactor Facility at Hanford to meet the national needs for medical isotopes and other peaceful nuclear materials. The FFTF is the most economical, safe, and environmental friendly method available to meet these needs.

*Rename the facility to make away up care factor something like "Cancer Medical isotope production"*

Very truly yours,  
*Joretta G. Pritchett*  
1015 Perkins  
Richland WA 99352

**Response to Commentor No. 661**

**661-1**

**661-1:** DOE acknowledges the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and their desire to rename the FFTF. The purpose of this NI PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of reasonable alternatives to fulfill the requirements of the proposed missions, which include the production of medical and industrial isotopes, the production of plutonium-238, and nuclear research and development. The Record of Decision for the PEIS will be based on a number of factors including environmental impacts, costs, nonproliferation issues, schedules, technical assurance, policy, and program objectives.

**Commentor No. 1812: Bill Zinn  
Postcard Campaign A**

*Bill Zinn  
610 Patricia Ct.  
Richland 99352*



21:26 09/13/00 PASCO WA 99301

Ms. Colette E. Brown  
NE-50 - Office of Nuclear Science,  
Energy & Technology  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Attn: NE PEIS  
76



**Nuclear Infrastructure EIS**

We support the restart of the FFTF Reactor Facility at Hanford to meet the national needs for medical isotopes and other peaceful nuclear materials. The FFTF is the most economical, safe, and environmental friendly method available to meet these needs.

*Colette:  
FFTF's opponents  
hate anything Nuclear  
including medicine  
to save lives. Please decide based on  
science, not emotion + rhetoric Thanks*

Very truly yours,  
*Bill Zinn*

**Response to Commentor No. 1812**

1812-1

1812-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

1812-2

1812-2: DOE's Record of Decision for the NI PEIS will be based on a number of factors including environmental impacts, public input, costs, nonproliferation impacts, schedules, technical assurance, and other policy and programmatic objectives.

**Commentor No. 2327: E. U. McPherson  
Postcard Campaign A**

Mr. & Mrs. E. U. McPherson  
2304 Raven Court  
West Richland, WA  
99353



18:48 09/15/00 PASCO WA 99301

Ms. Colette E. Brown  
NE-50 - Office of Nuclear Science,  
Energy & Technology  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Attn: NE PEIS

76



**Nuclear Infrastructure EIS**

We support the restart of the FFTF Reactor Facility at Hanford to meet the national needs for medical isotopes and other peaceful nuclear materials. The FFTF is the most economical, safe, and environmental friendly method available to meet these needs.

*THIS EXCELLENT FACILITY  
OFFERS A FUTURE TO CANCER  
VICTIMS THAT SHOULD NOT BE  
DENIED DUE TO POLITICAL WHIMS.  
THE MORAL HIGH GROUND IS  
CLEAR.*

*EM*

Very truly yours,

*E. U. McPherson*  
2304 RAVEN COURT  
WEST RICHLAND, WA.  
99352

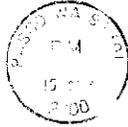
2327-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2327**

2327-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

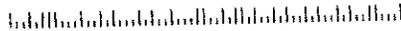
**Commentor No. 2328: Margaret McPherson  
Postcard Campaign A**

Mr. & Mrs. E. U. McPherson  
2304 Raven Court  
West Richland, WA  
99353



Ms. Colette E. Brown  
NE-50 - Office of Nuclear Science,  
Energy & Technology  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Attn: NE PEIS  
76



**Nuclear Infrastructure EIS**

We support the restart of the FFTF Reactor Facility at Hanford to meet the national needs for medical isotopes and other peaceful nuclear materials. The FFTF is the most economical, safe, and environmental friendly method available to meet these needs.

*This is a national resource that should not be wasted. We need to have medical isotopes produced in the U.S.*

Very truly yours,  
*Margaret McPherson*  
2304 Raven Court  
West Richland, WA  
99353

2328-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2328**

2328-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

**Commentor No. 1701: Sam Volpentest, TRIDEC  
Postcard Campaign B**

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TRI-CITY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

901 N. Colorado, Kennewick, WA 99336-7685 USA 1-800-TRI-CITY 509-735-1000 509-733-6609 fax tridec@tridec.org www.tridec.org

September 18, 2000

Colette E. Brown, NE-50  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT  
FOR  
ACCOMPLISHING EXPANDED CIVILIAN NUCLEAR  
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND  
ISOTOPE PRODUCTION MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES  
INCLUDING THE ROLE OF THE FAST FLUX TEST FACILITY (NI PEIS)

Dear Ms. Brown:

On September 13, we forwarded to your office, 433 signature cards supporting the selection of the FFTF restart option as the preferred method of meeting future requirements for nuclear isotope production and nuclear infrastructure research and development. Enclosed is an additional 386 signature cards in support of the FFTF.

These signature cards continue to show the support that exists in the Tri-Cities area and in other parts of Oregon and Washington for the restart of the FFTF to meet national program needs.

These signature cards are separate from and in addition to a number of similar postcards, which have been mailed directly to your office.

Please include these additional statements of support for the FFTF in the record of the NI-EIS public hearing record.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Sam Volpentest".

Sam Volpentest  
Executive Vice President

**Response to Commentor No. 1701**

---

1701-1

1701-1: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

## Postcard Campaign B (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

K. M. McDonald	Jack Piery	Terrie Weizet	Brad and Melissa Doran	Jane Roberts	Ronald B. Melton	Patricia C. Miller	Robert McLaughlin
Brenda Baker	Summer Chavez	Gary Purser	Mary Sue Davis	Paul Roberts	Maurice C. Peterson	Les & Kelley Evans	DeAnna Ratens
Richard M. Vaughn	Frank T. Ferreirn	Kevin Hambelton	Andrew M. Sutherland	Ellen Bowman-Fairbank	Robert B. McCord	Jerome Delvin	Mrs. Wesley R. Door
Vivian L. Vaughn	Jo Butler	Marty R. Meyer	Cliff Stevenson	Alma Bowman	Steve Murray	Danica Marie Brooks	William M. Bryan, Jr.
Jerry Hennings	Maclane Rodman	Juanita Keltch	Blake Bert	Ben Matheson	Scott Lemburg	Jack Meyer	Cyndi Woodrum
Dave Whitemarsh	Jill Ruymann	Karen Heaston	Virginia H. Neuller	Kathy Basche	Janice L. Bishop	Marily Meyer	Keith Brutzman
John Cornett	Daniel Morgan	Elizabeth Heaston	Richard J. Miller	Pat Basche	Julie Bishop	Brenda Bender	Jim Penel
Susan E. Morgan	Donna Whitehead	Suzanne Heaston	Steve & Carol Wuerl	Sandi Strawn	James L. Martin	Thayne Stone	John Fouts
Marlin Schultz, Jr.	Paul R. Miller	Dale Heaston	Kathy Arntzen	Dean Strawn	David Lemak	John B. Hughlett	John Dabney
John Hughlett	Dave S. Whitehead	Phil Blakney	R. M. Naccarsto	E. T. Albee	Ross Montienth	Elaine Mathes	Pam Jett
Scott Hunt	Jannette Zaro	Richard Lathim	Frank Pentarold	Dennis Leitch	Joseph E. Pauly	Terrie Zeigler	Sandra L. Day
Tina Randles	Michael Attenberry	Stephanie Wyatt	Donna Sutherland	Tom O. Morris	Judy Pauly	Scott Bogart	Ron Claghorn
Matt Smith	Kurt Freund	R. S. Spencer	Nancy Darby	James A. Hyde	Max Conner	James Houston	Patricia Snyder
Kenneth E. Heikens	Marva Freund	Mary J. Wilson	Roger Marshall	Tom Kay	Laurie McDonald	Ricky J. Kitchen	Paul & Mary Whitemarsh
Sharon L. Heikens	James A. Kleit	Darnell T. Wyatt	Martin Arnten	Gayle Kay	Frank J. Vargas	Catherine O'Connell	John Pace
Barbara J. Perry	Keith Ramsay	Erin E. Irby	Clifford Floyd	Al Bailey	Bruce Combs	Stuart Jones	Michae Cent
Brian Von Bargaen	Marcia Turner	Patricia D. Sitz	Jim & Pattie Lilly	Victor Morris	Mary Withers	Barbara F. Sherer	Cyndy C. Rosenkraz
Elizabeth Von Bargaen	James Larsen	Ryan Thiessen	Pete Squires	Sharon C. Mitchell	Floyd E. Johnson	Millard R. Edwards	Paula Kalyer Hansen
Karen Estes	Armon Philip	Tamia Thiessen	Cheri Ellingsworth	James B. Mitchell	Larry D. Taylor	Monte Benham	Terry D. Richards
Richard Strain	Sandra Votaw	Gloria V. George	Robert Shillingstad	Terry Flores	Linda Pratt	John Howell	Floyd Gomez
Jan Strain	Helen E. Wyer	Fern Ryan	Todd Brow	Kathleen A. Rogers	Dixie Stephens	Nancy R. Berry	Dave Pullington
Wendy Hancock	L. W. Meissner	John M. Keltch	Teresa Frazier	Madge Hill	Bart Whitby	John W. Bey	Deanne Evans
Tim Hancock	Peter Hunsaker	P. Johnstone	Vincent Shawer	Chuck Windisch	Wayne Livingston	Craig Patterson	Frank Beaudey
T. Schaeff	Jeannie Hansen	Susan Parker	Valjeanne B. Meadows	Harold Hughes	Terry Sanders	Byron J. Pugh	Paul Ellis
Gene Wioth	Janece Wood	Bill Carpenter	Eric J. Smith	Jeff Cole	R. Estelle Jackson	Todd Hart	Jo Ellis
Ray Isaacson	C. Denise	Colleen McPheron	Daleen J. Criswell	John Clark	Tom Nirider	K. Cornett	Judith R. Schur
Evelyn Isaacson	Karen DeChant	James S. Wetzel	Jane Shillingstad	J. Lema	Shawn Pomeroy	Kelly Mattocks	John A. Schur
Bud Isaacson	David Rodgers	Linda Buthea	Marilyn Van Hallebeke	Charlie Smith	Darren Bateman	Cynthia W. Muse	Sara G. Nelson
Juanita Kays	Frank Volan	Lance Pauer	Arnold Van Hallebeke	Tisha March	Patty Cowen	Clara R. Watkins	Jeff Nelson
Ben Burdett	Michael Eller	Michael Mercer	Dynna Schultz	Kellie Bishop	Lois Mitchel	Ed Epperson	Gene D. Kinsey
Thomas Ardamica	Robert Burn	Wayne Gebhardt	Phil McConnell	Mike March	Kelly Cancer	Dale K. Osgood	David R. Pratt
Karen Ardamica	Jean Keaveney	Robert R. Campbell	The Smithsons	Troy L. Bacon	Erin G. Parker	A. Reisenauer	Sharon L. Pratt
Michael D. Pheripp	John P. Keaveney	Victoria Campbell	A. E. Aughey	Arlene Massey	Jim N. Desulence	Irwin Finck	Mary Fisher
Dan Osborn	David Kennell	Nancy Spahr	I. J. Patrick Mckay	Dion Ivey	Cody Mahler	Stan Stave	John Zullo
Carol J. Aulo	Tawnya Krewson	Donald Wallin	Karl Bowen	Charles W. Fletcher	Teresa Hall	Daniel E. Slagle	James N. French
Timm Taff	John W. Parker	Stephen Greenough	Ray L. Aughey	Eileen Trescott	Michael G. Warner	Doug Slagle	Kay French
Bernadine Pherigo	Tammy Baker	Brenda J. Greenough	Gertrude Patello	Lori Prutt	Mike Tappeh	Dennis Shannon	Todd DeZellem
Donna Duffield	David Wootan	B. Clare Cranston	M. Patello	Mike Prutt	Sherrey Hankins	F. L. DeFever	Leonard R. Phisher
Pamela Dunfee	Jack L. Pierce, Sr.	Ella Childers	Larry Bateman	Denise Conner	Patricia M. Crum	David Derby	Martha Matthews
Ross B. Dunfee	Joseph M. Hall	Steve Kniveton	W. J. Leonard	Virgil Warren	L. Alexander	Nan C. Finck	Linda DeZellem
H. Marlene Quackenbush	Florine Hall	Bill Battershell	Kimberlee Jo Leonard	Rita L. Warren	Jarod V. Arm	Wesley R. Door	Sonja L. Torres

## Postcard Campaign B (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

Julie J. Bon	Altha M. Perry	Edie Toothaker	Leticia B. Mortring	Katherine J. Ely	Crystal Eberle	Irene Hopkins	Gene Henke
Adrian Cahoon	Simin Zhang	Betty A. Sinner	J. Leo Aranda	Tom Larsen	Wendy Nelson	C. R. Shombu	Jean Peterron
Michele Cahoon	Vivian L. Blair	L. Brad Stut	Joe Garcia	Darrell LaMastus	Ray & Lenora Killian	Kerry Campeau	Tim Steenblock
Deanne L. St. George	Sherry Ebbert	Renee Bellack	D. Efrain	Julia A. Dreckner	Ellen Rangel	Gina & Steve McNiven	Tracy DeCoursey
Tammy Watkins	Gloria Slipp	Barbara Blakney	K. McColgun	Jesse Gibbs	Kurt Guhr	David Myles	Todd Wholl
Ann Conrad	Carol Mink	Del Ballard	Rick Mounke	Sol Guttenberg	Barbie Milliman	Greg & Terry Shipman	Tom Lewis
Becky Blanc	Janus N. Fisher	Shirley L. Pelbaugh	Yvonne Margullis	Shawn & Bruce Bond	R. Jensen	Roszeita Karl	Benny Villeail
Milly Mischke	Lew Mewke	Sheldon Blank	Ben Roberts	Cheryl R. G. Adamsen	Judy K. Schorzman	Jim Jennings	Viola M. Hiltwein
Margaret Miller	Elizabeth Houston	James C. Warden	Gary Robinson	Jeffrey L. Coloman	Rick Tobin	Janice Long	Lori K. Miller
Chris Montuith	J. L. Kip	Theresa Postor	Darci Tucher	Dany Adolf	Justin Merriman	Leonard S.	Sharadee Hess
Steven Killoy	Dan Blasdel	Karah L. Soveran	Richard Thomas	Stephen Allen	Melinda Phillips	Jodi Jones	Jane Olinger
Joe Daniels	Frank Ochoa	Chelsea Deitch	Larry Fitzgerald	Denine Houchins	Angie Scherer	Dell Zofrankosy	Louise Begas
Dorothy Hoffman	G. D. Kaas	Jordon Juebron	Mindy Smith	Robert Boles	David G. Keaemi	Virginia Duarte	Vickie Mounce
David A. Hagaduvin	Linda Morigeau	Valorie Claphan	Kathy Wertman	Tammy Boles	Sue Flaten	Jeff Short	Ellen Berg
Jason Frisby	Daron Miller	Charles Wilson	Becky Wedberg	Bonnie LaPierre	Scott Pearson	Stephanie Wood	Kellie Hays
Rand St. George	Michael J. Maller	Sally Ann Kelly	Bob Wedberg	Amy Schultz	Brady J. Peterson	Joseph Mendoza	Diau Patlersan
Glen Nakamura	Mike Rowley	Joel Spatta	Paul Julson	Kelly O'Brien	Billi Peterson	A. Taylor	Michael G. Scherr
Doug DuVon	Carolyn Brochner	Miche Althers	Dan Jones	H. C. Scheel	Tyson Phillips	Rick & Denise Estes	Mike Birge
R. C. Chiak	Burton E. Hill	Cheryl Stone	R. Rodinsky	Janet Scheel	Jolynne Merriman	Dean Wolf	Julie Wood
Danielle DuBois	Anna Leonard	Jackie Slonecker	April Brice	George Valdez	Kevin Clevekind	Jerry P.	Cecelia Wellenbrock
Jaclyn Nelson	Gavin Duncan	Holly Kelly	Derek Brice	Shanna Abbott	Paula Heller	Gavin Duncan	Karyn Ellenberger
Alison M. Nostreat	Darlin L. Johnson	Todd & Dawna Andrews	Jenefer Stinsen	Lary Abbott	Mark Peterson	Steve Lowe	Allen Frott
Stan Forhatins	Shauna DeCeria	E. F. Poiker	Jeri Rodinsky	Teresa Wilhelm	Sally Rexus	Kathy Latham	Jill Osborn
Aujmah Pante	Mary Guay	Lorna Hayden	Brian Highbarger	Wynona Harvill	Carol J. Glier	Grace L. Gemini	Pete Waller
Myra Oakes	Dan Donel	Barb & John O'Brien	Crystal McCallum	Debi Johnson	Dee Hanson	Kevin Walthers	Andy Mix
Paula L. Fallon	Herb Brayton	Stephany Roberts	Arland S. Robertson	Yvone W. Raynvort	Claire Schneck	Larry Schneider	Don Hamilton
Loren C. Oakes	Joshua L. McCall	Larry Schenmerhorn	Herb Luaders	Brian Nordquist	Jubal Helms	Christina Feldman	Dane Peterson
Sandra Porter	Jennifer Brayton	Sharon Grunst	Glennup Lyon	Richard A. Eckroth	Cynthia Deranleau	Harold Hedge	Pat Peterson
Melissa C. Lark Bratvord	Wyatt Peck	Fred J. Grunst	Mike Herman	Sharon Morasch	Susan C. Schwartz	Pat Lamberson	Joe Schmidt
Suzenne Hansen-Fackas	Judy Bettendorf	Kipp Schmidt	Andith O'Banion	Mary Morgan	Judy Chaing	Tim Lamberson	Kathy Rutle
Andrew Hansen	Jon & Susie Lindberg	K. D. Hayden	Althea Duthenberg	Maura Zimmerschied	Javier G. Oherz	Blake Scherer	Eddie Radford
JoLynn Hansen	Lori E. Morgan	Emma Acton	John J. Wick, Jr.	Bob Leiby	C. Calextis	Alma E. Jones	Chris Hedge
Scott Lynch	Robert D. Dietrich	Phillip C. Talbot	Joyce L. Wick	Franklin D. Myers	Jodi Balmer	Paul Mail	Lori Morden
Debbie Watkins	Athena Pellaf	Mike Finn	Matt Stevens	Joyeux Stock	Patti Helms	JoAnn Bund	Ken Williams
Caroline Lynch	Leonard E. Horville	Robert Eades	Larry Chafin	Max Melvin	Sheril Sokey	William E. &	Beth Brown
Todd Beasell	Lynn J. Farn	Perry Allen	Kathy Keelieu	Betty E. King	Debbie L. Rogers	Kathryn W. Green	Tom Brown
Rosie Wageman	Loren E. Rogers	Harry F. Emerson	Henry Kidwell	Tracy McFall	Amande L. Hedges	Jack & Lenore Sandwig	Jessie Jaymes
Wendy Lacey	James Dupoquin	Dave & Patty Hubbard	Betty Roberston	Robert Fluor	David Booth	Kevin D. Meigs	Melissa Herron
Darcie M. Long	Brian DeCoursey	D. D. Keftch	Rick Towne	Mattlya M. Knight	Nathan M. Bogar	Earl W. Fordham	James G. McQuown, III
Sonja Hansen	Nancy Harville	Casey Vernelst	Jeanette R. Wynn	Ona Archer	Bill White	Julie Bussell	K. Cochran
Dennis Simmelink	Stephanie C. Seger	A. White	Earleen Eskildsen	Cris Eberle	Helen Shontell		Rory Stewart

## Postcard Campaign B (Cont'd)

### Individuals submitting this postcard:

Michael Hennessey	Melanie Holland	Pam Myers	Linda Padilla
Leonard Korenkiewicz	Berta L. Phillips	Gail K. Johnson	Rod Kelly
Stephen L. KewRiez	Greg McMurphy	Mary Ketchersid	Regina Twedt
Carol Babel	Deven Feldman	Colleen Samuelson	Jeremy L. Morgan
Cynthia Wynn	Twyla J. Gentle	Gina Taggart	Denise Brooks
Mark J. Owens	Vicky Birkland	Joh Fulner	Emily Morgan
P. L. Courson	Jack R. Lippold	Kathryn Lewis	Patty Mansfield
Ed Shenk	Mary E. Lippold	E. Gonsalves	T. Clary
Kelly Green	Cyndi Murray	Kristina Weikum	Melissa Vantiger
John Weed	Judy Denney	Ines Martinez	Shylee Douglas
Rose Shenk	Vickie Elkins	Sheri Norton	Barbara Cunningham
Kinny Harris	J. R. Bunch	Joy Williamson	Shawn McFaddon
Cynthia Bergman	Diane Smith	Clark Gregg	Dolores J. Conrad
Charlene McCormick	Allen Smith	Estella Mundjer	Jennifer Staley
Joseph Beck	John Birkland	Loretta Atrevno	Huju Moon
Susan Norten	Ernest Ransier	Curt Fulnyler	Lloyd A. Knopp
Susan Carlson	Mary Perkins	Noma Edens	Guy Creore
Nellie K. Morris	Georgene Ransier	Maryann Cannon	C. B. Bryan
Dick Marberg	Marie Carder	Sheree Schweiger	W. E. Bryan
Tom Reynolds	Carolyn Chapman	Barbara E. Moser	S. M. Loika
Jerry Rits	Cheryl Coughren	E. Jill Bennett	Mike Bussell
Bob McBain	Nancy J. Carr	Madeleine Brown	Earl S. Gasaert
Rob Phillips	Dorothy Schoek	Sharon Burnswhif	Bill Conrad
Verdine Drois	Larry Bunch	Lowell Hill	E. R. Samson
S. Magid	Tracie Regislerk	David M. Smith	Clifton Maggan
Don Norris	R. Houchins	Judy Hill	Trevor Ferby
Pat Lowrance	Sandy Briggs	Linda K. Smith	Michell Brockmier
R. Burgen	Pat Fleming	Jennifer Schroder	Peter Chainor
Robert Janear	Walter Barraya	Mike Lauman	Linda J. Davis
Barb Marshall	Albert I. Davis	Brad Schroder	Jesse C. Brockmier
Rachel Davis	Molallay Betov	Penny Buettner	Robert M. Bore
Sam Marshall	Alan Hopko	Kevin Ockerman	Donna Johnstone
K.H.L.	Ann Hyatt	John Michaud	Leo M. Bowman
Dawnise Tildmar	V. Hyatt	K. Zbaranshas	Dawn Ramsey
Cindy Hernandez	P. A. Emerson	Karin Kelly	G.J. Idles
Janes J. Feldman	Lloyd Kellogg	Sandra Burrington	Don T.
Nigel Feldman	Scott Foster	Michael Vosk	Richard McDonald
Wayne O'Banion	Dean Johnson	Ann Reed	Pam Claren
Shawn Grendall	Helen Rossi	Charlotte Blair	Y. Atman
Jim Wickman	Robert Grimes	Sue Davis	D. Leiteh
Karen Churchill	Dollyanna Grimes	Margaret M. Owens	Ruth J.

**Commentor No. 2078: Amber Waldref**  
**Heart of America Northwest**

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**Heart of America Northwest**  
"Advancing our region's quality of life."

Ms. Colette Brown  
Office of Space and Defense Power Systems  
U.S. Department of Energy  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

Dear Ms. Brown:

Please find enclosed comments made by citizens throughout the Pacific Northwest regarding the Draft Nuclear Infrastructure PEIS on the FFTF Nuclear Reactor. I have included three sets of comments, with the originals being sent to Sec. Bill Richardson. The first set of comments is postcards addressed to Sec. Richardson which I have copied eight to a page. I have also included letters to the Secretary. Finally, citizens wrote their comments on a piece of butcher paper before and after giving their public testimony at the Seattle hearing. I have sent copies of some of these comments.

I ask you to include these comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement and also, to respond to the concerns voiced by the citizens of the Pacific Northwest. We hope that you will share these written comments and all those spoken at the public hearings with Sec. Richardson so that he can make a well-informed decision on FFTF at the end of the year. It is extremely important that he is briefed on the needs and desires of the people of this region --an essential part of the public involvement process.

Sincerely,

  
Amber Waldref  
Field Organizer  
Heart of America Northwest

2078-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2078**

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2078-1:

DOE is committed to providing the public with comprehensive environmental reviews of its proposed actions in accordance with NEPA, and to providing ample opportunity for public comment on those actions. DOE takes this participation seriously. Further, DOE, and the Secretary of Energy in particular, are aware that there is a considerable difference of public opinion regarding the alternatives evaluated in this NI PEIS to accomplish the missions, including direct support as well as opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF. In preparing the Final NI PEIS, DOE has carefully considered and responded to all comments received from the public during the comment period, regardless of how or where they were received. DOE's responses are contained in the NI PEIS Comment Response Document, and all comments received during the public comment period have been entered into the Administrative Record for this NI PEIS. All pertinent information and public input will be provided to the Secretary so that he may make an informed and unbiased decision with respect to the alternatives presented in this NI PEIS.

Comments received as enclosures to this submittal are individually considered as numbers 2079 through 2322.

305 Fourth Avenue • Suite 208  
Seattle WA 98101

206/382-1014 • fax 206/382-1148 • e-mail: office@heartofamericanorthwest.org  
www.heartofamericanorthwest.org  
Gerard M. Pollet, JD, Executive

eclosed:cooe

## Commentor No. 2079: Betty Shakal

220 10<sup>TH</sup> St S  
La Crosse, WI  
Aug 28, 2000

Bill Richardson, Sec of Energy  
Hanford Public Interest Network  
1305 Fourth Avenue #208  
Seattle WA 98101

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Friends of mine live in the south central Washington state area, near the city of Richland. They tell us about the discussions taking place regarding the restarting of the FFTF Nuclear Reactor in order to produce plutonium. In July your department released a report called PEIS supporting plutonium production in restarting the FFTF Nuclear Reactor. A FFTF restart violates the clean-up agreement of 1989, and will instead add more liquid radioactive waste to Hanford's already leaking and explosive high level nuclear waste tanks.

Before the restarting of this reactor, some very serious questions need to be addressed: Is restart safe? Does it harm clean up? Is there any legitimate reason to restart the reactor? Has the Department of Energy properly and thoroughly studied the need for restart, as well as the impacts of restart?

Please, for the benefit of my friends and all others who live in the area, **do not allow the FFTF Nuclear Reactor to restart. Do not** allow production of Plutonium. **Ban adding** more waste to Hanford's already high level nuclear waste system. **Demand** that Hanford take the responsibility to clean up their waste system.

Sincerely,



Betty Shakal, Science teacher

## Response to Commentor No. 2079

**2079-1:** As discussed in Section 1.2 of Volume 1, plutonium-238 would be produced to support NASA's deep space missions. Plutonium-238 is not used to produce nuclear weapons. All missions considered in the NI PEIS are for civilian purposes.

DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. A Tri-Party Agreement change was made to place the milestones for FFTF's permanent deactivation in abeyance until the DOE reaches a decision on whether the facility will be used to meet mission needs. That proposed TPA milestone change was the subject of previous public meetings.

**2079-2:** As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**2079-3:** FFTF can be safely operated to support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1,

### ***Commentor No. 2079: Betty Shakal (Cont'd)***

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### ***Response to Commentor No. 2079***

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including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

Complete safety and operational readiness reviews would be performed prior to the restart. The FFTF Safety Analysis Report is routinely reassessed and updated when required to address any changes in plant configuration due to physical modifications or changes in plant operation procedures. The analyses presented in this NI PEIS reflect the proposed changes to the reactor core (including fuel and irradiation targets) to perform the DOE missions.

**2079-4:** See response 2079-1 and 2079-2.

As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford.

**2079-5:** Consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE seeks to maintain and enhance its infrastructure for the purposes of addressing three primary needs: 1) to support the need for increased domestic production of isotopes for medical, research, and industrial uses, as initially identified by a panel of experts in the medical field and reaffirmed by the Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee; 2) to support future NASA space exploration missions by re-establishing a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238, a fuel source that is required for deep space missions and which the U.S. has no long-term, assured supply; and 3) to support civilian nuclear research and development needs in order to maintain the clean, safe, and reliable use of nuclear power as a viable component of the United States' energy portfolio. The NI PEIS evaluates a range of reasonable alternatives for accomplishing the proposed action, one of which includes use of FFTF. Section 1.2 of Volume 1 was revised to clarify the purpose and need of the proposed action.

**2079-6:** The environmental impacts associated with operation of the FFTF and support facilities at Hanford during normal operations and from postulated accidents are presented and discussed in Section 4.3 of the NI PEIS. All impacts to human health and to ecological resources would be small both in the immediate area of the Hanford site and at all distant locations.

**2079-7:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2080: Fred E. Schilling

Seattle, WA  
06 September, 2000

Office of the Vice President  
Albert Gore, Jr.  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Vice President Gore:

Plans to restart the FFTF Nuclear Reactor at Hanford Washington continue to be at odds with the mission of cleaning up that radioactive waste dump.

How many years ago was it we were assured everything was: 1) under control; 2) even if it wasn't, it would be soon; 3) because the Congress had budgeted money for a clean-up?

We didn't mark it on the calendar, or write it down, or save the clippings, because there it was - the government was finally putting dollars where it's mouth was, and, surely, dollars would finally bring us peace of mind and security from accidents.

How many years, sir? Why should we remember when the promise was that the increasing threat of radioactive pollution was going to be dealt with. Why should we have to record this promise? Why should we have to rally again and again, write letters again and again, leave messages with answering machines again and again. Waste our time and yours, again, over a problem that should have been handled.

How could we have been so naive? How, after the years, (or is it now decades?), of scandal about the incompetent and careless storing of deadly waste so near the great river we share with Oregon could we believe our worries were over?

What is the administration waiting for - a message from God? If divine intervention is all that is going to save us, hadn't we better spend the next billion on prayer halls!

I don't know about you, but I for one feel the need for a head start.

Cheers,

  
Fred E. Schilling  
8307 54th Ave. S.  
Seattle, WA 98118

2080-1

## Response to Commentor No. 2080

2080-1:

DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

Steady and consistent progress in restoring the Hanford Site is documented in annual reports. These are available at [www.hanford.gov](http://www.hanford.gov).

**Commentor No. 2081: Arundel B. Pritchett**

602 Boyer Ave., #11  
Walla Walla, WA 99362

August 21, 2000

Secretary Richardson  
Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Richardson:

I am writing to express my concerns about the proposed restart of the FFTF nuclear reactor at the Hanford Reserve in Washington State. Due to leakage and potential explosion, Hanford's tanks already severely threaten the Columbia River. Restarting the FFTF nuclear reactor would create more high-level nuclear waste, thereby increasing the already present dangers. I ask you to please honor the Clean-up Agreement and shut down the FFTF nuclear reactor.

Sincerely,



Arundel B. Pritchett

|| 2081-1  
|| 2081-2  
■ 2081-1 ■ 2081-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2081**

**2081-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford and protection of the Columbia River. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford.

**2081-2:** As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**2081-3:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2082: Russell W. Pritchett

870 Democrat Street  
Bellingham, WA 98226

August 21, 2000

Secretary Richardson  
Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Richardson:

I am writing to express my concerns about the proposed restart of the FFTF nuclear reactor at the Hanford Reserve in Washington State. Due to leakage and potential explosion, Hanford's tanks already severely threaten the Columbia River. Restarting the FFTF nuclear reactor would create more high-level nuclear waste, thereby increasing the already present dangers. I ask you to please honor the Clean-up Agreement and shut down the FFTF nuclear reactor.

Sincerely,



Russell W. Pritchett

|| 2082-1  
|| 2082-2  
|| 2082-1 || 2082-3

## Response to Commentor No. 2082

**2082-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford and protection of the Columbia River. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford.

**2082-2:** As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at

***Commentor No. 2082: Russell W. Pritchett (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2082***

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each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**2082-3:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2083: Meg J. Jacobson

870 Democrat Street  
Bellingham, WA 98226

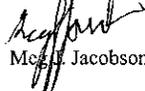
August 21, 2000

Secretary Richardson  
Department of Energy

Dear Secretary Richardson:

I am writing to express my concerns about the proposed restart of the FFTF nuclear reactor at the Hanford Reserve in Washington State. Due to leakage and potential explosion, Hanford's tanks already severely threaten the Columbia River. Restarting the FFTF nuclear reactor would create more high-level nuclear waste, thereby increasing the already present dangers. I ask you to please honor the Clean-up Agreement and shut down the FFTF nuclear reactor.

Sincerely,



Meg J. Jacobson

|| 2083-1  
|| 2083-2  
|| 2083-1 || 2083-3

## Response to Commentor No. 2083

**2082-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford and protection of the Columbia River. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford.

**2082-2:** As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at

***Commentor No. 2083: Meg J. Jacobson (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2083***

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each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**2082-3:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2084: Anna Ruhl**

Mrs Anna Ruhl  
 W8735 Pine Ln  
 Shell Lake WI 54871-8813

8/29/00

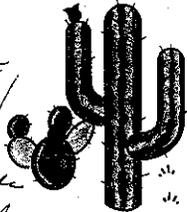
Mr. Bill Richardson

Is restart of the reactor safe? Does it harm clean up? Is there any legitimate reason to restart the reactor?

Has the Department of Energy properly & thoroughly studied the need to restart, as well as the impacts of restart?

Do Not Allow the FFTF Nuclear Reactor to restart!!!

Concerned Citizen  
 Anna Ruhl



2084-1

2084-2

2084-3

2084-4

2084-5

**Response to Commentor No. 2084**

**2084-1:** FFTF can be safely operated to support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1, including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

Complete safety and operational readiness reviews would be performed prior to the restart. The FFTF Safety Analysis Report is routinely reassessed and updated when required to address any changes in plant configuration due to physical modifications or changes in plant operation procedures. The analyses presented in this NI PEIS reflect the proposed changes to the reactor core (including fuel and irradiation targets) to perform the DOE missions.

**2084-2:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

The U.S. Congress funds the Hanford cleanup through the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM), and the FFTF through the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology (NE). The nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1 would also be funded by NE, which has no funding connection to Hanford cleanup activities. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

**2084-3:** Consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE seeks to maintain and enhance its infrastructure for the purposes of addressing three primary needs:

***Commentor No. 2084: Anna Ruhl (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2084***

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- 1) to support the need for increased domestic production of isotopes for medical, research, and industrial uses, as initially identified by a panel of experts in the medical field and reaffirmed by the Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee;
- 2) to support future NASA space exploration missions by re-establishing a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238, a fuel source that is required for deep space missions and which the U.S. has no long-term, assured supply; and
- 3) to support civilian nuclear research and development needs in order to maintain the clean, safe, and reliable use of nuclear power as a viable component of the United States' energy portfolio. The NI PEIS evaluates a range of reasonable alternatives for accomplishing the proposed action, one of which includes use of FFTF. Section 1.2 of Volume 1 was revised to clarify the purpose and need of the proposed action.

**2084-4:** The environmental impacts associated with operation of the FFTF and support facilities at Hanford during normal operations and from postulated accidents are presented and discussed in Section 4.3 of the NI PEIS. All impacts to human health and to ecological resources would be small both in the immediate area of the Hanford site and at all distant locations.

**2084-5:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2085: Rita Griffith**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

Restarting the reactor will  
 delay clean-up at Hanford and  
 create unacceptable risk of  
 contamination and destruction  
 of the Columbia River and the  
 Pacific NW.

Sincerely,

Name Rita Griffith Address 2423 E. McGraw  
 City Seattle State WA ZIP 98112

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2085-1 || 2085-2

2085-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2085**

**2085-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford and the risk of contamination to the Columbia River. DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

**2085-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2086: Mary L. Woods/Harry A. Warne**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: *Yes*

*and challenge our scientists to find a way to neutralize plutonium or stabilize it in solid & insoluble forms. No more Nukes. Harness solar energy for electric power. The time has come to positively end use of Nuclear Reactors. Solar for private homes, for bldgs, etc.*

Sincerely,

Mary L. Woods

Name Harry A. Warne Address 816 S. 216 St. #502

City Des Moines, WA State WA ZIP 98198-6395

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2086-1 || 2086-2

2086-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2086**

- 2086-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2086-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2086-3:** DOE notes the commentor's interest in plutonium disposition methods and alternative energy sources. The DOE missions to be addressed in this EIS, which include the production of medical and industrial isotopes, the production of plutonium-238, and civilian nuclear energy research and development, can currently only be met using nuclear reactor or accelerator technologies.

## Commentor No. 2087: Marianne Trangen

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*We cannot afford the risk of accidents. The Columbia River is a precious resource to our region. Please protect it. Make sure that the Hanford Clean-Up is completed ASAP!*

Sincerely,

*Marianne Trangen*

Name Marianne Trangen Address 3210 NW 58th St  
City Seattle State WA ZIP 98107

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2087-1 || 2087-2

2087-3

2087-1

## Response to Commentor No. 2087

- 2087-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.
- FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.
- 2087-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2087-3:** FFTF can be safely operated to support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1, including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

**Commentor No. 2088: Jack Gordon**

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Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2088-1 || 2088-2

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely,

Name Jack Gordon Address 6514 44<sup>TH</sup> PL. NE  
City Seattle State Wash. ZIP 98115

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

**Response to Commentor No. 2088**

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- 2088-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2088-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2089: Edward G. Payne**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

No more mindless, reckless decisions!  
What has the Department done to  
clean up the present wastes - what  
we already have seeping into our  
lives ?? Into your children's  
lives ???

Sincerely,

Name Edward G. Payne Address 2535-102nd Ave. NE  
 City Bellvue State WA ZIP 98004-2236

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2089-1 || 2089-2

2089-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2089**

- 2089-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2089-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2090: Allan Panitch**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*The medical isotope need is an attempt to get the gov't. to subsidize a need, which if it really exists, should be privately funded. Please shut down the FFTF as agreed.*

Sincerely,

*Allan Panitch*

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Mr. Allan Panitch  
PO Box 99387  
Seattle, WA 98199

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2090-1 || 2090-2

2090-3

2090-2

**Response to Commentor No. 2090**

- 2090-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2090-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2090-3:** The United States currently purchases approximately 90 percent of its medical radioisotopes from foreign producers, most notably Canada. Although other manufacturers produce medical radioisotopes, DOE remains the key provider for a large number of radioisotopes that are used in relatively small quantities by individual researchers at universities and hospitals. Because their application is initially experimental, these isotopes are not generally purchased in large-enough quantities to make their production financially attractive to private industry. However, supplies of many research isotopes are not readily available from existing domestic or foreign sources, causing a number of medical research programs to be terminated, deferred, or seriously delayed. Under the Ni PEIS proposed action and consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE would enhance its existing nuclear facility infrastructure to, among other things, more effectively support production of radioisotopes for medical applications and research. DOE's intent is to complement commercial sector capabilities to ensure that a reliable supply of isotopes is available in the U.S. to meet future demand, and to encourage the commercial sector to privatize the production of isotopes that have established applications to a level that would support commercial ventures. Section 1.2.1 of Volume 1 has been revised to clarify DOE's isotope production role and other producers' capabilities to fulfill U.S. isotope needs.

## Commentor No. 2091: Betty Marsh

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*As an intelligent leader of this great country, I cannot understand how you could delay the Hanford-Clean-Up and actually even consider restarting the FFTF Nuclear Reactor! Please reconsider and think of the possible consequences you wouldn't want a catastrophe on your conscience!*

Sincerely,

Name Betty Marsh Address 11549 15th Ave. N.E.  
City Seattle State WA ZIP 98135

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2091-1 || 2091-2

2091-1

2091-3

## Response to Commentor No. 2091

- 2091-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.
- 2091-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2091-3:** FFTF can be safely operated to support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1, including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

## Commentor No. 2092: Mike Keary

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

RESTART WOULD BE UNCONSCIONABLE IN THE  
FACE OF THE FAILURE TO CLEAN UP HANFORD.  
THE THREAT TO THE COLUMBIA RIVER, THE  
RIVER OF THE WEST AND THE SOUL OF  
THE NORTHWEST IS SOMETHING WE CANNOT  
TOLERATE. CLEAN IT UP!

Sincerely, *M Keary*

Name MIKE KEARY Address 2522 MOURDE CT NE  
City RENTON State WA ZIP 98056

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2092-1 || 2092-2

2092-1

## Response to Commentor No. 2092

- 2092-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford and protection of the Columbia River. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.
- FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.
- 2092-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2093: Kurt Munnich

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*The world already has too much Plutonium. We should be spending our energy and money immobilizing radioactive stuff and cleaning up or isolating radioactive wastes, like at Hanford. We have already contaminated our land and some of our people. We need to clean up the mess we have made, not create more of it!*

Sincerely,

*Kurt Munnich*  
 Name Kurt Munnich Address 4704 W. Glenhaven Dr  
 City Everett State WA ZIP 98203-1735

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. ~~Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.~~

|| 2093-1 || 2093-2

|| 2093-3

|| 2093-1

## Response to Commentor No. 2093

**2093-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

The U.S. Congress funds the Hanford cleanup through the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM), and the FFTF through the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology (NE). The nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1 would also be funded by NE, which has no funding connection to Hanford cleanup activities. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

**2093-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**2093-3:** The purpose of the NI PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives to fulfill the proposed actions, one of which is the domestic production of plutonium-238. Plutonium-238, used to support NASA space missions, is not weapons-grade plutonium (i.e., plutonium-239). Whereas the United States is currently planning for the disposition of tons of surplus plutonium-239 that is not needed to support the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, there are approximately 9 kilograms (19.8 pounds) of plutonium-238 in the U.S. inventory available to support future NASA space missions. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems and the plutonium-238 that fuels them for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. In addition, under the National Space Policy issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in

***Commentor No. 2093: Kurt Munnich (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2093***

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September 1996, and consistent with DOE's charter under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is responsible for maintaining the capability to provide the plutonium-238 needed to support these missions. Based on NASA guidance to DOE on the potential use of radioisotope power systems for upcoming space missions, DOE anticipates that the existing plutonium-238 inventory will be exhausted by approximately 2005. Section 1.2.2 of Volume 1 was revised to further clarify the purpose and need for re-establishing a domestic plutonium-238 production capability to support NASA space exploration missions.

**Commentor No. 2094: Aleta Woodruff**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2094-1 || 2094-2

Enough already!  
 Enough plutonium!  
 Enough Nuclear Waste!  
 Enough delays in Clean-up!

Sincerely,

Name Aleta Woodruff Address 2143 NE 95th Ave  
 City Portland State Oregon ZIP 97220

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

**Response to Commentor No. 2094**

- 2094-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2094-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2095: Carol Hebert**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*I beg you not to allow the FFTF to be restarted. Statistics show that the probability of a sodium-cooled fast reactor operating reliably is about 50%. And the danger is simply too high - both in terms of the danger of accidents and also in the creation of yet more high-level nuclear waste in an area which is yet to contain and dispose of previously created waste. Please help. Sincerely, Carol Hebert*

Name Carol Hebert Address PO Box 433  
 City Gambell State OR ZIP 97148

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

- || 2095-1 || 2095-2
- || 2095-3
- || 2095-4
- || 2095-5
- || 2095-6

**Response to Commentor No. 2095**

- 2095-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site.
- 2095-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF, and opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.
- 2095-3:** See response to comment 2095-2.
- 2095-4:** FFTF is a 400 MW(t) fast reactor cooled by sodium. The reactor achieved initial criticality in February 1980, and full-power operation in December of that year. During the ensuing operational period until shutdown in 1992, FFTF performance, as a test reactor was appropriately measured by operational efficiency (i.e., a measure of how well the plant performed its planned research activities compared to the planned schedules). FFTF often achieved operational efficiencies approaching 100 percent. When sustained operation at power was the goal, FFTF achieved capacity factors in excess of 75 percent.
- 2095-5:** FFTF can be safely operated to support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1, including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.
- 2095-6:** As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy

***Commentor No. 2095: Carol Hebert (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2095***

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that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

DOE worker and public health and safety are of paramount and primary importance to DOE. There have been no serious safety related accidents causing significant injury or harm to workers, or posing any threat or harm to the offsite public at FFTF during its lifetime. The environmental impacts associated with operation of the FFTF are addressed in detail in Section 4.3 of Volume 1. The impacts are shown to be small. These impacts specifically include the risks to human health during normal operations and associated with postulated accidents. Over the 35-year operational period no fatalities would be expected among workers or in the general public in the vicinity of Hanford or at distant locations.

**Commentor No. 2096: Peter A. Giese**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Where will the waste  
be stored? The present  
facilities do not work!*

Sincerely, *Pete Giese*  
Name *Pete Giese* Address *Captain Peter A. Giese*  
*P.O. Box 16303*  
*Seattle, Washington 98116*  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

|| 2096-1 || 2096-2

||

2096-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2096**

- 2096-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2096-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2096-3:** Management of wastes that would be generated under implementation of Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, is discussed in Section 4.3 of Volume 1 (e.g. see Section 4.3.1.1.13). Section 4.3.1.1.13 was revised to clarify that, the Hanford waste management infrastructure is analyzed in this PEIS for the management of waste resulting from FFTF restart and operation. This analysis is consistent with policy and DOE Order 435.1, that DOE radioactive waste shall be treated, stored, and in the case of low-level waste, disposed of at the site where the waste is generated, if practical; or at another DOE facility. However, if DOE determines that use of the Hanford waste management infrastructure or other DOE sites is not practical or cost effective, DOE may issue an exemption under DOE Order 435.1 for the use of non-DOE facilities (i.e., commercial facilities) to store, treat, and dispose of such waste generated from the restart and operation of FFTF. In addition, Section 4.3.3.1.13 and 4.4.3.1.13 also address the potential impacts associated with the waste generated from the target fabrication and processing in FMEF and how this waste would be managed at the site.

**Commentor No. 2097: Elise Kloter**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

once & for all, let's get this time bomb  
for disaster out of our backyard.  
We fought hard & won a clean-up  
agreement. What do we teach  
our kids about honoring our  
agreements? Do it now!

Sincerely,

Name Elise Kloter Address 6212 SW Spokane St  
City Scappoose State WA ZIP 97116

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2097-1 || 2097-2

2097-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2097**

- 2097-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2097-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2098: Susan R. Thompson**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*There is no reason to re-start this facility, enough plutonium is being made elsewhere. This is just PORK.*

|| 2098-1 || 2098-2

2098-3

Sincerely,

Name Susan R. Thompson Address 3012 NW 58th  
City Seattle State WA ZIP 98107

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

**Response to Commentor No. 2098**

- 2098-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2098-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2098-3:** The purpose of the NI PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of reasonable alternatives to fulfill DOE's missions, one of which is the domestic production of plutonium-238. Plutonium-238, used to support NASA space missions, is not weapons-grade plutonium (i.e., plutonium 239). Whereas the United States is currently planning for the disposition of tons of surplus plutonium-239 that is not needed to support the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, there are approximately 9 kilograms (19.8 pounds) of plutonium-238 in the U.S. inventory available to support future NASA space missions. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems and the plutonium-238 that fuels them for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. In addition, under the National Space Policy issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in September 1996, and consistent with DOE's charter under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is responsible for maintaining the capability to provide the plutonium-238 needed to support these missions. Based on NASA guidance to DOE on the potential use of radioisotope power systems for upcoming space missions, DOE anticipates that the existing plutonium-238 inventory will be exhausted by approximately 2005. Section 1.2.2 of Volume 1 has been revised to clarify DOE's plutonium-238 production role.

**Commentor No. 2099: Lois Fund**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Please reconsider your position - we do not need any more nuclear waste on our planet.*

Sincerely,

Name Lois Fund Address 1801 Kulm  
City Port Townsend State Wa ZIP 98368

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2099-1 || 2099-2

2099-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2099**

- 2099-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2099-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2099-3:** DOE notes the commentor's concern regarding waste generation. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

**Commentor No. 2100: Cecilia Corr**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Do not allow any more High-Level nuclear waste to be added to the explosive and leaking tanks that already threaten the beautiful Columbia River. Please stop the plutonium production at Hanford now. The future of the Northwest must be considered always. For our Health, Our Children and grandchildren, our Environment.*

Name Cecilia Corr Address 512-33d Ave. So.  
City Seattle State WA ZIP 98144

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2100-1 || 2100-2

2100-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2100**

- 2100-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2100-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2100-3:** As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

**Commentor No. 2101: Gen Kortez**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

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Sincerely,

Name GEN KORTES Address 10215 NE 41<sup>st</sup> Ave  
 City Vancouver State WA ZIP 98686

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

Dear Secretary Richardson,

|| 2101-1 || 2101-2

**Response to Commentor No. 2101**

- 2101-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2101-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2102: Barbara Maripuum**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*I have attended hearings on this  
over the past year or longer  
and can not believe this  
issue continues to exist. We  
do not want a nuclear reactor in  
the Columbia River area or near  
Sincerely, Portland,*

Name Barbara Maripuum Address 4820 SW Barbours  
City Portland State OR ZIP 97201

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2102-1 || 2102-2

2102-2

**Response to Commentor No. 2102**

- 2102-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2102-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2103: Jeanette R. Egger**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2103-1 || 2103-2

*Unfair to Subject Pacific W/lat Residents  
to dangerous waste - Hanford you a  
commitment to clean up the waste  
imposed? Safety removal and people!  
Health & safety are being compromised  
seriously! You can't control risk, please, but  
Sincerely, *Jeanette R. Egger* you should  
achieve this!*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City Lake Oswego, OR State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
1800 Ridgcrest Drive  
Lake Oswego, OR 97034

2103-1  
2103-3

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

**Response to Commentor No. 2103**

**2103-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

**2103-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**2103-3:** The commentor's opposition to the restart of FFTF is noted. This PEIS has provided an estimate of the incremental potential human health impacts associated with a reasonable range of alternatives (including the restart of FFTF) for the production of isotopes for medical uses, research and development, and as heat sources for radioisotope power systems. The methodology used is intended to provide realistic results based upon our current knowledge of the health impact of low doses of radiation. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1 (which includes restart of FFTF), including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

The NI PEIS identifies (in Chapter 3 of Volume 1) endangered species that live on or near all of the candidate sites, as well as aquatic and wetlands areas that may be impacted by operations at candidate locations. According to an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) publication (IAEA Technical Report Series No. 332, Effects of Ionizing

***Commentor No. 2103: Jeanette R. Egger (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2103***

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Radiation on Plants and Animals at Levels Implied by Current Radiation Protection Standards), a dose rate of 100 millirem per year to the most exposed human will lead to dose rates to plants and animals of less than 0.1 rad per day. The IAEA concluded that a dose rate of 0.1 rad per day or less for animals and 1 rad per day or less for plants would not affect these populations. The largest individual dose for any of the nuclear infrastructures alternatives under normal operations would be less than 0.1 millirem, which is three orders of magnitude less than the IAEA threshold for adverse effects. Therefore, implementation of any of the range of reasonable nuclear infrastructure alternatives analyzed would not be expected to result in adverse impacts on plants and animals living in potentially affected areas around the candidate sites.

**Commentor No. 2104: W. Ashmenal**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2104-1 || 2104-2

*Please respect our LIVES  
now & in the  
FUTURE*

2104-2

Sincerely, *W. Ashmenal*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

**Response to Commentor No. 2104**

- 2104-1: DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2104-2: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2105: Michael S. Vlooses**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Currently, clean up of Hanford's nuclear waste is extremely important, as we again have been reminded by the release of radioactive material into the environment in recent wildfire. Please stop the foolish plan to generate more waste under the guise of medical supplies and stop contaminating the air, land, and water of the US.*

Sincerely,  
Name Michael S. Vlooses Address 224 W. Euclid  
City Spokane State WA ZIP 99205

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2105-1 || 2105-2

2105-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2105**

**2105-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

Regarding the Hanford wildfire of 2000, the DOE Richland Operations Office, the State of Washington Department of Health, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency performed environmental monitoring on and around the Hanford site to assess any potential radiological impacts. The wildfire did not cause a release of radioactive materials from any Hanford facilities, but did result in the resuspension of radioactive materials which were already present in the environment. The very low levels of radioactive materials that were resuspended were only slightly above natural background levels and required several days of analysis to quantify. Information on this event has been made available to the public and can be accessed at <http://www.Hanford.gov/envmon/index.html>. This site provides a link to information on the independent offsite air monitoring that was conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. High-level radioactive waste would not be generated from merely operating FFTF. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

***Commentor No. 2105: Michael S. Vlooses (Cont'd)***

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***Response to Commentor No. 2105***

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The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

All air emissions and wastewater discharges would be in accordance with applicable permit and regulatory requirements. The releases of air pollutants and contaminated liquid are addressed in Section 4.3 of the draft NI PEIS. The release of air pollutants would result in concentrations well below Federal and state air standards (Table 4-13). The release of radioactivity and hazardous chemicals into the atmosphere would have a negligible effect on human health (Tables 4-17 and 4-19, respectively). There would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality (Section 4.3.1.1.4). All impacts on ecological resources, including animals and fish, associated with operation of the FFTF would be small (Section 4.3.1.1.6). It is concluded that operation of the FFTF would have small adverse effects on the environment.

**2105-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2106: Rosemary E. Brodie**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

The FFTF is a dinosaur that is too expensive to keep on standby indefinitely. It is too expensive to use for making materials we don't need and if we did, they can be made more cheaply & safely with existing plants elsewhere.

Sincerely,

Name ROSEMARY E. BRODIE Address 3842 NE 90th St  
City Seattle, WA ZIP 98115

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2106-1 || 2106-2

2106-3

2106-4

**Response to Commentor No. 2106**

- 2106-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2106-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2106-3:** DOE notes the commentor's opinion. DOE's Record of Decision for the NI PEIS will be based on a number of factors including environmental impacts, public input, costs, nonproliferation impacts, schedules, technical assurance, and other policy and programmatic objectives.
- 2106-4:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to restarting FFTF for medical isotope production. DOE acknowledges that other manufacturers can produce certain isotopes that are economically attractive. In fact, the United States currently purchases approximately 90 percent of its medical radioisotopes from foreign producers, most notably Canada. However, Canada only supplies a limited number of economically attractive commercial isotopes (primarily molybdenum-99), and it does not supply research isotopes or the diverse array of medical and industrial isotopes considered in the NI PEIS. As such, reliance on Canadian sources of isotopes to satisfy projected U.S. isotope needs would not meet DOE's mission requirements. Section 1.2.1 of Volume 1 has been revised to clarify DOE's isotope production role and other producers' capabilities to fulfill U.S. isotope needs.

### Commentor No. 2107: Mason S. Taylor

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

My father was stationed at the Tri Cities  
during WW II in the NAVY. He later developed  
Cancer which killed him. He also had heart  
disease. I was born in Pasco, developed  
Anemia, and later Type 1 Diabetes. Nuclear  
Power is dangerous, too dangerous. Shut it down!  
Sincerely, *Mason S Taylor*

2107-1 2107-2

2107-2

Name \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_



Mr. Mason S. Taylor  
11725 23rd Ave NE  
Seattle, WA 98125-5247

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

### Response to Commentor No. 2107

- 2107-1: DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2107-2: DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**Commentor No. 2108: Mayme Hartl**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2108-1 || 2108-2

*Washington State is the most beautiful  
State in the Union. Now I hear we  
excepted Radioactive waste from Spain.  
My God 'STOP' making Washington a  
Radioactive dump. Or we will  
lose this beautiful state.*

2108-3

Sincerely,

Name Mayme Hartl Address 6216 Douglas  
City Wenatchee State WA ZIP 98801

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

**Response to Commentor No. 2108**

- 2108-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NIPEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2108-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2108-3:** The referenced waste from the country of Spain was disposed at the U.S Ecology Site. This site disposes of commercial radioactive waste under a Washington State Department of Health license. The waste did not belong to DOE and DOE has no responsibility or authority over that waste.

## Commentor No. 2109: Merle Ann McVay

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*The health and well-being of  
this, future generations, and  
the environment are primary.  
Let's develop safe and clean  
alternative energy sources.*

Sincerely,

*Merle Ann McVay*  
Name *Merle Ann McVay* Address *4635 N.E. 33<sup>rd</sup> Ave.*  
City *Portland* State *OR* ZIP *97211*

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

2109-1 || 2109-2

2109-2

2109-3

## Response to Commentor No. 2109

- 2109-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2109-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF. Included in the NI PEIS are the results of analyses that show the risks associated with operating the FFTF are very small.
- 2109-3:** DOE notes the commentor's interest in alternative energy sources, although issues of research and development of alternative energy sources are beyond the scope of this Nuclear Infrastructure PEIS. The DOE missions to be addressed in this EIS, which include the production of medical and industrial isotopes, the production of plutonium-238, and civilian nuclear energy research and development, can currently only be met using nuclear reactor or accelerator technologies.

**Commentor No. 2110: Maxine R. Wilkins**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Hanford never should have been placed on a large and wonderful place as the Columbia River. The cleanup needs to be completed and follow through on the commitment to shut down the FFTF.*

Sincerely, *Maxine R. Wilkins*

Name *Maxine Wilkins* Address *13703 S.E. Clay St*  
City *Portland* State *OR* ZIP *97233*

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2110-1 || 2110-2

2110-1

**Response to Commentor No. 2110**

**2110-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

A Tri-Party Agreement change was made to place the milestones for FFTF's permanent deactivation in abeyance until the DOE reaches a decision on whether the facility will be used to meet mission needs. Public meetings were held on this formal milestone change. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.

**2110-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2111: Donna Joy and Dennis Neuzil

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2111-1 || 2111-2

*Please do not restart Hanford's*

*FFTF Nuclear Reactor. We do not want more liquid high-level nuclear wastes to further threaten the Columbia River*

Sincerely,

*Donna Joy Neuzil*  
*Dennis R. Neuzil*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_



Donna Joy & Dennis Neuzil  
2307 94th Ave NE  
Bellevue, WA 98004

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

2111-3

2111-4

## Response to Commentor No. 2111

- 2111-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2111-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF, and opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF.
- 2111-3:** See response to comment 2111-2.
- 2111-4:** As discussed throughout Section 4.3 of Volume 1, none of the proposed alternatives would add waste to the high-level waste tanks at Hanford. The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed action for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision. The waste generated from any of the proposed alternatives in the NI PEIS will be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposed) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

**Commentor No. 2112: Paul B. Holden**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2112-1 || 2112-2

*state should  
remove all fuel  
waste and products  
permanently*

*Paul B. Holden*

2112-1

Sincerely,

Name  Paul B Holden  
6254 25th Ave NE  
Seattle WA 98115-7106 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

**Response to Commentor No. 2112**

- 2112-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement. As stated in Section N.3.2, implementation of the nuclear infrastructure alternatives would not divert or reprogram budgeted funds designated for Hanford cleanup, regardless of the alternative(s) selected.
- 2112-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

## Commentor No. 2113: Davis Wilkins

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*No one wants this project in their own back yard - and this particular back yard is truly a sensitive ecological area - one that holds much life - human and otherwise. Please - take the 15% initiative seriously (Ben Cohen) - we do not need this reactor. Let's clean it up safely.*

Name DAVIS WILKINS Address 3856 NE 88<sup>th</sup> St.  
City SEATTLE State WA ZIP 98115

*Univ of Washington School of Medicine*

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2113-1 || 2113-2

|| 2113-3  
|| 2113-4  
|| 2113-1

## Response to Commentor No. 2113

- 2113-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2113-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2113-3:** DOE notes the commentor's opinion that the 15 percent initiative be adopted.
- 2113-4:** Consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE seeks to maintain and enhance its infrastructure for the purposes of addressing three primary needs:
- 1) to support the need for increased domestic production of isotopes for medical, research, and industrial uses, as initially identified by a panel of experts in the medical field and reaffirmed by the Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee;
  - 2) to support future NASA space exploration missions by re-establishing a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238, a fuel source that is required for deep space missions and which the U.S. has no long-term, assured supply; and
  - 3) to support civilian nuclear research and development needs in order to maintain the clean, safe, and reliable use of nuclear power as a viable component of the United States' energy portfolio. The NI PEIS evaluates a range of reasonable alternatives for accomplishing the proposed action, one of which includes use of FFTF. Section 1.2 of Volume 1 was revised to clarify the purpose and need of the proposed action.

**Commentor No. 2114: Bill Hlavacek**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

THERE ENOUGH PROBLEMS WITH  
CLEANING UP HANFORD WITHOUT  
RUNNING THE FFTF REACTOR  
AND CREATING MORE NUCLEAR  
WASTE.

Sincerely,

Name BILL HLAVACEK Address 4350 SW TRENTHAM ST  
City SEATTLE State WA ZIP 98136

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2114-1 || 2114-2

2114-2

**Response to Commentor No. 2114**

**2114-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

**2114-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposal) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed actions for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**Commentor No. 2115: S. Penkman**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*Given the existing enormous problems of  
cleaning - or even containment - of dangerous wastes  
at Hanford, it makes no sense to consider  
producing more. And there is no credible  
justification for more plutonium production.*

Sincerely,

Name S. Penkman Address 123 Madison Ave. N.  
City Bainbridge Island State WA ZIP 98110

*Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.*

|| 2115-1 || 2115-2

2115-1

2115-3

**Response to Commentor No. 2115**

- 2115-1:** DOE notes the commentor's opposition to Alternative 1, Restart FFTF, and concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.
- 2115-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.
- 2115-3:** The purpose of the NI PEIS is to evaluate the environmental impacts of a range of reasonable alternatives to fulfill the proposed actions, one of which is the domestic production of plutonium-238. Plutonium-238, used to support NASA space missions, is not weapons-grade plutonium (i.e., plutonium-239). Whereas the United States is currently planning for the disposition of tons of surplus plutonium-239 that is not needed to support the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, there are approximately 9 kilograms (19.8 pounds) of plutonium-238 in the U.S. inventory available to support future NASA space missions. Through a Memorandum of Understanding with NASA, DOE provides radioisotope power systems and the plutonium-238 that fuels them for space missions that require or would be enhanced by their use. In addition, under the National Space Policy issued by the Office of Science and Technology Policy in September 1996, and consistent with DOE's charter under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE is responsible for maintaining the capability to provide the plutonium-238 needed to support these missions. Based on NASA guidance to DOE on the potential use of radioisotope power systems for upcoming space missions, DOE anticipates that the existing plutonium 238 inventory will be exhausted by approximately 2005. Section 1.2.2 of Volume 1 was revised to further clarify the purpose and need for reestablishing a domestic plutonium-238 production capability to support NASA space exploration missions.

**Commentor No. 2116: Aina Doczi**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor: || 2116-1 || 2116-2

*It is insidious to propose to add to the danger of the clean-up while at the same time stressing its importance. please shut down the FFTF nuclear reactor*

2116-2

Sincerely, *Aina Doczi*

Name Aina Doczi Address 6837 - 47th Ave NE  
City Seattle State WA ZIP 98115

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

**Response to Commentor No. 2116**

**2116-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

**2116-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

As identified in Section 4.3.1.1.13 of the NI PEIS, the restart of FFTF would generate about 63 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste (e.g., solid low-level radioactive waste) annually, in addition to nonhazardous wastes. This would account for about 2,205 cubic meters of additional radioactive waste to be generated over the 35-year period of nuclear infrastructure operations and is small in comparison to the waste generated by current Hanford activities. It is DOE's policy that all wastes be managed (i.e., treated, stored and disposal) in a safe and environmentally protective manner and in compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations and applicable DOE orders.

The NI PEIS addressed the environmental impacts due to the treatment, storage, and disposal of the waste generated by the proposed actions for all alternatives and alternative options. Waste minimization programs at each of the proposed sites are also addressed. These programs will be implemented for the alternative selected in the Record of Decision.

**Commentor No. 2117: Mark Wahl**

Dear Secretary Richardson,

Please honor the Clean-Up Agreement and Shut Down the FFTF Nuclear Reactor:

*We can't play with our children's futures  
by polluting the Columbia with deadly toxins  
— and sending fish from these (irrigated farm  
vegetables also) to all over the country.  
Please be sensitive to this issue and don't  
pit short term wargames against our children's future.*

Sincerely,

Name Mark Wahl Address 416 4th St.  
City Langley State WA ZIP 98260

Please include my comments in the official record for the Pu-238/FFTF Environmental Impact Statement. Also, please respond to my comments and concerns.

|| 2117-1 || 2117-2

2117-3

2117-4

**Response to Commentor No. 2117**

**2117-1:** DOE notes the commentor's concerns regarding the existing cleanup mission at Hanford. Although beyond the scope of this NI PEIS, ongoing Hanford cleanup activities are high priority to DOE. Hanford Site environmental restoration activities are conducted in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement (i.e., Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy). This agreement specifies milestones and schedules for restoration of all parts of the Hanford Site. DOE is fully committed to honoring this agreement.

**2117-2:** DOE notes the commentor's support for Alternative 5, Permanently Deactivate FFTF.

**2117-3:** The commentor's opposition to the restart of FFTF is noted. This PEIS has provided an estimate of the incremental potential human health impacts associated with a reasonable range of alternatives (including the restart of FFTF) for the production of isotopes for medical uses, research and development, and as heat sources for radioisotope power systems. The methodology used is intended to provide realistic results based upon our current knowledge of the health impact of low doses of radiation. Section 4.3 of Volume 1 provides the results of the evaluation of potential health impacts that would be expected to result from implementation of Alternative 1 (which includes restart of FFTF), including normal operations and a spectrum of accidents that included severe accidents. The environmental analysis showed that radiological and nonradiological risks associated with restarting FFTF would be small.

FFTF is approximately 4.5 miles from the Columbia River. There are no discharges to the river from FFTF and no radioactive or hazardous discharges to groundwater. As indicated in analyses presented in Chapter 4 of Volume 1 (e.g., Sections 4.3.1.1.4, 4.3.3.1.4, 4.4.3.1.4, 4.5.3.2.4, and 4.6.3.2.4), there would be no discernible impacts to groundwater or surface water quality at Hanford from operation of Hanford facilities that would support the nuclear infrastructure missions described in Section 1.2 of Volume 1.

The NI PEIS identifies (in Chapter 3 of Volume 1) endangered species that live on or near all of the candidate sites, as well as aquatic and wetlands areas that may be impacted by operations at candidate locations. According to an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

**Commentor No. 2117: Mark Wahl (Cont'd)**

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**Response to Commentor No. 2117**

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publication (IAEA Technical Report Series No. 332, Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Plants and Animals at Levels Implied by Current Radiation Protection Standards), a dose rate of 100 millirem per year to the most exposed human will lead to dose rates to plants and animals of less than 0.1 rad per day. The IAEA concluded that a dose rate of 0.1 rad per day or less for animals and 1 rad per day or less for plants would not affect these populations. The largest individual dose for any of the nuclear infrastructures alternatives under normal operations would be less than 0.1 millirem, which is three orders of magnitude less than the IAEA threshold for adverse effects. Therefore, implementation of any of the range of reasonable nuclear infrastructure alternatives analyzed would not be expected to result in adverse impacts on plants and animals living in potentially affected areas around the candidate sites.

**2117-4:** DOE notes the commentor's views. Consistent with its mandates under the Atomic Energy Act, DOE seeks to maintain and enhance its infrastructure for the purposes of addressing three primary needs:

- 1) to support the need for increased domestic production of isotopes for medical, research, and industrial uses, as initially identified by a panel of experts in the medical field and reaffirmed by the Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee;
- 2) to support future NASA space exploration missions by re-establishing a domestic capability to produce plutonium-238, a fuel source that is required for deep space missions and which the U.S. has no long-term, assured supply; and
- 3) to support civilian nuclear research and development needs in order to maintain the clean, safe, and reliable use of nuclear power as a viable component of the United States' energy portfolio. However, no component of the proposed action is for the purpose of supporting any defense or weapons-related mission. Section 1.2 of Volume 1 was revised to clarify the purpose and need of the proposed action.