

# **Official Transcript of Proceedings**

## **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**Title:** Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station  
Draft Environmental Impact Statement  
Public Meeting: Evening Session

**Docket Number:** (50-346)

**Location:** Port Clinton, Ohio

**Date:** Tuesday, March 25, 2014

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**Pages 1-84**

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1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
2 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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4 DAVIS-BESSE

5 NUCLEAR POWER STATION

6 PUBLIC MEETING

7 DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

8 + + + + +

9 Tuesday,

10 March 25th, 2014

11 + + + + +

12 Port Clinton, Ohio

13 The Public Meeting was held at 7:00 p.m. at the  
14 Camp Perry Conference Center, 1000 Lawrence Road,  
15 Building 600, Port Clinton, Ohio, Alison Rivera,  
16 Facilitator, presiding.

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## 1 APPEARANCES :

2

3

ALISON RIVERA - FACILITATOR

4

JOHN LUBINSKI

5

BRIAN WITTACK

6

BOB HOFFMAN

7

ELAINE KEEGAN

8

JAMNES CAMERON

9

DAVID HILLS

10

VIKTORIA MITLYNG

11

HARRAL LOGARAS

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A-G-E-N-D-A

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

7:03 p.m.

FACILITATOR RIVERA: Good evening again and welcome to this evening's meeting on the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Davis-Besse application to renew its operating license for an additional 20 years.

The main purpose, of this meeting, is to receive public comments on this NRC staff independent review of its review.

My name is Alison Rivera and I'm going to be your facilitator for this meeting. My role, as the facilitator, is to ensure that this meeting will run smoothly, ensure that everyone, who would wish to have an opportunity to speak, has a chance to do so and to try to keep us on time.

This is a category three public meeting to encourage active participation and information exchange, with the public, to obtain comments on the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.

Hopefully everyone had an opportunity to sign in, at the registration desk at the lobby, but if you haven't the sheets will be available after the meeting.

The agenda for this meeting includes a

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1 presentation, by NRC staff to review the license  
2 renewal process, and present the preliminary  
3 conclusions from the DSEIS, or Draft Supplemental  
4 Environmental Impact Statement.

5 When the presentation concludes we will  
6 have a very brief question and answer on the materials  
7 presented during the presentation.

8 After that we will move to the public  
9 comments. The rest rooms are out in the lobby, and to  
10 the left. Emergency exits are well marked throughout  
11 this room and to each side.

12 And if we do, in the unlikely event, need  
13 to evacuate, please follow the instructions of the  
14 security officers.

15 There are a few ground rules for this  
16 meeting. First, and most important, please be  
17 respectful of the other participants in this meeting.

18 We want everyone, who wishes to speak, to  
19 have an opportunity to do so. Also, please turn off  
20 all electronic devices, or turn them to vibrate.

21 We do understand, if you need to take a  
22 phone call. However, if you need to take one please  
23 move outside to the lobby, so that we get a clear  
24 recording of this meeting.

25 As I just mentioned we are recording this

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1 meeting so we ask that you keep side bar conversations,  
2 and background noise, to a minimum.

3 Also, as such, we will need anyone who is  
4 making a comment to be at a microphone, either up here  
5 at the podium, or there is a center aisle mic.

6 Finally, the NRC is always looking to  
7 improve our meetings and your feedback is important to  
8 us. We have some postage paid, public meeting feedback  
9 forms on the registration table that you can fill out  
10 tonight and give to any NRC staff members, or you may  
11 mail them back.

12 To get started, there are some NRC staff,  
13 here at the meeting, tonight. And I would like to take  
14 a moment to introduce them.

15 From headquarters we have John Lubinski,  
16 the director of the division of license renewal in the  
17 office of nuclear reactor regulation.

18 We have Brian Wittack, the chief of the  
19 environmental projects management branch; Bob Hoffman  
20 is out at the registration table. He is an environmental  
21 scientist in the environmental review and guidance  
22 update branch.

23 Elaine Keegan will be delivering the  
24 presentation. She is the senior project manager of the  
25 Davis-Besse Environmental Project.

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1                   From our Region III office we have Jamnes  
2                   Cameron, the reactor projects branch chief; David  
3                   Hills, the engineering branch chief; Viktoria Mitlyng,  
4                   the senior public affairs officer, towards the middle  
5                   of the room.

6                   Harral Logaras, standing near the doors,  
7                   is our senior regional governmental liaison  
8                   specialist. We also have Elizabeth Pool, from the U.S.  
9                   EPA Chicago office, here at this meeting, and all of  
10                  us will be available for, approximately, 30 minutes at  
11                  the close of the meeting, if you have questions that  
12                  you would like to address, that are not on the Draft  
13                  Environmental Impact Statement.

14                  With that I would like to turn the meeting  
15                  over to Elaine Keegan, project manager in the division  
16                  of license renewal. Please hold questions.

17                  MS. KEEGAN: Thank you, Alison. Good  
18                  evening, thank you all for turning out tonight. My  
19                  name is Elaine Keegan, I'm the environmental project  
20                  manager for the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station  
21                  license renewal review.

22                  I hope the information we provide, with  
23                  this presentation, will help you understand what we  
24                  have done so far, and the role you can play in helping  
25                  us make sure that the Final Environmental Impact

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1 Statement is accurate and correct.

2 I would like to emphasize that the  
3 Environmental Review is not yet complete.

4 I'd like to start off by, briefly, going  
5 over the agenda for today's presentation. I will  
6 discuss the NRC's regulatory role, the preliminary  
7 findings of our Environmental Review, which addresses  
8 the impacts associated with extending the operating  
9 license of Davis-Besse for an additional 20 years.

10 And the current schedule for the remainder  
11 of the Environmental Review and how you can submit  
12 comments outside of this meeting.

13 At the end of this presentation there will  
14 be a short time for questions on the presentation, or  
15 what is in the presentation. And then we will take your  
16 comments.

17 The NRC was established to regulate  
18 civilian use of nuclear materials including facilities  
19 producing nuclear power.

20 The NRC conducts license renewal reviews  
21 for plant owners who wish to operate them beyond their  
22 initial license period.

23 The NRC license renewal review address  
24 safety issues related to managing the effects of aging,  
25 on the plant, and the environmental issues associated

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1 with an additional 20 years of operation.

2 In all aspects, of the NRC's regulation,  
3 our mission is three-fold; to ensure adequate  
4 protection of public health and safety, to promote  
5 common defense, and security and to protect the  
6 environment.

7 License renewal involves two parallel  
8 reviews, the Safety Review and the Environmental  
9 Review. The Safety Review focuses on the aging of  
10 components, and structures, that the NRC deems  
11 important to plant safety.

12 The staff's main objective, in the Safety  
13 Review, is to determine that the effects of aging will  
14 be adequately managed by the Applicant.

15 The results of the Safety Review are  
16 documented in a Safety Evaluation Report. The  
17 Environmental Review considers, evaluates, and  
18 discloses the environmental impacts of continued plant  
19 operation for additional 20 years.

20 As part of our Environmental Review the  
21 staff considers the scoping comments, provided by the  
22 public, reviews the licensee's Environmental Report,  
23 conducts an Environmental Site Audit, and consults with  
24 other federal and state agencies.

25 The staff then prepares a Supplemental

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1 Environmental Impact Statement, or SEIS, to document  
2 the Environmental Review.

3 We are here, today, to discuss the  
4 potential site-specific impacts of license renewal for  
5 Davis-Besse.

6 The Generic Environmental Impact  
7 Statement, or GEIS, which was published in 1996, and  
8 updated in 2013, examines the possible environmental  
9 impacts that could occur, as a result of renewing  
10 licenses, of individual nuclear power plants, under the  
11 regulations in 10CFR Part 54.

12 The GEIS, to the extent possible,  
13 establishes the bounds and significance of these  
14 potential impacts. The analyses, in the GEIS,  
15 encompass all operating light water power reactors.

16 For each type of environmental impact the  
17 GEIS established generic findings covering as many  
18 plants as possible.

19 For some environmental issues the GEIS  
20 found that a generic evaluation was not sufficient, and  
21 that a plant-specific analysis was required.

22 The site-specific findings, for  
23 Davis-Besse, are contained in the Draft SEIS, which was  
24 published on February 26th, 2014.

25 The Draft SEIS contains analyses of all

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1 applicable site-specific issues, as well as a review  
2 of issues, covered by the GEIS, to determine whether  
3 the GEIS conclusions remain valid for Davis-Besse.

4 In this process the NRC also reviews the  
5 environmental impacts of potential power generation  
6 alternatives, to license renewal, to determine whether  
7 the impacts expected, from license renewal, are  
8 unreasonable.

9 For each environmental issue identified an  
10 impact level is assigned. The NRC standard of  
11 significance, for impacts, was established using the  
12 White House's Council on Environmental Quality  
13 terminology for significant.

14 The NRC established three levels of  
15 significance for potential impacts, small, moderate  
16 and large, as defined on the slide.

17 Cumulative impacts are impacts, to the  
18 environment, which result from the incremental impact  
19 of the action, when added to other past, present, and  
20 reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of  
21 which agency, federal or non-federal, or person,  
22 undertakes an action.

23 NRC's review, of cumulative impacts,  
24 includes the effects on the environment from other  
25 past, present, and reasonably foreseeable human

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1 actions.

2 These effects not only include the  
3 operation of the plant, but also impacts from  
4 activities unrelated to the plant, such as future  
5 urbanization, other energy producing facilities, in  
6 the area, and climate change.

7 Future actions are considered to be those  
8 that are reasonable foreseeable through the end of the  
9 plant operation.

10 For aquatic resources, when the cumulative  
11 effects from historical conditions on Lake Erie's  
12 western basin, the impacts from invasive species,  
13 fishing, energy development, urbanization, and  
14 shoreline development, and climate change, are taken  
15 into account, the staff has determined that there would  
16 likely be a large cumulative impact.

17 For surface water there are a number of  
18 active, and proposed, energy projects in the area that  
19 have the potential to impact large volumes of lake  
20 water, to be used for cooling systems at power plants.

21 Sources of pollution, such as sanitary  
22 landfills, urbanization, forest management, livestock  
23 and agricultural production, have the potential to  
24 impact tributaries and Lake Erie.

25 Based on this information, plus potential

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1 impacts from climate change, the cumulative impacts to  
2 surface water resources, from all past, present, and  
3 reasonably foreseeable actions, would be small to  
4 moderate.

5 For terrestrial resources, taking into  
6 account the historical conditions at Davis-Besse site,  
7 protected species, invasive species, urbanization,  
8 habitat fragmentation, and climate change, staff has  
9 determined that there would, likely, be a moderate  
10 cumulative impact.

11 With respect to cumulative human health  
12 impacts related to microbiological organisms, the  
13 overall impact would be moderate. However, the  
14 Davis-Besse plant has not been linked to the presence  
15 of growths of cyanbacteria in Lake Erie.

16 In all the other areas considered the staff  
17 preliminarily concluded the cumulative impacts are  
18 small.

19 This slide lists the site-specific issues  
20 NRC staff reviewed for the continued operation of  
21 Davis-Besse.

22 With the exception of historic and  
23 archeological resources, the direct and indirect  
24 impacts, for license renewal on all of these issues,  
25 were found to be small.

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1 Which means that the effects are not  
2 detectable, or are minor, and that they will not  
3 destabilize, or noticeably alter any important  
4 attribute of the resource.

5 For historic and archeological resources  
6 the staff determined that, based on consultation with  
7 the Ohio State Historical Preservation Officer, a  
8 review of the Davis-Besse resource management plan, and  
9 the potential for additional archeological resources,  
10 to be located on the Davis-Besse property, the impact  
11 to historical and archeological resources would be  
12 small to moderate.

13 There would be no adverse impact, on  
14 historic properties, in accordance with the National  
15 Historic Preservation Act.

16 This slide lists the federally protected  
17 species, and habitats, in the vicinity of Davis-Besse.  
18 The impact levels, from the Endangered Species Act, are  
19 different from the small, moderate and large as seen  
20 on the previous slide.

21 Under the Endangered Species Act the  
22 impact to each species has to be determined. The  
23 Endangered Species Act has three determinations, no  
24 effect, which means that there will be no impacts,  
25 positive or negative, to listed or proposed resources.

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1           May affect but not likely to adversely  
2 affect, means that all effects are beneficial,  
3 insignificant, or discountable.

4           May affect, and is likely to adversely  
5 affect, means that listed resources are likely to be  
6 exposed to the action or its environmental consequences  
7 and will respond in a negative manner to this exposure.

8           This determination would result in a  
9 formal consultation with the U.S Fish and Wildlife  
10 Service, and they would prepare a biological opinion.

11          Staff consulted with the U.S. Fish and  
12 Wildlife, and the National Marine Fishery Service, to  
13 identify any federally listed endangered species or  
14 habitats.

15          No species under the jurisdiction of the  
16 National Marine Fishery Service are present on the  
17 Davis-Besse site, or within Lake Erie.

18          The Fish and Wildlife Service identified  
19 four federally listed species that occur in Ottawa  
20 County. Only the Indiana bat was determined to have  
21 an impact rating of may affect, but is unlikely to  
22 adversely affect.

23          The National Environmental Policy Act, or  
24 NEPA, mandates that each Environmental Impact  
25 Statement consider alternatives to any proposed major

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1 federal action.

2 A major step, in determining whether  
3 license renewal is reasonable or not, is comparing the  
4 likely impacts of continued operation of the nuclear  
5 power plant, with the likely impacts of alternative  
6 means of power generation.

7 Alternatives must provide an option that  
8 allows for power generation capability beyond the term  
9 of the current nuclear power plant operating license  
10 to meet future generating needs.

11 In the Draft SEIS, NRC staff initially  
12 considered 17 alternatives. After this initial  
13 evaluation the staff then chose the most likely three,  
14 and analyzed these in depth.

15 Some of the alternatives considered, but  
16 rejected, because they could not produce sufficient  
17 actual electricity production include wind power,  
18 solar power, wood waste, conventional hydroelectric  
19 power, and oil fired power.

20 The preliminary conclusion, based on the  
21 review of likely environmental impacts of license  
22 renewal, as well as potential environmental impacts of  
23 alternatives, to license renewal the NRC staff's  
24 preliminary recommendation, in the Draft SEIS is that  
25 the adverse environmental impacts, of license renewal

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1 for Davis-Besse, are not great enough to deny the option  
2 of license renewal for energy planning decisionmakers.

3 For the term beyond the 20 year period, of  
4 extended operation, the NRC addresses the management  
5 of spent nuclear fuel, in the Waste Confidence  
6 Decision, and previous license renewal, or SEISS, noted  
7 that the environmental impacts of temporary storage,  
8 of nuclear fuel, for the period following the reactor  
9 operating license term were addressed by this rule.

10 This Draft SEIS does not discuss potential  
11 environmental impacts of storing spent fuel for an  
12 extended period, after the plant shuts down.

13 That issue will be addressed by the NRC's  
14 Waste Confidence Environmental Impact Statement and  
15 Rule. The Draft Rule and EIS was published on  
16 September 13th, 2013.

17 The public comment period was from  
18 September 13th, 2013, through December 20th, 2013. The  
19 NRC staff is now reviewing, and working to resolve, the  
20 public comments received.

21 The Final Rule and EIS are expected to be  
22 published in late 2014. Additional information on the  
23 Waste Confidence Rulemaking, and EIS, can be found on  
24 the NRC's public website, at the link listed on the  
25 slide.

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1                   On August 2012 the Commission decided that  
2                   the Agency will not issue license dependent upon the  
3                   Waste Confidence Decision, until the Waste Confidence  
4                   Rule is completed.

5                   However, the Commission directed staff to  
6                   proceed with license reviews. If the results of the  
7                   Waste Confidence EIS and rule identify information that  
8                   impacts the analysis, in the SEIS for Davis-Besse, in  
9                   any way the NRC staff will perform the appropriate  
10                  review for these issues, and may supplement the SEIS  
11                  before the NRC makes a final decision as to whether or  
12                  not to renew Davis-Besse's license.

13                  I would like to re-emphasize that the  
14                  Environmental Review is not yet complete. Your comments  
15                  today, and all written comments received by the end of  
16                  the comment period, on April 21st, will be reviewed by  
17                  the NRC staff as we develop the Final SEIS.

18                  We currently plan to issue the final  
19                  document in September of 2014. Those comments that are  
20                  within the scope of the Environmental Review, and  
21                  provide new and significant information, can help to  
22                  change the staff's findings.

23                  The Final SEIS will contain the staff's  
24                  final recommendation on the acceptability of license  
25                  renewal, based on the work we have already performed,

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1 and any new and significant information we receive in  
2 the form of comments, during the comment period.

3 I am the primary contact for the  
4 Environmental Review. Juan Uribe is the primary  
5 contact for the Safety Review.

6 There are a limited number of copies, of  
7 the Draft SEIS, available on CD at the table in the  
8 hallway. There is, also, paper copies at the Ida Rupp  
9 Public Library, in Port Clinton, and the Toledo-Lucas  
10 County Public Library in Toledo.

11 You can also find electronic copies of the  
12 Draft SEIS, along with other information about the  
13 Davis-Besse license renewal review on-line.

14 Please be aware that any comment you  
15 provide, to the NRC, will be considered public records,  
16 and entered into the agency-wide documents access and  
17 management system, or ADAMS.

18 Therefore do not include any information,  
19 such as address, telephone numbers, emails, that you  
20 do not wish to be made public.

21 The NRC will address written comments in  
22 the same way we address spoken comments received today.  
23 You can submit written comments either on-line, or via  
24 conventional mail.

25 To submit written comments, on-line, visit

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1 the website regulations.gov, and search for docket ID  
2 NRC-2010-0298.

3 If you have written comments today, you may  
4 give them to me, or any other member of the NRC staff.  
5 And that concludes my presentation.

6 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you, Elaine.  
7 And, thank you all for your attention.

8 Before we do move into the public comment  
9 period, the NRC staff would like to provide an  
10 opportunity to answer questions, or provide  
11 clarifications on the presentation you have just heard.

12 I do have the speaker cards here so if you  
13 are wishing to make a comment, we will get to that in  
14 the next portion of the meeting.

15 If you raise your hand, we will acknowledge  
16 you, and you can proceed to a mic, and we ask that you  
17 begin by introducing yourself. Yes, sir?

18 MR. DEMARE: Ms. Keegan stressed that this  
19 is not the final version of the SEIS, and that she --

20 FACILITATOR RIVERA: I'm sorry, could I  
21 just interrupt you for one moment and ask you to  
22 introduce yourself?

23 MR. DEMARE: My name is Joseph DeMare. Ms.  
24 Keegan stressed this is not the final version of the  
25 SEIS and that changes are still possible between now

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1 and the final publication.

2 My question is, can we bring up new issues  
3 between now and then? I had the understanding that we  
4 were limited in scope in what we could bring up in our  
5 comments, only to things that had already been brought  
6 up in the initial process.

7 MS. KEEGAN: Part of the purpose of this  
8 meeting is for us to hear any new and significant  
9 information that is out there.

10 As members of the local public you guys  
11 know better what is happening out there. So if you do  
12 have information that you believe is important then by  
13 all means please give it to us. We will evaluate it.

14 MR. DEMARE: Thank you.

15 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Any other questions  
16 on the presentation?

17 (No response.)

18 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Okay. Seeing none  
19 we can go ahead and move into the public comment period.  
20 This is the part of the meeting where we wish to hear  
21 from you, the public, and give you an opportunity to  
22 provide your comments on the Draft Supplemental  
23 Environmental Impact Statement.

24 Again, as a reminder, there are a number  
25 of things we can do to ensure that this part of the

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1 meeting runs smoothly.

2 First, as I mentioned, I do have the cards,  
3 and we are asking everyone, who wishes to speak, to fill  
4 out a card and turn it in, so that we can have an accurate  
5 spelling of your name, for the record.

6 Also, please keep your conversations to  
7 avoid background noise. And the comments can only be  
8 heard if you come to a microphone. So please do not  
9 make comments from the audience, because they will not  
10 be recorded.

11 For those making comments I will announce  
12 you to either the podium, or the microphone, and I will  
13 try and give the next couple of speakers, so that you  
14 know when your turn is coming up.

15 If you would like to provide an  
16 organization affiliation you may do so, as you approach  
17 the mic. And I do apologize, in advance, if I  
18 mispronounce your name.

19 But please, also introduce yourself when  
20 you reach the microphone. I do have a number of  
21 speakers that are pre-registered. So we do ask that  
22 you keep your comments to three to five minutes.

23 If you start to exceed that I may start  
24 inching in on your personal space, or do something else.

25 However we do ask, again, we would like

1 to hear from everyone that wishes to speak. With that,  
2 our first three speakers are Mike Jay, Guy Parmigian,  
3 and Jamie Grant.

4 MR. JAY: Good evening. My name is Mike  
5 Jay. And, on behalf of the Toledo Regional Growth  
6 Partnership and Jobs Ohio Northwest, I thank you for  
7 the opportunity to comment on the license renewal of  
8 Davis-Besse, this evening.

9 The mission of the Toledo Regional Growth  
10 Partnership is to be the primary private sector  
11 contributor to a collaborative regional economic  
12 development enterprise that drives growth in jobs,  
13 capital investment, and wealth in northwest Ohio and  
14 southeast Michigan.

15 While there are a host of economic and  
16 growth factors influenced by the operations of the  
17 Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station they are of keen  
18 interest to our organization.

19 Today I would like to focus my comments on  
20 the jobs aspect. Without license renewal northwest  
21 Ohio would suffer economically, with the loss of more  
22 than 700 stable, well-paying jobs.

23 That number includes only the direct  
24 full-time jobs at Davis-Besse. Also lost would be  
25 hundreds of jobs involving maintenance work completed

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1 during outages, a large number of which are provided  
2 through the union halls of northwest Ohio.

3 The trickle down effect would mean that  
4 businesses, all across the region, would suffer as  
5 well. Studies have indicated that employees, of  
6 Davis-Besse, spend tens of millions of dollars with  
7 area businesses each year, expenditures that would  
8 certainly be drastically cut in the event of a plant  
9 closure.

10 In addition many suppliers and vendor  
11 companies, in the area, which support the plant with  
12 goods and services would feel a significant loss as  
13 well.

14 These potential losses are not just  
15 hypothetical. Hard data, on the economic impact, from  
16 nuclear plant closures, can be found across the  
17 country.

18 A recent example was cited in a Boston  
19 Globe newspaper article from September 8th, 2013. In  
20 an article headlined, "A Nuclear Plant Shut Maine Town  
21 Full of Regret."

22 The paper reported that in the 17 years,  
23 since the Maine Yankee Nuclear Plant closed, and 600  
24 workers lost their jobs, property taxes have spiked by  
25 more than ten times for the 3,700 residents o Wiscasset,

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1 Maine.

2 The number living in poverty has more than  
3 doubled as many professionals left. Town services and  
4 jobs have been cut, the town lacks money to repair leaky  
5 windows and roofs in school buildings.

6 The high school has fewer than half the  
7 students it had two decades ago. And costs of  
8 amenities, such as cable vision, sewer, water, and  
9 trash, have climbed steeply.

10 Wiscasset's town manager summed it all up,  
11 that the long-term impact of the plant closure, all  
12 these years later, were still being felt with the loss  
13 of jobs and the downturn of the economy.

14 We cannot allow the same thing to happen  
15 here in northwest Ohio. We urge you continue forward  
16 on the path to license renewal.

17 Thank you for your time and consideration.

18 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Our next  
19 speaker is Guy Parmigian, followed by Jamie Grant and  
20 Terry Lodge.

21 MR. PARMIGIAN: Good evening. My name is  
22 Guy Parmigian, and I'm a superintendent of the  
23 Benton-Carroll-Salem local school district.

24 I'm proud to say that the Davis-Besse  
25 Nuclear Power Station is located within our

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1 geographical border.

2 I know I speak for educators across  
3 northwest Ohio when I say that Davis-Besse serves an  
4 important role supporting the educational backbone of  
5 our communities.

6 In fact the plant provides more than 5.8  
7 million dollars, locally, in annual property taxes  
8 which provide a direct and substantial benefit to our  
9 school district.

10 Benton-Carroll-Salem schools is in a  
11 unique position in that, approximately, 20 percent of  
12 our revenues are a result of Davis-Besse's operation  
13 within the boundaries of our school district.

14 Given the unique relationship between our  
15 district and the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station I  
16 would be remiss if I did not discuss how Davis-Besse  
17 has been a good neighbor, community minded, and  
18 invested in the success of our kids at  
19 Benton-Carroll-Salem schools.

20 For example, site vicepresident Ray Lieb,  
21 and some of his key staff, have committed to meet with  
22 Benton-Carroll-Salem leaders, to keep lines of  
23 communication open that will benefit both of our  
24 institutions.

25 We have recently had several discussions

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1 about partnering on different areas that will benefit  
2 students, such as curriculum projects, and mentoring.

3 But Davis-Besse's commitment to the  
4 community goes much further than simply contributing  
5 to the tax base.

6 The plant's young nuclear professionals  
7 have taken on a highly active role in public and  
8 educational outreach about nuclear power generation.

9 For example, over the past year,  
10 Davis-Besse hosted two Teach the Teacher events, for  
11 middle and high school teachers across northwest Ohio.

12 About 85 teachers attended these events to  
13 learn more about the fission process, nuclear power  
14 plant electric generation, and distribution, and  
15 careers in nuclear power.

16 This program has helped us develop  
17 enhanced curriculums that embrace science and  
18 technology, two subjects of ever-increasing importance  
19 in our world today.

20 Davis-Besse employees also reached out to  
21 more than 1,000 families, through Bowling Green State  
22 University's Science, Technology, Engineering, and  
23 Math Fair.

24 At the Davis-Besse booth children learned  
25 about nuclear power by dressing in radiation worker

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1 clothing, generating electricity by cranking a wheel,  
2 and operating a steam tribune, turbine, excuse me.

3 The Davis-Besse facility has also extended  
4 a welcoming and transparent hand to college students,  
5 and other professional development groups.

6 These groups are invited to tour the plant  
7 on a regular basis and Davis-Besse representatives  
8 often visit schools, and other organizations, to  
9 provide presentations on nuclear power.

10 Recently the plant has hosted groups from  
11 the Ohio State University, Bowling Green State  
12 University, and the University of Toledo.

13 Davis-Besse employees have also organized  
14 several fundraisers, earning more than 5,000 dollars,  
15 to benefit local schools, through events such as a golf  
16 outing, and a chili cook-off.

17 Continued long-term operation of the plant  
18 will allow Davis-Besse to maintain its commitment to  
19 the educational in Ottawa County and beyond, both  
20 through annual tax contributions, and the public  
21 outreach activities conducted by its dedicated  
22 professionals, who have a stake in the future of our  
23 students.

24 This is an invaluable contribution to our  
25 communities that will benefit students for generations

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1 to come.

2 Thank you for the opportunity to share my  
3 perspective on the benefits of license renewal for the  
4 Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station.

5 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
6 will have Jamie Grant, followed by Terri Lodge and then  
7 Dan Rutt.

8 MS. GRANT: Good evening. My name is Jamie  
9 Beyer Grant, I'm an Ottawa County resident, and  
10 currently serve as director of the Ottawa County  
11 Improvement Corporation.

12 I'd like to thank you for the opportunity  
13 to share my remarks regarding the environmental impact  
14 of Davis-Besse as you consider its request for a license  
15 renewal.

16 The Ottawa County Improvement Corporation  
17 is the lead economic development agency in the county  
18 and we are charged with promoting the industrial,  
19 economic, commercial, and civic development of Ottawa  
20 County.

21 Our focus is the creation of an  
22 environment, in Ottawa County and northwest Ohio, where  
23 existing businesses are able to successfully complete,  
24 and grow, in the world-wide marketplace, and allow us  
25 to attract new companies to our area.

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1           One key consideration, in attracting new  
2           business investments to the area, is the availability  
3           of reliable and cost-effective electricity.

4           Over the last few years clients, and  
5           prospects, that I have worked with have made  
6           environmental sustainability, and utility reliability  
7           a critical component of their location search as they  
8           look to operate in areas that can provide a number of  
9           green and reliable options.

10          The more than 900 megawatts of power,  
11          provided through the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power  
12          Station, helps meet both the cost-effective supply of  
13          electricity, and the incorporation of the green option  
14          into those search components.

15          Nuclear energy is the largest source of  
16          electricity that does not emit air pollution, and the  
17          only non-emitting source that can produce large amounts  
18          of electricity around the clock.

19          Davis-Besse is an economical, secure,  
20          energy source that we can depend on 24 hours a day. It  
21          isn't subject to the changing weather conditions,  
22          unpredictable fuel costs fluctuations, or over  
23          dependence on foreign suppliers.

24          Davis-Besse is, also, a clean air and  
25          carbon free generator, that produces no green house

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1 gases or air pollutants.

2 According to the U.S. Energy Information  
3 Administration, Davis-Besse and its sister site in  
4 Perry, just east of Cleveland, generate 92 percent of  
5 the carbon free electricity produced in the state of  
6 Ohio.

7 During the 2013, and '14 winter our region  
8 experienced significant challenges inherent with some  
9 alternate fuel sources, including natural gas.

10 As an example the Toledo Blade published  
11 an article, on January 8th, that examined the effects  
12 of unusually high residential natural gas usage, which  
13 resulted in a shortage of gas supply and a temporary  
14 halt in production capabilities at a number of gas  
15 plants.

16 And has since, because homes were being  
17 served with natural gas first, those plants could not  
18 get enough for their own needs and were shut down  
19 temporarily.

20 This is just one recent and local example  
21 of the importance of maintaining a diverse supply of  
22 fuel for electricity production and the negative  
23 impacts, on consumers, when limited and unreliable  
24 electric supply is our only option.

25 In closing, nuclear power must continue to

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1 produce safe, reliable, electricity as a part of our  
2 country's diverse energy portfolio.

3 I strongly support the issuance of an  
4 additional 20 year operating license for Davis-Besse  
5 which will afford our region continued production of  
6 reliable power.

7 This is vital to maintaining a business  
8 friendly environment, not just in Ottawa County, but  
9 in supporting the prosperity of northwest Ohio.

10 Thank you.

11 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
12 will have Terry Lodge, followed by Dan Rutt, and Michael  
13 Leonardi.

14 MR. LODGE: Good evening, I'm Terry Lodge.  
15 I brought written comments, a written version of the  
16 comments I'm going to deliver. Shall I give them to  
17 the panel up here? Okay, I will, in a few minutes.

18 I must say that I've been opposed to  
19 nuclear power for 40 years, nearly, and I'm still  
20 hearing the same propagandistic arguments that I heard  
21 40 years ago, as to why it is such a great beneficial  
22 thing.

23 I'm kind of amazed when the economic doom  
24 and gloom prognosticators appear at these kinds of  
25 presentations and talk about how if the plant closes

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1 down all is lost, when there is no discussion about the  
2 economics and the sustainability, and the reliability  
3 of good union jobs in factories, good union jobs in the  
4 construction and maintenance of solar rays,  
5 photovoltaic arrays, and wind generators, and  
6 installers of industrial and commercial conservation  
7 technology.

8 That isn't what I came to testify about,  
9 or to comment about tonight.

10 I represent Beyond Nuclear, I'm an  
11 attorney, represent Beyond Nuclear, Don't Waste  
12 Michigan, The Green Party of Ohio, and the Citizen's  
13 Environmental Alliance of Southwestern Ontario in the  
14 ongoing license renewal proceeding for Davis-Besse.

15 It is our opinion that circumstances, in  
16 recent weeks, which have happened in a comparative  
17 obscure media environment, have seriously undermined  
18 the assumptions that have given rise to the GEIS  
19 conclusion, the Waste Confidence conclusion, that  
20 nuclear power plants, like Davis-Besse, can continue  
21 in operation, generating incredibly lethal waste  
22 products from fissioning, and that there would be  
23 adequate measures to contain the dangers from that  
24 waste for the forever period of time that it will be  
25 necessary to do so.

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1                   On February 4th, 2014, the assumptions of  
2                   very low probability crumbled at the Energy  
3                   Department's Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, which is, the  
4                   short name is Wipp, W-I-P-P, near Carlsbad, New Mexico.

5                   A fire in a large underground salt truck  
6                   raged for hours. Ten days later an even more unlikely  
7                   accident happened, wastes containing plutonium blew  
8                   through WIPP's ventilation system, traveling 2,150  
9                   feet to the surface, contaminating at least 17 workers  
10                  and spreading small amounts of radioactive material  
11                  into the environment.

12                  More than a month after the fire the WIPP  
13                  project remains closed. It is for the -- it is for the  
14                  permanent dumping, the disposition of Department of  
15                  Energy and military radioactive waste.

16                  What happened underground is unclear at  
17                  this point. It is not known whether the leak and the  
18                  truck fire are connected. It is not known whether  
19                  there was a waste drum explosion, or the collapse of  
20                  the roof of one of the facility's storage chambers.

21                  As DOE contractors are sending robots to  
22                  explore the caverns at WIPP, the future of the world's  
23                  only operating high hazard radioactive waste  
24                  repository is quite uncertain.

25                  The problem is, is that table S-3, that is

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1       -- appears in the NRC regulations, contains a  
2       discussion of the nuclear fuel waste disposition cycle.

3               And it assumes that there will be,  
4       essentially, perfect containment. The problem is that  
5       the DOE has, preliminarily, identified that somebody  
6       shut off the automatic sprinkler system in the caverns  
7       at WIPP.

8               And now there may be irretrievably,  
9       irremediably, radioactive tunnels that will make it  
10      forever, or at least for a very long and expensive time,  
11      very difficult to continue to use the facility.

12              I will be leaving my comments. But I  
13      understand, of course, that there is the ongoing Waste  
14      Con rulemaking proceeding.

15              But the point that the intervenors, in  
16      Davis-Besse, are here to make tonight, is that there  
17      is serious, recent, new information that calls into  
18      question table S-3, the very assumption on which plants  
19      like Davis-Besse are allowed, originally, to be  
20      licensed and allowed to be, to have their licenses  
21      renewed.

22              That the assumption being we can take care  
23      of the waste problem, it will be contained, there won't  
24      be forever problems posed to our children's children's,  
25      children's children.

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1                   That assumption has been grossly  
2 undermined. This facility has only been opened, and  
3 receiving waste, for about 15 years.

4                   If it can't make it through the first  
5 generation, I am very skeptical that there will be a  
6 problem-free, continuing period, through the  
7 approximate 2030 time, when the WIPP facility is  
8 supposed to be full and closed.

9                   The problem is that Table S-3 presumes that  
10 a repository built in salt formations is going to be  
11 stable and that, that presumption, that assumption may  
12 be about to be undermined for all time.

13                   Thank you.

14                   FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
15 will have Dan Rutt, Michael Leonardi, and then Joseph  
16 DeMare.

17                   MR. RUTT: I will be reading from my  
18 written comments, and I timed them out, so they should  
19 be five minutes. So if we are getting towards the end  
20 of that, and getting a little nervous, just ponder that  
21 the end may be near.

22                   My name is Dan Rutt. So what are my  
23 credentials for being here tonight? I live in the kill  
24 zone of Davis-Besse. I have lived in the kill zone of  
25 nuclear plants almost my entire life.

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1 I suspect few could argue against the  
2 mournful reality that way too many people share these  
3 credentials.

4 I do have a BS in Biology. Though I must  
5 confess my BS pales in comparison to the BS of the  
6 nuclear industry and the NRC.

7 I also have a master's degree in public  
8 health. But I'm not here to debate technical minutiae,  
9 nor to discuss the arrangement of deck chairs, the lack  
10 of life boats, nor the alleged unsinkability of the  
11 Titanic nuclear industry.

12 Today I'm here as a poet and an activist.  
13 I'm here as a child of mother earth, and as a planetary  
14 citizen. Most importantly, I'm here today as a  
15 prophet.

16 And let it be said nothing today will truer  
17 be said, than that the nuclear industry, and the NRC  
18 listens to prophets.

19 I am here to do the impossible. I'm here  
20 to topple a multibillion dollar corporate empire, with  
21 a mere wisp of democracy. That would be about five  
22 minute's worth.

23 Unfortunately, the NRC's plan to protect  
24 itself from democracy is much stronger than its plan  
25 to protect us from nuclear disasters.

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1                   When the NRC circus comes to town, their  
2 death defying press editations may very well make you  
3 gasp.12:15:38.

4                   Still we will be safely confined to  
5 grandstanding. This dog and pony show might allow us  
6 to bitch until we are hoarse. But at the end of the  
7 day, the elephant in the middle of the big, flimsy, tent  
8 will do its thing.

9                   And the little people of this world will  
10 be left with the mess. And the NRC circus will skip town  
11 to continue their tour de farce.

12                  So I'm here to do the impossible. I'm here  
13 to speak for a thousand generations in five minutes.  
14 Usually such hope and possibility requires a venue of  
15 something like American Idol.

16                  Well, my friends, we have an American Idol,  
17 the nuclear industry. This American Idol has reigned  
18 for 70 years. This American Idol has reigned the  
19 nuclear waste across this great land.

20                  And today, 70 years later, as the waste of  
21 the nuclear fat cats grows larger, they offer a 600 page  
22 tome as their litter. Who dares weigh through this  
23 litter box?

24                  Who dares think inside this box? Who of  
25 us will not be pooped out? Can anyone venturing into

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1 this 600 page tomb view it as anything but a deathly  
2 undertaking?

3 What box can possibly hold such an  
4 internally reigning transgression? Do you happen to  
5 have a staff member called Pandora, by any chance?

6 There is only one sane solution, let's idle  
7 this idol. The solution is simple, we must end nuclear  
8 generations to end nuclear generations.

9 The ultimate question for today is, is our  
10 call to shut Davis-Besse down, in that call will we be  
11 heard?

12 Sure, NRC staff will herd our comments into  
13 another neatly formatted tome. But will we be heard?  
14 Sure, the decisionmakers have ears, and stenographers,  
15 and word processors, but in the end will we be heard?

16 Will the people affected by nuclear power  
17 generation be heard? They call this a public hearing.  
18 But the reality is that it is physically, and  
19 metaphysically, impossible for over 99 percent of those  
20 affected by Davis-Besse's nuclear waste, to be here,  
21 for the simple fact that they have not even been born  
22 yet.

23 Will we weigh the testimony, today, to  
24 account for their interest, the interest of future  
25 generations? Can you hear our great-grandchildren cry

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1 out, into the not so-great years of today's nuclear  
2 executives, why did you poison our world for a few  
3 kilowatts?

4 Can you hear our great,  
5 great-grandchildren cry into the not so great years of  
6 today's First Energy shareholders, why did you rob our  
7 future for a few profits for today?

8 Can you hear our great, great,  
9 great-grandchildren cry into the not so-great years,  
10 of today's parade of crooning cronies sometimes called  
11 politicians, why did you sell out your communities for  
12 a little patronage?

13 But what if we were truly heard today? And  
14 we just might hear something a little bit different.  
15 Perhaps the gentle whispers of our great, great, great,  
16 great, great grandchildren saying, good job, to the  
17 employees of the former nuclear industry.

18 And by good job they don't mean thanks for  
19 taking a decent paying job but, rather, holding out and  
20 demanding jobs, jobs friendly to both working families  
21 and our environment.

22 If we are truly heard today, then we might  
23 just hear the gentle whispers of our great, great,  
24 great, great, great, great grandchildren, thanking the  
25 nameless thousands across this great land, who worked

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1 for neither wages, nor shareholder profits but, rather,  
2 worked freely for a world where it doesn't pay to  
3 destroy our environment.

4 We must listen to our future generations.  
5 If not us, who? If not now, when? As for me, in this  
6 generation, I will gladly live without Davis-Besse. I  
7 will gladly trade the sliver of energy produced, during  
8 my lifetime, to spare thousands of generations the  
9 poison of nuclear waste.

10 Though make no mistake. Even if the  
11 problem of nuclear waste disposal was somehow  
12 miraculously solved, I would still gladly trade this  
13 energy source, simply to avoid the probability of a  
14 nuclear catastrophe, from the safety disaster that  
15 Davis-Besse has so proven. Shut it down.

16 Please listen to the prophets who seek the  
17 good of all, not the prophets which only enrich the few  
18 at the expense of the 99 percent. Thank you.

19 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Our next  
20 speaker is Michael Leonardi, followed by Joseph DeMare,  
21 and then Michael Keegan.

22 MR. LEONARDI: I think Dan summed it up all  
23 pretty well right there. And I just want to bring  
24 attention to a couple of things, to the NRC.

25 You mentioned, in the draft there, that

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1 there are no studies, that have been published in well  
2 recognized scientific journals, which I don't  
3 understand what that, the definition of that is.

4 But there are some studies that I would  
5 recommend that you look at, on the causative effects  
6 of the operation of nuclear power plants and public  
7 health.

8 One is a recent report that came out just  
9 after this one was published on the 26th of February,  
10 was when you guys published this. This came out March  
11 3rd, 2014, and its title is, A Report of Health Status  
12 of the California Residents in San Luis Obispo, and  
13 Santa Barbara Counties, Living Near the Diablo Canyon  
14 Nuclear Reactors Located in Avila Beach, California.  
15 That is the title.

16 And that does show a high probability of  
17 the causative effect on increased health risks in those  
18 counties. In fact it shows they do this baby tooth  
19 study, that I'm sure you have heard about, that shows  
20 that strontium 90 levels, in baby teeth, in those two  
21 counties, are 30.8 percent greater than the average for  
22 the rest of California.

23 The study is done by Dr. Joe Mangano, who  
24 is from the organization called Radiation and Public  
25 Health.

1                   There is also a study written by Dr. Gordon  
2                   Edwards, from Canada, on the effects of tritium, which  
3                   I think is -- I don't have the title of it with me, but  
4                   I recommend that one as well, Dr. Gordon Edwards and  
5                   tritium.

6                   If you just google it I'm sure it will come  
7                   up. It is over a couple of decades old, I think.

8                   Really that is all I wanted to address to  
9                   the NRC. But I would like to say some more after  
10                  hearing some of the comments tonight.

11                  I think the previous comments before Terry  
12                  and Dan, were, exemplify the fact that we live in what  
13                  many of us call a corporateteocracy. And I really, I'm  
14                  an educator, and it was really gut wrenching to hear  
15                  the superintendent, and I'm sorry, to do such a  
16                  disservice to the children that you represent.

17                  It is really sad. And I find it really  
18                  despicable, and I get angry about it, because I have  
19                  a five year old daughter, and I live between Fermi and  
20                  Davis-Besse, and there are piles of radioactive waste  
21                  piling up all around us.

22                  And it makes me literally sick to my  
23                  stomach. And that is why I don't look at you guys as  
24                  good people. I think you can be good people. But you  
25                  really have to change the way you are now.

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1                   You can't just continue to put jobs first.  
2           It is despicable, really, disgusting.    It is a  
3           parasitic -- you don't see yourselves as parasites, but  
4           that is exactly what you are, parasites.

5                   FACILITATOR RIVERA:   Sir, sir.   I'm sorry  
6           to --

7                   MR. LEONARDI:   It is a parasitic --

8                   FACILITATOR RIVERA:   -- interrupt you --

9                   MR. LEONARDI:   relationship.

10                  FACILITATOR RIVERA:   But I would ask that  
11           you please be respectful.

12                  MR. LEONARDI:   Is not insulting, is it  
13           insulting to use parasitic relationship?   That is what  
14           it is.

15                  FACILITATOR RIVERA:   Sir.

16                  MR. LEONARDI:   That is the relationship  
17           between the unions --

18                  FACILITATOR RIVERA:   Sir, I'm asking you  
19           to --

20                  MR. LEONARDI:   -- and First Energy, that  
21           is a relationship between the school district and  
22           Davis-Besse, it is a parasitic relationship.   Look up  
23           the definition of it, that is what it is.

24                  The Port Authority --

25                  FACILITATOR RIVERA:   Sir --

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1 MR. LEONARDI: -- what a disgrace. And  
2 this is the leadership --

3 FACILITATOR RIVERA: -- you are done.

4 MR. LEONARDI: -- and this is the  
5 leadership that we are faced with, a corporate takeover  
6 of our democracy.

7 The NRC, I'm sorry, you guys did your work.  
8 The Atomic Safety and Licensing Board ruled that our  
9 contention should be heard on the replacement power of  
10 solar and wind.

11 The NRC Commissioners overturned it  
12 unanimously. It is a disgusting situation that we live  
13 in, in this country. A disgrace, when we have morons,  
14 like John McCain saying --

15 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Sir, again, I need to  
16 remind you --

17 MR. LEONARDI: -- we need nuclear power,  
18 okay I will --

19 FACILITATOR RIVERA: -- that this --

20 MR. LEONARDI: -- stop, thank you so  
21 much.

22 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Everyone, I would  
23 like to remind you that we would like to maintain a  
24 respectful environment. Please do eliminate your  
25 personal attacks.

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1                   Thank you for your comments. Next we will  
2                   have Joseph DeMare, followed by Michael Keegan, and  
3                   then Pat Marida.

4                   MR. DEMARE: It is Joseph DeMare. And I'd  
5                   like to, oddly enough, begin by complimenting the NRC.  
6                   This Draft Environmental Impact Statement is much, much  
7                   better, than the one that was presented to us four years  
8                   ago.

9                   It is obvious you have been working.  
10                  Unfortunately this one is, also, riddled with errors.  
11                  It has errors of judgement, errors of omission, and  
12                  errors of fact.

13                  I am working with a group of people who are  
14                  churning through the 681 pages, right now. Just  
15                  ordinary people with no technical background. So it  
16                  is taking us a little while.

17                  But we are finding things, we are finding  
18                  some things that are seriously wrong with this  
19                  document.

20                  In the area of errors of judgment,  
21                  discussing the tritium leaks that happened, and have  
22                  happened, and may still be happening at Davis-Besse,  
23                  the -- there is a description of the measurements of  
24                  tritium, and it shows a graph of how they were high,  
25                  and then they went low, and they went up again, and then

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1 they went down.

2 And then the NRC, in this report, says  
3 that, well we have a plausible explanation for this  
4 leakage. Plausible explanation is not a high enough  
5 standard to protect any of us from tritium pollution.

6 Tritium has a half-life of about 12 years.  
7 And so the tritium that leaked from the plant and is  
8 now in the Lake Erie system, and in our fish, and in  
9 our drinking water, that will be around for 100 years,  
10 causing problems for us and our descendants.

11 And having a plausible explanation for why  
12 the plant is leaking is not satisfactory. We need to  
13 know why it is leaking in order to say, with any  
14 confidence, that it won't continue to leak over the next  
15 20 years, if we re-license the plant.

16 Another error in judgment, a number of the  
17 comments on the original Environmental Impact  
18 Statement, talked about the cost, the high cost of  
19 nuclear power compared to the cost of solar power, and  
20 wind power which have both continued, solar and wind,  
21 to become more and more inexpensive.

22 They have been getting cheaper and cheaper  
23 over the past four years, at an accelerating rate, while  
24 the cost of nuclear has been increasing.

25 When asked to consider this, in the report

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1 the author say that cost is not considered in the DEIS  
2 because that is not part of what they are supposed to  
3 do.

4 But I think that the cost of electricity  
5 has a direct impact on all of our socioeconomic well  
6 being. And socioeconomic well being is something that  
7 the NRC is required to protect.

8 Wind and solar are becoming the cheapest  
9 form of electrical generation. That is one reason they  
10 are the fastest growing form of electrical generation  
11 in the world.

12 Some errors of omission. Some comments  
13 were made about the algae blooms that we are  
14 experiencing here in Lake Erie. The NRC has said that  
15 there have been no reports of algae blooms near  
16 Davis-Besse.

17 Well, I have to tell you, it is here. I  
18 have personally seen it. I may not publish my reports  
19 in any journals, but I have been to the Ottawa Wildlife  
20 Refuge, and the local refuges, and I have seen piles  
21 of algae on the shoreline.

22 So it needs to be considered. And not  
23 considering it as an error of omission.

24 One of the largest, probably the biggest  
25 and most serious errors of omission, I'm quoting now:

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1 No studies to date, that are accepted by the nothings  
2 leading scientific authorities that indicate a  
3 causative relationship between radiation dose from  
4 nuclear power facilities, and cancer in the general  
5 public exists.

6 In other words, you are saying there aren't  
7 any studies linking living near a nuclear power plant  
8 to increased rates of cancer. And you list a number  
9 of studies that seem to indicate there isn't.

10 Well, the omission is the many, many  
11 studies which do show a link between living near a  
12 nuclear power plant and increased cancer rates.

13 I'm only going to name a few here, but there  
14 are many. One of them, one of the most famous is the  
15 KIKK study from Germany. In German it is called  
16 Kindesalter in Der Umgebung Westdeutscher  
17 Kerntechnischer Anlagen.

18 It sounds funny when I try to pronounce it,  
19 but it is a serious study. It shows that leukemia rates  
20 doubled within a five kilometer range of a nuclear power  
21 plant.

22 In 2012 the French government, I was going  
23 to say, it is not easy to find studies that show that  
24 your technology causes cancer, when your living depends  
25 on that technology.

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1 But somehow France managed to do it, even  
2 though it is an incredibly nuclear dependent country,  
3 they published a study, it is called "The Childhood  
4 Leukemia Around French Nuclear Plants", and it was  
5 published in the International Journal of Cancer, in  
6 2012.

7 This study found, also, that leukemia  
8 rates for children doubled around nuclear power plants.

9 And here in the United States we have a  
10 tireless researcher, by the name of Dr. Joe Mangano,  
11 that a previous speaker alluded to. He has published  
12 32 peer reviewed articles in various publications  
13 around the country, and around the world, that show  
14 living near a nuclear plant increases, usually doubles  
15 the rates of cancer.

16 Now, going back to your statement, in your  
17 thing, you say that they indicate a causative  
18 relationship between radiation and cancer.

19 Well it is impossible, literally  
20 impossible to follow a particular atom of radioactive  
21 iodine, from the plant's vents, into the air, into the  
22 lungs, or into the foodstuff, like a corn plant, of the  
23 people nearby, and then into the body of a child, and  
24 then into that child's pituitary.

25 And then watch that atom explode and damage

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1 that child's pituitary gland. You cannot follow a  
2 particular atom as it causes cancer. And, frankly, if  
3 you could you shouldn't. You should stop that atom  
4 before it gets into the pituitary gland, if you had that  
5 ability, somehow, magically.

6 And there is magical thinking here. The  
7 question to ask, when you are evaluating, here we have  
8 some studies that show no cancer increases, and here  
9 we have studies that show there is cancer increases.

10 How do you decide which are right? Well,  
11 you ask some basic questions. One basic question to  
12 ask is, how can we put radioactive atoms into the  
13 environment, atoms that are known to cause cancer, and  
14 destroy cells, when they explode?

15 How can we put that into the environment  
16 and not cause cancer? I don't have a mechanism. Maybe  
17 the NRC does have a mechanism. Maybe there are  
18 radioactive fairies that catch them, and keep them away  
19 from us.

20 But, believe it or not, even though I am  
21 an environmentalist, I do not believe in fairies.

22 Finally, there are errors of fact. I'm  
23 going to start with a trivial one, just because it  
24 affected me personally. In the original document I'm  
25 identified as speaker number 14, and at one point I am,

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1 I made a comment about the effect of the hot water  
2 discharge, from the plant, and how that affects  
3 invasive species.

4 Because I believe warming the water  
5 encourages invasive species, such as the grass carp.  
6 I was kind of surprised to see that you listed me as  
7 having said indicia species which is a word I didn't  
8 even know existed, until I saw it. It means  
9 indicators. It is the plural of the word indicators.

10 So thank you for expanding my vocabulary  
11 but that is not what I said. I'm talking about invasive  
12 species.

13 And, finally, one of the things that we are  
14 contending, I'm representing the Ohio Green Party, and  
15 we are part of the contention process, is that  
16 alternative energy can replace Davis-Besse, we do not  
17 need the Davis-Besse generation.

18 And there was talk, earlier, about 700 jobs  
19 here. Well, there are 3,000 jobs at risk in  
20 Perrisburg, at the First Solar Plant.

21 We are at a point where we have to choose.  
22 Will we choose clean energy sources, like solar and  
23 wind, with thousands, tens of thousands of jobs, or will  
24 we continue to use nuclear power with hundreds and  
25 dozens of jobs?

1 Wind and solar are replacing nuclear power  
2 in countries like Germany and in other countries around  
3 the world. It is simply a fact of history. It can be  
4 done.

5 It takes additional technology, you have  
6 to be more aware of your grid, you have to have better  
7 meteorology so you can predict wind speeds. But it is  
8 happening all over the place.

9 And the point at which our contention was  
10 denied, by the -- it was accepted by the ASLB, but denied  
11 by the Commissioners, was a study that Davis-Besse,  
12 that FENOC actually cited.

13 This study, FENOC said, shows that wind  
14 can't provide baseload power like Davis-Besse does.  
15 Well, we read the study. And at the end, in the  
16 conclusion, the author clearly said, this shows wind  
17 power can provide base load power.

18 So that was the point at which we pointed  
19 out to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, you can't  
20 quote a study that says the opposite of what you claim  
21 and, you know, dismiss our contention.

22 So the ASLB agreed to hear it. They didn't  
23 rule in our favor, they didn't make their decision, they  
24 just said, okay, we will hear what you have to say on  
25 this subject.

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1                   And the Commissioners vetoed that, they  
2                   voted unanimously to overturn that decision, violating  
3                   your own processes, violating the appearance of  
4                   democracy that the NRC provides.

5                   And that is unacceptable, especially when  
6                   we are talking about something which is factually true.  
7                   And that is that wind and solar can replace nuclear.

8                   And, so, for my conclusion, I don't think  
9                   I'm over five minutes yet. Okay. I want to make the  
10                  effects of nuclear energy a little more personal.

11                  I want you to imagine a girl born about 800  
12                  years from now. She is born without limbs. She is  
13                  born without limbs because a radioactive atom affected  
14                  her just as she was being conceived. A radioactive  
15                  atom generated by Davis-Besse.

16                  This little girl doesn't know any of us.  
17                  Has not benefitted, in any way, from the electricity  
18                  that we are now benefitting from, from Davis-Besse.

19                  She didn't ask to be born without limbs.  
20                  She will have a life full of suffering because of what  
21                  we are doing here, today. Every time I see a nuclear  
22                  power plant running, knowing that it is generating  
23                  wastes which will be affecting our descendants, not  
24                  just my descendants, your descendants too, I am  
25                  ashamed.

1  
2 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
3 will have Michael Keegan, followed by Pat Marida, and  
4 then Alicia Rivers.

5 MR. KEEGAN: Michael Keegan, from Monroe,  
6 Michigan. I'm with the group Don't Waste Michigan. We  
7 are, indeed, legal intervenors in the licensing  
8 proceedings on the Davis-Besse.

9 I did participate back in the scoping  
10 process. And as I review the SDEIS, they sliced and  
11 diced away my comments, but didn't seem to adequately  
12 address them, in my mind.

13 What was particularly lacking, and  
14 bothersome, is how alternative energy was pooh pooed,  
15 and can't have it, can't -- won't be baseload. And yet  
16 we are seeing it, it is happening now in real time.

17 Just this past week a company came forward  
18 and said they were going to be building 300 megawatts  
19 of wind energy in Ohio and it would be up within 12 to  
20 18 months. It is doable.

21 Just this week the interconnected grid,  
22 the largest grid in the U.S. said they could easily  
23 accommodate 30 percent wind and solar brought onto the  
24 grid.

25 The alternative of First Energy seeking

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1 out alternative energy that they don't generate, that  
2 they could bring in through the grid, was not brought  
3 into consideration.

4 This is a self-serving economic game here.  
5 And there's vested interest. I understand there are  
6 a lot of good jobs, paying jobs. But there will be more  
7 jobs in a renewable and alternative kind of economy,  
8 because those jobs are labor intensive.

9 Whereas jobs in the nuclear industry are  
10 capital intensive, you get very few jobs for the money  
11 you spent.

12 Much of what I had planned to present  
13 tonight was on the new information coming out on the  
14 high burnup fuel that is being utilized at reactors  
15 around the U.S. that initially began in the early '90s.

16 And I see, from a document that Davis-Besse  
17 was authorized, according to amendment number 213, to  
18 move to a fuel cycle which lasted 730 days. What  
19 happens is the fuel gets super burnt up, becomes super  
20 hot, radioactively, and super hot thermally, decay.

21 And it embrittles the actual cladding  
22 around the fuel rods. So when you pull it out of the  
23 spent fuel pool and go to put it in dry cask storage,  
24 you have a multitude of problems.

25 It is not known how this will respond in

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1 a Yucca Mountain, or some other proposal. So the whole  
2 entire industry, for two decades, has been operating  
3 blind, and going about generating high burnup fuel.

4 I would like to know exactly when did  
5 Davis-Besse begin their high burnup fuel cycles, and  
6 if indeed they will be projected to go for 20 additional  
7 years of high burnup fuel cycles, when it is not known  
8 what to do with this waste that wasn't considered in  
9 the beginning.

10 I'm going to leave with you a document,  
11 generated by a Dr. Marvin Resnikoff, within the last  
12 month or so, speaking about the high burnup nuclear fuel  
13 and how problematic it is, and it was never taken into  
14 consideration.

15 I also had problems with how the issue of  
16 flooding has been addressed. And I don't believe it  
17 properly has. Lake Erie is known for its seiches that  
18 is where the wind, straight line wind blow the lake out,  
19 and it sloshes back and forth, back and forth.

20 In fact the recent storm, in 2012, on the  
21 East Coast, created a lot of havoc on the Great Lakes,  
22 and there were seiches, over on Lake Michigan, of 30  
23 feet high.

24 There have been sashes, historically,  
25 which have been 30 feet, 40 feet high. There have been

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1 recent seiches, over near Cleveland area, that  
2 actually came up and pulled people into the water.

3 It does happen. I would like to reflect  
4 back in 1972, when the Davis-Besse was underwater for  
5 nearly a month. But what I'm guaranteed, there is an  
6 elevation of 591, and the lake knows when to stop, and  
7 it does not come over that elevation.

8 So the whole of flooding has been  
9 inadequately addressed, and has been swept under the  
10 rug.

11 So I, I'm disappointed in that my comments  
12 got sliced and diced. I'm vehemently opposed to this  
13 nuclear power plant. Certainly there has been some  
14 economic activity, it has been a boon to the region.

15 But the potential loss, the potential risk  
16 of losing an area the size of Pennsylvania, the hundreds  
17 of billions of dollars of property damage, hundreds of  
18 thousands of lives impacted, it is just a cost that we  
19 don't need to go into, we don't need to go down that  
20 road.

21 To generate one more ounce of nuclear waste  
22 is immoral, because we do not know what to do with what  
23 we have. All we have gotten was a Waste Confidence,  
24 a con game, we will figure out what to do with it later.

25 Now, many people look at Yucca Mountain,

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1 what a failure Yucca Mountain was. Yucca Mountain is  
2 a tremendous success because for 27 years it kept the  
3 lie alive, that you knew what to do with it, you don't.

4 You are just kicking it down the road, it  
5 is immoral what you are doing. It is now known you  
6 don't know what to do with it.

7 And I would argue that the Nuremberg  
8 principles do apply here, today, in the actions that  
9 decisionmakers make going forward. Because it is not  
10 based on science.

11 It is based on economic drivers, and now  
12 we are looking at a plant that has just invested close  
13 to 6, 700 million dollars, on steam generators, which  
14 have not been scrutinized, which could not have been  
15 scrutinized, which Incadel 690 issue could have not  
16 been known, because it wasn't realized in two years ago.

17 The NRC did that on the oversight. The  
18 utility relied on an in-house studies, of 50/59  
19 processing, same, same, just checking it out, same  
20 piece of equipment going in.

21 The steam generators that came out weighed  
22 590 tons. The ones that are going in weigh 465 tons.  
23 That is not same for same.

24 So the NRC oversight, there has been a  
25 meltdown, there is no credibility with the Nuclear

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1 Regulatory Commission. And we see the inadequacy of  
2 the quality assurance of the Nuclear Regulatory  
3 Commission, when we realized, on Valentine's Day, we  
4 learn about a 25 foot gap in the concrete that is 12,  
5 6, 6 inches to 12 inches wide, 25 feet long. This is  
6 when the plant was crawling with inspectors.

7 And we were told that the cracks were not  
8 propagating, and everything was being looked at. A  
9 simple ultrasound would have found that.

10 But for over two years the NRC allowed them  
11 to operate that and only found it when they came in to  
12 cut a fourth hole into that shield building, which does  
13 not meet the design criteria, does not meet seismic  
14 qualification, which will crumble around that primary  
15 containment and, potentially, tip into the reactor.

16 So the NRC has no credibility in this  
17 process, whatsoever. Their ethics are their wallet,  
18 next to their science, and I'm sorry but this is a very  
19 sad process. And I will be vehemently oppose this  
20 plant, and I will follow it into the future.

21 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
22 will have Pat Marida, followed by Alicia Rivers. And  
23 if there are any other cards, in the audience, that need  
24 to be picked up, or if you need a card, if you could  
25 just raise your hand?

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1 MS. MARIDA: Hi, I'm Pat Marida, and I'm  
2 the Chair of the Ohio Sierra Club's Nuclear Free  
3 Committee.

4 And I would like to address two -- we have  
5 seen the big company piped in, and they bring in 600,  
6 how many, 1,000 workers come in, and they move into your  
7 town, and then nobody thinks about what is going to  
8 happen when there is even more people out of employment,  
9 if something happens, and the plant shuts down.

10 This is the problem with these big  
11 centralized energy sources. That is why we are in  
12 favor of more decentralized.

13 So in talking about the GEIS, and the  
14 preliminary recommendation says that there is not  
15 enough adverse environmental impacts to deny the  
16 license renewal, the Sierra Club does not agree with  
17 that.

18 The NRC has wholly failed to acknowledge  
19 public concerns, as well as hard science, about the  
20 dangers of current and future radioactive  
21 contamination, and about nuclear power being a dated  
22 technology.

23 So in reviewing the supplement, the NRC  
24 must revisit contentions that the electricity can be  
25 readily replaced. And we have heard others talk about

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1 this.

2 But we are asking that the NRC review Emory  
3 Levens, and Mahajani's articles and books, on how both  
4 carbon and nuclear can be replaced with renewables by  
5 2050.

6 So efficiency, and a slowdown of the  
7 economy have resulted in a drop in electric demand.  
8 And this confirms that trends of the past cannot be  
9 reliably extrapolated into the future while our  
10 continued demand for electricity.

11 So the concept of baseload is also a relic  
12 of the past. And centralized power sources, which with  
13 unwieldy and unreliable grids, they are a relic of the  
14 20th century.

15 The nation is rapidly moving toward a more  
16 decentralized, and I must say, democratized and  
17 sustainable energy sourcing.

18 New jobs, energy jobs will be created by  
19 the people, where they already live, they won't be  
20 moving here, and have to be moving here and there.

21 There will be clean safe jobs, where no one  
22 needs to wear radiation detection badges. And we  
23 talked about the new wind farm that is coming down the  
24 pike.

25 The NRC must also address the most serious

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1 issue of nuclear reactors outside of an accident, or  
2 meltdown, which is of course, the radioactive waste.

3 And longer, it will be here longer than  
4 First Energy, it will be here longer than the United  
5 States government. And it will be here longer than  
6 anything resembling the civilization that we now have  
7 today.

8 So kicking the radioactive can down the  
9 road, saddling future generations with the problems,  
10 and the expense of isolating these, our generation's  
11 nuclear waste is irresponsible at best, and criminal  
12 at worst.

13 So the NRC must address the environmental  
14 impact of Davis-Besse's waste, for the next few hundred  
15 generations.

16 And the whole business of when the Waste  
17 Confidence was overturned, by the Court, that meant it  
18 should be overturned, they should drop it, they should  
19 start looking at the waste.

20 But no, they wrote a new, they are writing  
21 a new one. So that as soon as they can pass this new  
22 one, then they can go ahead and license everything that  
23 is waiting. And it is just not the way it should go,  
24 it should happen.

25 The NRC should drop the waste confidence

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1 and start looking at the waste.

2 The Sierra -- well, we talked about --  
3 there was talk about the high burnup waste, and the  
4 Sierra Club would like the NRC to look at the high burnup  
5 waste.

6 And when the engineers aren't even sure how  
7 to handle this hotter than ever, hotter than imagined  
8 waste.

9 The Sierra Club, we have signed on to the  
10 principles for safeguarding nuclear waste at reactors.  
11 So what that, what those organizations that have signed  
12 on to that have, what it has said, it must be stored  
13 as close, as safely possible, to the site of generation.

14 It can't be left on Prairie Island, in the  
15 middle of the Mississippi River. You know, those  
16 places, it must be moved off of there.

17 But it can't, at the same time, it can't  
18 be moved out to Nevada, because that increases the risk  
19 of accidents along the way.

20 And the waste must not be put where it  
21 cannot be retrieved, and resealed. So what we are  
22 talking about is a rolling custody of the waste for  
23 generations to come.

24 We are also looking, I'd like to mention  
25 the possibility of the contamination, radioactive

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1       contamination of the fresh water of Lake Erie, and maybe  
2       Lake Ontario, and maybe the Great Lakes.

3               And any of these reactors, any of the 37  
4       reactors in the watershed of the Great Lakes could cause  
5       serious damage to our lakes. It never should have been  
6       allowed to happen.

7               So -- and what happened at Fukushima, you  
8       know, there was one chance in 100 billion that three  
9       reactors would melt down at the same time, and it  
10      happened.

11              So all, a lot of unimagined scenarios have  
12      happened already, and continue to take place. And,  
13      unfortunately, Davis-Besse is located where it has the  
14      potential to contaminate the waters of Lake Erie for  
15      an eternity, actually.

16              So we would ask the NRC to take special  
17      notice of the dangers of exposing our nation to the risk  
18      of losing Great Lakes' water.

19              The NRC should address, look at routine  
20      radioactive releases, that was mentioned before.  
21      There are tritium leaks, and so forth.

22              The NRC must address the increasing  
23      brittleness of the metal, and the cement, when it is  
24      in contact with the radioactivity, as the years  
25      progress.

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1           Also the cracking of the shield building,  
2           and the determination that the cracks were the result  
3           of the blizzard of '78 was proved to be inaccurate,  
4           because the cracks are now widening, which cracks do  
5           over time.

6           Which most people would have figured that,  
7           would have thought that that would be the conclusion,  
8           and that was what happened.

9           And the fourth cutting of through the  
10          shield building that will weaken that. And as one  
11          engineer put it, the shield building will hold up just  
12          fine until something stresses it.

13          So, and then we have heard about the 25 foot  
14          gap. So we are trying to imagine how this could happen,  
15          when multiple inspectors, supposedly on the job all the  
16          time, and then also who knows how to pour concrete  
17          there?

18          I mean, that is pretty -- that should have  
19          been a pretty routine and regular thing. So how, how  
20          does a mistake like that happen at a nuclear power plant  
21          is incredible, I'm incredulous about that, too.

22          So personally I'm a volunteer, I'm not paid  
23          to be here, like FENOC or the NRC. I spend my own gas  
24          money to drive up from Columbus. I spend my retirement  
25          days and evenings, also, attempting to keep the world

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1 a safer place for my grandchildren.

2 I'm a registered pharmacist, I'm a health  
3 professional. And myself, along with many others, who  
4 have no vested interest in, monetary interest in  
5 Davis-Besse.

6 We have no vested monetary interest. We  
7 would expect our words to be weighted more heavily than  
8 those who have monetary concerns, because they would  
9 have a certain prejudice, just because of the money  
10 involved.

11 So people, many ordinary people here, who  
12 have ideas, and critical information, and then to have  
13 it dismissed, simply because they are not in a position  
14 to conform to the legalistic process that is undertaken  
15 here.

16 So somebody that has really good important  
17 value and information, the NRC can simply say, well that  
18 is not one of the things that was mentioned a year and  
19 a half back, so you can't bring that up, something new.  
20 We are not listening to anything new.

21 And especially when we are talking about  
22 radioactivity, long-lasting dangerous radioactivity.  
23 So I would also expect that the comments of the skilled  
24 professionals would not be dismissed, by the NRC  
25 Commissioners, after the Atomic Safety and Licensing

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1 Board agreed with the Petitioners.

2 So -- the last thing I want to talk about  
3 was that the -- if I read this right, it says that, the  
4 supplement says that it has relied on consultation with  
5 the tribes.

6 And so with that consultation with the  
7 tribes, if I read this right, said consisted of writing  
8 letters to eight tribes, seven of which letters went  
9 unanswered.

10 So we would like the NRC to have actual  
11 dialogue with all of these eight tribes. And dialogue  
12 should take place at, or close to, the tribal location,  
13 where the Native American cultural traditions can be  
14 respected, and where they don't have to drive long  
15 distances, or whatever.

16 So thank you.

17 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Next we  
18 are going to hear from Alicia Rivers, followed by  
19 Valerie Crow and Kevin Garn.

20 MS. RIVERS: My name is Alicia Rivers and  
21 I'm from Columbus, Ohio. And fortunately everybody  
22 else has said most of what I was going to say so this  
23 will be very brief.

24 One thing that surprised me, about what was  
25 said tonight, is that the impact that is expected for

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1 surface water, and groundwater, from a license renewal  
2 by Davis-Besse, would be very small.

3 And I just wonder how, in this world, after  
4 our experience with Fukushima, and with what we know  
5 of climate change, we could possibly be saying  
6 something like that now.

7 We know that even in our cities, our  
8 infrastructure for handling floods is not good enough.  
9 So what happens when Davis-Besse experiences some of  
10 those rising water levels?

11 And is it going to be anything like it is  
12 at Fukushima, which has now poured hundreds of  
13 thousands of gallons of radioactive water into the  
14 ocean?

15 Is there a mechanism that will absolutely  
16 guarantee us that Lake Erie will not have that same  
17 experience from some of the climate change that we are  
18 likely to experience here?

19 Second, it seems to me that based on the  
20 uncertainty that we are facing, with the changes that  
21 are going to come about, as our climate changes, we  
22 can't be sure of anything.

23 And that if there is something that we  
24 could depend on, it would be that things would get  
25 better if we would reduce risks.

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1                   So the best thing that we could do, for our  
2 environment, for our health, for the safety of our  
3 children, and our world, is to find ways to reduce risk.

4                   And everything I see happening, that  
5 involves nuclear energy, nuclear waste, raises risk  
6 exponentially. Is it going to get better?

7                   It seems to me that anything that we do to  
8 prolong nuclear energy, and nuclear weapons  
9 production, in this world is going to hasten the worst  
10 for us, rather than the best.

11                  I would have thought that maybe, when I  
12 moved to Ohio, from South Carolina, I would find things  
13 better up here. I had an experience, working at the  
14 Savannah River site, in South Carolina.

15                  And I'm sorry to say what I overheard, from  
16 some engineers who were working there, actually I was  
17 working for them, they had been to Hanford to learn how  
18 to do what they were going to do at the site in South  
19 Carolina.

20                  We now know, of course, that Hanford is the  
21 most polluted place in this country. I have just heard  
22 that the high level waste, that was going to be trucked  
23 from Canada, partly trucked from Canada, all the way  
24 to the Savannah River site for storage, has been put  
25 on hold because someone passed along the word that the

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1 capacity, at the Savannah River site is not going to  
2 accommodate any more waste.

3 And that goes back to what I heard those  
4 engineers saying when I was there. They were saying  
5 I don't know how we can, we can do the same thing that  
6 they have done at Hanford. The geology here is  
7 different.

8 They went ahead and tried it. Those pools  
9 are now leaking. They are so full that they cannot  
10 accommodate any more of this waste, that was going to  
11 be trucked down there.

12 So when I came up here I thought I would  
13 find things a little different. Maybe people up here  
14 know how to keep things safer. And then I find out that  
15 Davis-Besse's record is not only really bad for safety,  
16 but it is not knowingly being made better, it seems.

17 Or we wouldn't have just found that gap  
18 that certainly shouldn't have passed muster at any  
19 point. Things are not getting better here. They can  
20 only get worse here.

21 And, finally, the WIPP that Terry Lodge  
22 referred to earlier, out in New Mexico where my only  
23 grandchildren live, helps us know what is likely to be  
24 happening to our air.

25 Those folks who were working out there,

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1 those workers for that facility, didn't expect to be  
2 breathing in radioactive particles that would damage  
3 their health.

4 And that same air is likely to be blown a  
5 little north to Albuquerque. And so much of the  
6 radioactivity out west has been blown all over the  
7 place, and has contaminated so many lives, and so much  
8 land.

9 I just wonder how we can live with  
10 ourselves, how can we consider ourselves to be ethical  
11 and humane creatures, when we continue making nuclear  
12 waste, and distributing it all over the planet?

13 My children, I'm afraid, aren't going to  
14 be able to find a single foot of ground, in this earth,  
15 that is safe for them to be on, or air safe to breathe.

16 And Davis-Besse's license extension isn't  
17 going to help that problem. It will exacerbate it.  
18 Thank you.

19 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. I would  
20 now like to offer the podium to Valerie Crow, followed  
21 by Kevin Garn.

22 MS. CROW: My name is Valerie Crow. I  
23 watched Davis-Besse being built, and I have had the same  
24 objection, the entire time, since before they built it,  
25 what are you going to do with the waste?

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1                   If you can't answer that question it was  
2                   why were we building these plants, this one especially?  
3                   And so close to the source of water that we all use.

4                   I live in Michigan now, but my water comes  
5                   from Toledo, which comes from lake Erie. I'm concerned  
6                   that we have storage that is going to stay at this plant  
7                   forever.

8                   How is that going to -- how are we going  
9                   to protect the lake? Davis-Besse has a pretty lousy  
10                  safety record, actually. We act like there is some  
11                  kind of a lack of ways to move forward, but we have  
12                  renewable energy, we can generate enough power.

13                  We are doing it now, Davis-Besse is not  
14                  running, and we still have lights. In my Native  
15                  American background we say that we are here to make  
16                  decisions, and we should be thinking about the next  
17                  seven generations coming after us, in all our  
18                  decisions.

19                  And if we cannot, in clear conscience, say  
20                  that there is going to be a better outcome, or good  
21                  outcome, then we shouldn't be doing these things.

22                  A lot of what I hear being said here, this  
23                  seems like it is all about the money. Well, if we  
24                  destroy anything no amount of money is going to bring  
25                  that back. Thank you.

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1 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Our next  
2 speaker is Kevin Garn. And if there is anyone else in  
3 the audience that needs a card, or has a card, please  
4 raise it.

5 MR. GARN: Good evening, my name is Kevin  
6 Gar.

7 I served two tours in the Marines, running  
8 computerized payroll systems, and went to work for  
9 Davis-Besse. Five years I spent with the Marines was  
10 nothing compared to what I have seen at Davis-Besse.

11 801805 Revision 27 gave the plant manager  
12 permission to override QA. I reported it to the NRC.  
13 The NRC says we need this many, this much time to  
14 investigate.

15 When I called the NRC back they had lost  
16 the file. Senators Metzemaum and Glenn became  
17 involved, and the NRC decided to open the case again.  
18 There were three violations and a fine of 275,000  
19 dollars.

20 I thought this was the United States of  
21 America. I didn't know utility companies could tell  
22 people not to go to the NRC. I thought this was the  
23 land of the home of the free and the brave.

24 Davis-Besse is an old plant. As it ages  
25 more accidents will happen. I'm against this renewal,

1 and I don't think it is right. Thank you for your time.

2 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Our next  
3 speaker is Chuck McCune.

4 MR. McCUNE: Good evening, my name is  
5 Chuck McCune, I'm an electrician for Local 8, with the  
6 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, those  
7 bad guys.

8 I have been working this electrical  
9 industry for over 34 years. My brothers and sisters  
10 built this facility over 35 years ago, with a lot of  
11 pride, and a lot of hard work.

12 This plant has been the livelihood for many  
13 of my brothers and sisters, for that time. We are  
14 tradesmen, and tradeswomen, who install the backup  
15 systems, the backup to the backup systems, the safety  
16 systems, the radiation detection systems, the  
17 emergency shutdown systems, and many more.

18 These systems have all been installed, and  
19 upgraded, many times for the safety of this plant, its  
20 personnel, the community and the environment.

21 The work we have done, at this facility,  
22 is of the highest quality because of two things. First  
23 the management has the highest standards for human  
24 performance of any work on the site.

25 And, second, we all live in this area. If

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1 we felt that there was a problem with this facility,  
2 we would be the first to bring this to the public's  
3 awareness.

4 Because of First Energy's highest  
5 standards, and a commitment to excellence in the  
6 nuclear industry, we feel that an extension of this  
7 licensing is a positive step forward, and it should be  
8 granted to First Energy. Thank you.

9 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Thank you. Are  
10 there any other cards in the audience that need to be  
11 collected?

12 (No response.)

13 FACILITATOR RIVERA: Having none I would  
14 like to offer the opportunity, to John Lubinski, to  
15 offer a few remarks.

16 MR. LUBINSKI: Good evening, everyone.  
17 As Alison introduced me, earlier, I'm the Director of  
18 the Division of License Renewal at NRC Headquarters.

19 And I wanted to start by thanking everyone  
20 for being here tonight. I appreciate it, I know how  
21 valuable everyone's time is. You being here tonight  
22 shows me how important this issue is to you.

23 And I want you to know that we appreciate  
24 the fact that you took the time. We also appreciate  
25 the fact that many of you have provided written

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1        comments, plan to provide written comments.

2                We look forward to reviewing those  
3        comments. As Elaine Keegan said, earlier, and was  
4        repeated later in response to some questions, we are  
5        looking if there is any new information related to the  
6        DSEIS that was issued.

7                This is only our preliminary document at  
8        this point, it is a draft. We have not made any final  
9        conclusions. And we are looking, if there is new  
10       information, if you believe there are factual  
11       inaccuracies, if you believe there is errors, if you  
12       have new information for us, we do want that  
13       information.

14               That is the purpose of having a public  
15       comment period, that is the purpose of having this  
16       meeting, to obtain that new information.

17               We will evaluate those comments, and  
18       determine how they are to be addressed and if further  
19       evaluation is needed.

20               If further evaluation is needed, based on  
21       those comments, we will do that further evaluation, and  
22       document those results. And in our document we will  
23       also put the comments and how we addressed those, and  
24       how they were addressed in the document.

25               I heard a lot of discussion, tonight, about

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1 alternatives. And we do want to get input with respect  
2 to the alternatives that are in the document.

3 As Elaine said, earlier, the reason we are  
4 looking at the alternatives, and the reason we are  
5 looking at the environmental impact, is to determine  
6 whether or not the impacts on the environment are too  
7 great to renew the license.

8 People have a lot of opinions about what  
9 should be done as far as energy. We are not in the  
10 energy policy business, we are in the safety business.

11 And we are looking for the impacts of what  
12 the impacts would be, from a nuclear plant, on the  
13 environment. We won't be making any conclusions about  
14 whether one alternative is better than another.

15 That is not part of our policy, that is  
16 other policymakers, that is other lawmakers, that is  
17 other decision makers in the energy area.

18 But we will take into account, in making  
19 those evaluations of those alternatives, the comments  
20 that you provided tonight.

21 A couple of other issues that I heard come  
22 up tonight, were a lot about the waste, and the Waste  
23 Confidence, and the Waste Confidence rulemaking.

24 And I just wanted to clarify that tonight's  
25 meeting was on the site-specific supplement to the

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1 Environmental Impact Statement, the draft document we  
2 issued, which Elaine said earlier, does not address the  
3 Waste Confidence issue.

4 That is being taken care of as part of the  
5 Waste Confidence rulemaking that the NRC has  
6 undertaken. So those comments, we will document  
7 those, we will document them in our comment section,  
8 but the resolution of any comments, related to Waste  
9 Confidence will be part of that rulemaking.

10 And that comment period was open -- I'm  
11 sorry? It was open last fall, and our staff is  
12 reviewing those comments.

13 And the last point I want to make, there  
14 were issues brought up about the safety of the plant.  
15 And as part of -- I'm going to talk about license renewal  
16 in general.

17 Because the purpose of this meeting was the  
18 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. But as  
19 part of license renewal we also do a Safety Review.

20 Elaine touched on that earlier, on the  
21 process, the way it works and the two-pronged approach.  
22 We do look at the impacts of aging, on the nuclear  
23 powers, as part of our decision of whether to renew a  
24 license, look at how that is managed, look at how it  
25 is evaluated.

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1           If there are safety issues that occur,  
2           during plant operation, we do not wait until license  
3           renewal to address those. They are handled earlier.

4  
5           I heard comments about the shield  
6           building, the comments about flooding. Those are  
7           being handled, today, outside of license renewal and  
8           independent of the decision whether to renew the  
9           license.

10           If those, if the resolution of those issues  
11           results in changes to an aging management program, with  
12           respect to the plant, we will address those.

13           But we will not wait. As part of  
14           activities already, licensees, including Davis-Besse  
15           are addressing flood issues at the plants, including  
16           walk-downs of the plants in response to the lessons  
17           learned from the Fukushima incident that was mentioned  
18           earlier.

19           As well as a submittal of a re-evaluation  
20           of flooding and seismic issues at all the plants. And  
21           they are being handled separately.

22           So whether or not a plant were to seek  
23           license renewal, obtain license renewal, those issues  
24           will still be addressed. Same with the safety issues  
25           introduced earlier, where Jamnes Cameron, and David

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1 Hills, who are responsible in Region III, Branch Chiefs  
2 for safety inspections at the plants, and resolution  
3 of those issues.

4 And if there are any safety issues, at the  
5 plant, they will make sure that they are resolved, by  
6 the licensee, prior to any restart.

7  
8 So I would like to conclude my remarks, and  
9 I'm getting ready to turn it over to Brian, again, with  
10 thanking everyone for being here tonight. As I said,  
11 I think it is an important part of the process.

12 If there is new information that you have  
13 presented tonight, or if you have new information, as  
14 you continue to look at the document, please submit that  
15 to us and we will evaluate that information, before  
16 making any final decisions with the Environmental  
17 Impact Statement that was issued as a draft.

18 So with that I would like to turn to Brian  
19 Wittack, for some closing remarks.

20 MR. WITTACK: Thank you, John. And I  
21 would like to echo John's remarks thanking everyone for  
22 coming out tonight and spending your valuable time to  
23 attend this public meeting.

24 This is a very important part of our  
25 licensing process. This is the second public meeting

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1 in the Davis-Besse license renewal process, evaluating  
2 the Environmental Impact Statement.

3 The first was associated with the scoping,  
4 this second and final meeting is the final opportunity  
5 to provide your insights, and comments, and we heard  
6 a lot of good inputs this evening.

7 And we hope that everyone will take the  
8 opportunity to submit any additional comments that you  
9 see as appropriate. The comment period closes on April  
10 21st.

11 The contact information is via  
12 regulations.gov and as I mentioned I hope everyone  
13 takes the opportunity to submit those comments.

14 Lastly, following this meeting, the NRC  
15 representatives will be available for some additional  
16 discussion. If anyone cares to stay around and has any  
17 additional questions of the technical safety  
18 representatives from the region, as well as the  
19 representatives from headquarters.

20 With that I would like to conclude the  
21 meeting, and the meeting is adjourned.

22 (Whereupon, at 8:52 p.m., the  
23 above-entitled matter was concluded.)  
24  
25

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7