Appendix G

Entergy Nuclear Vermont Yankee
Petition For A Certificate Of Public Good
To Operate Beyond March 21, 2012

Copies of Email Comments Received

This section been provided to the Board, the DPS, the petitioner and the Town of Vernon electronically. It also is available for review at the WRC office, is posted on the WRC website at http://www.rpc.windham.vt.us/energy/index.htm and is available electronically to any parties upon request. Paper copies will only be made as required and, for parties other than the State, the Town of Vernon or the petitioner, with a requested fee to cover production cost.

Dear Commissioners,

I attended your public hearing on Monday Jan 7th at the Red Roof Inn. As others have stated, thank you for holding the hearing and for listening carefully.

Multiple eloquent speakers, even with a limit of three minutes, made cogent and compelling arguments why it is ludicrous to even consider extension of this VT Yankee permit.

Not to repeat what we have all heard, they are reasons enough to adopt the "Precautionary Principle" on the behalf of current an unborn citizens.

I did hear one alarming statement I believe went unchallenged. It was the assertion by one speaker that this is a complex subject/issue and you as a Commission and a Committee have a steep learning curve in front of you. Nothing could be further from reality! It is utterly simple and completely clear. Obfuscating data from any quarter is not needed to make a sensible decision! What is before you is a prosperous proposal!

This license extension is an uninsurable risk with almost certain disastrous and permanent consequence. No one in the red roof room on Monday could live with themselves if they were complicit it facilitating this disaster happening.

As was so eloquently stated, the plant and its power is at minimum not needed and even if it were it is easily replaced with green non threatening alternatives. A green state just has to think and 'act green' as a proper legacy to our children and generations to come.

I challenge you to quietly examine your gut and ultimately to stand fast and do everything in your power to vote down and stop this outrageous proposed extension.

Thank you for your gift to humanity!

Walter Cudnohufsky

Windham Regional Commission / Vermont Yankee License Extension

My name is Linda Dierks and I'm a Brattleboro native. This is my opinion and observation regarding the re-licensing of Vermont Yankee.

There are many sources of electricity and once you study them closely you can find a lot to love and a lot to hate about any of them. How each are appraised depends on the judges bias, peer pressure, and personal conditioning. Given the objective criteria of environmental and economic conditions, I believe the re-licensing of Vermont Yankee to be the wisest choice in today's environment.

Further, if you step outside of today's environment and focus on Vermont's long-term energy needs it's evident that these needs require cultivation that extends far beyond this twenty-year license extension. I would put forth that if all of the energy that is expended fighting this issue, and Vermont Yankee in general, were applied instead into conservation education and the development of additional environmentally and economically feasible options then the long-term benefit would be hugely greater than one twenty-year license.

Let's approve the license and keep our eye on the long-term ball.

Sincerely,

Linda Dierks
Guilford

January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> I am a voting resident of Brattleboro,Vt. and have lived here since 1985.
> Vermont Yankee has provided safe, clean, reliable and low cost power
> during that time. I support a license extension for the plant for various
> reasons. First off, the initial fourty year license was based on
> amortization schedules and not the projected state of the plant. Second,
> many major components of the plant have been replaced. Items like the main
> turbine, the recirculation piping in containment, the feed water heaters,
> the main transformer, and the feed pumps. If Vermont were to replace the
> power with fossil fuel producers the carbon footprint would change
> signficantly. No one seems to want to build new sources of power such as
> windmills, coal plants, or gas plants. I think it would be more cost
> effective to have Vermont Yankee for an additional twenty years than it
> would be to build new plants and I don't want my rates to rise because of
> poor planning.
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>
> Sincerely, Mike Harris
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> Michael David Harris
>
> 209 Carriage Hill Rd
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>
> Brattleboro, VT 05301-6185
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> January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> I live in Vernon, VT, about one mile from the Vermont Yankee nuclear power
> plant. I've lived here for over 9 years and I believe that Entergy
> Vermont Yankee is a good neighbor and I unconditionally support VY's
> license extension request. VY provides electrical power in a clean and
> safe manner. I especially like not having a fossil fuel powered
> generating station in Vernon and as a steward of the environment I'm glad
> that Vermont is not importing the same amount of electrical power from
> other states that generate their electricity with fossil fueled plants.
> Please endorse entergy Vermont Yankee's request for license extension and
> keep VY's power source in the mix of electrical generation for the future.
> Thank you.
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>
> Sincerely, Jon T. Todd
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> Jon Thomas Todd
>
> 98 Breezy Acres Dr
>
> PO B0x 35
>
> Vernon, VT 05354-9604
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> January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> My message in this email is the same as at the public event "you want VY
> employees in your community". Myself and my family came to this community
> because of employment at Vermont Yankee. We (my family) stay in this
> community because of that same employment. We are good community neighbors
> (home owners with children, volunteer for Fire Dept, Rescue, Habitat,
> youth sports, Project feed the thousands, Coats for kids, Green-up VT,
> etc.). If Vermont Yankee is granted relicensing then my family will remain
> in this community.
> The technical aspects of relicensing VY speaks for itself and good people
> like me are needed in your communities.
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> Sincerely, Alphonse Larry Doucette
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> alphonse larry doucette
>
> 56 Jelly Mill Hl
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>
> Dummerston, VT 05301-9651
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> January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> I have been a member of the Newfane community for 26 years. I have raised
> three children here in Vermont and now have 7 grandchildren and another on
> the way that all live in the local area. My wife and I are active
> memebers in the community and would not be her if it were not for my
> employment at Vermont Yankee. I have faith in the safe, clean, and
> reliable power provided by VY. If I were not comfortable with the strong
> mamagement influence at the plant I would not want my family to live in
> this area. Supporting VY is appropriate and urge you to do the same.
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> Sincerely,
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>
> Samuel Aaron Wender IV
>
> 34 Blueberry Cir
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>
> Newfane, VT 05345-9640
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> January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> Good afternoon, I am writing to show my support for the continued
> operation of Vermont Yankee. I am a fisheries biologist by training, and
> continue to work in the environmental field, monitoring aquatic biota in
> the Connecticut River between Brattleboro and south to the MA border. I
> believe based on the reams of data, that VY operations under the suite of
> state environmental permits is protective of the River's aquatic life as
> well as the air we breathe. Did you know that in 2007 Vermont Yankee
> switched all of it's use of fuel oil to ultra low sulfur diesel? The
> Station no longer uses No. 2 fuel oil to heat buildings or low to high
> sulfur content diesl to run generators. This reduces the Station's air
> emissions even further than before, which were already low. Entergy
> Vermont Yankee is committed to protecting the environment and doing their
> share of the work to continue consistently monitoring and demonstrating
> that fact.
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> Regards, Lynn
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> Lynn C DeWald
>
> 19 Taggard Rd
>
>
> Walpole, NH 03608-5039
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> January 11, 2008
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> Windham Commission
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> Dear Commission:
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> Please support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.
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> Relicensing of Vermont Yankee in my opinion is a must. The amount of
> electricity provided, the diversity of electric supplies, the jobs and
> income provided to vermonters and the state, makes this an easy choice.
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> The plant is operating well, in spite of the sensationalized headlines you
> see in the newspaper and is a valuable asset to the region and state.
>
> Heck, if Vermont was a little more positive and constructive in it's
> relations with the power plant and it's owner, we might even be able to
> get a favorable contract to buy the power for the extra 20 years !!!
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>
> Regards, Jeff Meyer
>
>
> Jeff Meyer
>
> 1081 Upper Dummerston Rd
>
>
> Brattleboro, VT 05301-8821
>

Dear Sir:

As a resident of the area I am writing you in strong support for re-licensing Vermont Yankee for an additional 20 years. Not allowing VY to continue supplying the tri-state region with clean power will increase our dependence on 'dirty' power (e.g., coal) from outside the area, drive power costs up and increase pollution. The plant has been run safely for the past 30+ years and I have confidence it will continue to be run in this fashion going forward. Your support is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Roy Ramsdell

PO Box 964

Bernardston, MA.

P.S. While I live in MA, I work in VT, pay VT taxes, and volunteer at Rescue, Inc in my off time. I am committed to this region. I please ask you to show your commitment as well by supporting VY's re-licensing effort. Thank you.

Windham Regional Commission should withhold any recommendations until the NRC begins to play straight with the local community.

NRC repeatedly refuses to check on issues reported to them by workers at various reactor communities.- be that hired armed guards sleeping at reactors - Peachbottom in PA., or the manipulation of the local public in regards to the decreasing safety margins that were raised during recent contract negotiations here in Vernon (August 2007).

Once they approved the contract, the workers clammed up.

Either those skilled IBEW workers- who serve as the true first responders- were manipulating the local community through fear or they knew of serious cuts to safety margins occurring at the reactor. Those workers should now be made to clarify what was behind their threats.

On top of this the workers at Pilgrim publicly stated they did not want to be "bundled" with Entergy VY workers. It is unheard of for nuclear workers within a parent company to speak up so clearly against other workers of the same company.

Those armed guards videotaped sleeping in the "ready room" at Peachbottom worked for Wackenhut, the same company Entergy hires to protect VY. Exelon, owner of Peachbottom ended the Wackenhut contract. Perhaps Entergy, owner of VY, should do the same.

Something is amiss at VY!

Only an Independent Safety Assessment like the one done in Maine in 1996 may be able to show us what Entergy apparently doesn't want to expose.

Dec 07- US nuclear weapons to replace the weapons in the Trident submarines in Britain were found to be too big . and might not fit into the submarines 0ops

On August 30, 2007, crews at Minot Air Base in North Dakota loaded a B-52 bomber with air-launched cruise missiles slated for decommissioning. When the

aircraft landed 3 1/2 hours later at Barksdale Air Base in Louisiana, air force personnel realized that six of these cruise missiles carried actual nuclear warheads.

Accidents happen.

The same day . 9 days after the spectacular, impressive cooling tower collapse in Vernon, Entergy employees "tapped with a mallet" a stuck stop-valve causing the reactor to go into a SCRAM from the 50 % power.

In 1996, a similar cooling tower had collapsed under ice at Prairie Island reactor in Minnesota. Information had been sent to all other reactor communities. Apparently VY or Entergy had deferred heeding the NRC warning letter just as they had deferred the maintenance.

Accidents happen - even recently.

According to the Washington Post of 1/4/08, "The NRC, which in the past has referred 40 percent of wrongdoing allegations to nuclear plant licensees, is now looking at its own procedures."

If you feel the NRC does an adequate job ensuring safety at nuclear reactors - please think again. It takes a lot for the NRC to consider something an "allegation of wrongdoing"- It must be documented and repeatable.

That the NRC has referred it to the licensee to change the behavior is not just poor accountability, it is decreasing the safety culture at all nuclear facilities.

Any assumptions the NRC makes in regard to NRC oversight demand to be reconsidered.

It is not just the fox guarding the hen house. It is feeding the fox fresh eggs to smooth its coat while it guards the hens laying the eggs.

The NRC is supposed to undertake a serious safety review. Its process of ongoing requests for additional information means that if a licensee doesn't get it

right the first second, third or fourth time the NRC will request yet more information until the licensee gives the NRC the data they seek to rubber stamp the approval of the license extension.

The NRC staff failed to verify the authenticity of technical safety information in over 97% of the renewal applications audited by the Office of Inspector General.

NRC staff reviewers routinely 'cut and pasted' whole sections of the renewal application text into their own safety reviews, rather than write their own evaluations.

At the Ginna nuclear power plant in upstate New York, the Inspector General found that NRC staff had copied 100% of the safety review data provided by the nuclear operator into its own safety evaluation, without providing any evidence that the information in the application had been properly verified.

>From the Office of Inspector General report: "The lack of precision in differentiating quoted and unquoted text makes it difficult for the reader to distinguish between the licensee-provided data and NRC staff's (supposed:sic) assessment methodology and conclusions."

The NRC took the Office of Inspector General report on license renewals and gave it to the Nuclear Energy Institute for response. While Entergy has a 5 million dollar contract with Burson Marsteller PR firm the NEI has an 8 million dollar contract with Hill and Knowlton. It is beyond belief that the government regulatory body itself that is paid by our taxes... could not respond to the OIG letter. Their having given it to the NEI, a well- funded lobbying arm of the nuclear industry, is horrifying.

So far the NRC has proven itself to be a sham organization balanced precariously between luck and the reactor owners' need to continue bringing in the big bucks.

Gary Sachs
box 1864
Brattleboro

Comments Regarding ENVY's Petition for Extended Operation of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station Beyond March of 2012, Including the Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel

Chad Simmons
124 High St. Apt 4
Brattleboro, VT 05301

Dear WRC Energy Committee Members,

Thank you for taking public comments and listening to the citizens in Windham County and those living in the EZ. The following are my comments, suggested recommendation to the VT PSB and resources that may help in the decision making process.

I strongly urge the Energy Committee and the WRC to recommend that the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station NOT be allowed to operate after its current license expires in 2012. Continued operation puts ratepayers, taxpayers and the safety of Windham County residents (as well as those from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and the out-of-state visitors at risk). I suggest to instead spend future resources (time, investment, policy initiatives, training, infrastructure enhancements, etc.) on the development of conservation and efficiency initiatives so that residents and ratepayers in Windham County will need LESS electricity and in turn, spend LESS money on electricity. Additionally, Windham County has a unique opportunity to replace Vermont Yankee with renewable and clean sources of energy production (such as wind, biomass, solar, district energy programs, geothermal) that will create a long-term, local energy economy, relying on regional resources and employees. This opportunity and argument can easily be made considering Windham County currently produces a significant portion of Vermont's needed electricity (and in turn must cope with a significant amount of waste this production creates and the relatively large number of jobs that would need to be substituted over time), Furthermore, local and state government bodies, businesses, residents and visitors will no longer have to participate in wasteful, time-consuming and resource-intensive planning obligations such as emergency planning, high-level waste storage and transportation, health and safety implications, environmental and wildlife damage, etc.) These issues will need to be managed and paid for using taxpayer and ratepayer dollars.

To further articulate why I am asking the Energy Committee and the WRC to recommend that VY NOT be allowed to operate past 2012, I ask the members to take a precautionary approach to future energy needs in the county. The current operations, especially since the last half of 2007 with the sudden collapse of 2 cooling towers and the subsequent SCRAM, leaves much doubt for future reliability. If there is ANY doubt on behalf of citizens and decision makers within Windham County, this should make it clear that VY is not a suitable future source of electricity and should be closed, as contractually and legally intended by March 2012. Additionally, While ENVY may be able to keep its "rates" (the dollar amount charged per kwh) artificially low, this figure does not include the increase in taxes citizens must pay to subsidize research and operations of nuclear

power production, health and environmental cost associated with low-level radiation release and undocumented costs associated with local and state planning. (The "rate" is still unknown and may be impossible to guarantee until 2032 with the uncertainty of energy prices, peak oil and the staggeringly high demand for uranium ore (prices for uranium ore have more than quadrupled since 2003)). Finally, because of the Price-Anderson Act, Windham County residents and business are unable to purchase insurance (homeowners or rental) in the event of a "nuclear accident." As Vermont Yankee continues to age and more safety and hazard related issues occur, this puts all inhabitants of Windham County in an unnecessary situation and in catastrophic risk. Furthermore, any kind of "incident" that requires even the smallest kind of evacuation will jeopardize the Vermont brand, potentially crippling our food security, livelihood and tourism.

I have included below articles and resources that may aid in your decision making process. Elements I urge you to focus on when making your decision are:

- Future (the next few years as well as 20, 30, 50 years from now) development related to sustainable energy production, job creation and retainment, health and safety considerations and the impact on the environment.
- The truth about nuclear power production and Carbon/pollutant emissions. Windham County residents are very concerned with the pollutants (CO_2 as well as Nitrogen and other harmful materials to humans and wildlife) that are released and produced from VY operations.
- There is NO solution for long-term storage of highly radioactive nuclear waste, such as that produced at Vermont Yankee. ENVY has refused to take responsibility for the waste it produces and has NOT guaranteed any long-term (post 90 years) responsibility of the waste.
- There has yet to be one workable, reliable, funded and approved evacuation plan in Windham County. Every locality in the EZ has either not passed an approved evacuation plan and/or has not received the proper training and resources to effectively carry out an effective evacuation. Additionally, no realistic evacuation test has been carried out. Transportation and reliable alert systems are grossly inadequate in the event an accident was to occur at VY.

Than you again for your time and consideration. I very much appreciate the efforts your have undertaken and hope you choose the best direction for Windham County residents. (Resources listed in the follow pages).

Chad Simmons

FYI: An observation I made during the last few public meetings… nearly all of those showing support for continued operation of VY either currently work for ENVY, have previously worked for ENVY or are affiliated with a staunch nuclear supporter (those previously working for the US Dept. of Energy are included). While concern over one's jobs, financial situation and living arrangement are valid (if I were in this position, I would be concerned as well) this is not befitting of an issue impacting an entire

community. The decision by the WRC and our democratically elected representatives related to Vermont Yankee must weigh ALL of the opinions and concerns held by the ENTIRE represented population. I do feel, however, because the state dropped the ball years ago and because Entergy must be held accountable, efforts must be made in order to retain as many VY jobs as possible…either through decommissioning efforts and/or job transitioning and development.

WEBSITES & RESOURCES

Websites

The Apollo Alliance
http://www.apolloalliance.org

Citizens Awareness Network
http://www.nukebusters.org/

Conservation Law Foundation
http://www.clf.org/

Efficiency Vermont
http://www.efficiencyvermont.com/pages/

Evacuationplans.org
http://www.evacuationplans.org/

The Nature Conservancy
http://www.nature.org/wherewework/northamerica/states/vermont/

New England Coalition
http://www.necnp.org/main.php

Nuclear Free Vermont
http://www.nuclearfreevermont.org/

Nuclear Files
http://www.nuclearfiles.org/

Nuclear Information and Resource Service
http://www.nirs.org/

Public Citizen
http://www.citizen.org/cmep/energy_enviro_nuclear/nuclear_power_plants/

Radiation and Public Health Project
http://www.radiation.org/

Union of Concerned Scientists
http://www.ucsusa.org/

Vermont Public Interest Research Group (VPIRG)
http://www.vpirg.org/

Reports & Documents

Act. 160 "An act relating to the certificate of public good for extending the operating license of a nuclear power plant."
Vermont State Legislature
http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/legdoc.cfm?URL=/docs/2006/acts/ACT160.HTM

BEIR VII Report
Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER)
http://books.nap.edu/openbook.php?isbn=030909156X

"Carbon-Free & Nuclear-Free: A Roadmap for U.S. Energy Policy" (Executive Summary. Full report to be released late September, 2007.
Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER)
http://www.ieer.org/carbonfree/summary.pdf

"Challenging Nuclear Power in the States: Policy and Organizing Tools for Slowing the "Nuclear Renaissance""
US Public Interest Research Group (USPIRG)
http://www.uspirg.org/home/reports/report-archives/new-energy-future/new-energy-future/challenging-nuclear-power-in-the-states-policy-and-organizing-tools-for-slowing-the-nuclear-renaissance

"Comparison of Greenhouse Gas-Emissions and Abatement Costs of Nuclear and Alternative Energy Options from a Life-Cycle Perspective"
Oko Institute (retrieved from the NIRS website)
http://www.nirs.org/climate/background/0601fritschenukes&climate.pdf

Cost of Price-Anderson Act. Prepared Witness Testimony- Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.
US Public Interest Research Group (USPIRG)
http://energycommerce.house.gov/reparchives/107/hearings/03272001Hearing139/Aurilio199.htm

"Confronting Climate Change in the U.S. Northeast" (with special attention to the "State Summaries" section that includes VT.) Union of Concerned Scientists
http://www.climatechoices.org/ne/resources_ne/nereport.html

"Decade of Change: A Vision for Vermont's Renewable Energy Future"
Vermont Public Interest Research Group (VPIRG)
http://www.vpirg.org/documents/decadeofchange.pdf

"Does Nuclear Energy Produce No CO2?"
Peak Oil-Australia
http://www.peakoil.org.au/nuclear.co2.htm

"The Fatal Flaws of Nuclear Power"
Public Citizen
http://www.citizen.org/cmep/energy_enviro_nuclear/nuclear_power_plants/articles.cfm?ID=13447

"Insurmountable Risk: The Dangers of Using Nuclear Power to Combat Global Climate Change"
Institute for Energy and Environmental Research (IEER)
http://www.ieer.org/reports/insurmountablerisks/summary.pdf

"Nuclear Power: Unsustainable, Uneconomic, Dirty and Dangerous" Greenpeace
http://www.greenpeace.org/international/press/reports/nuclear-power-unsustainable

Nuclear Power: Economics and Climate-Protection Potential
Rocky Mountain Institute
http://www.rmi.org/images/PDFs/Energy/E05-08_NukePwrEcon.pdf

"New Energy for America-The Apollo Jobs Report: For Good Jobs & Energy Independence"
The Apollo Alliance
http://www.apolloalliance.org/docUploads/ApolloReport%5F022404%5F122748%2Epdf

"Strengthening Vermont's Energy Economy"
Vermont Council on Rural Development
http://www.vtrural.org/files/Energy%20Report%209-18-20071.pdf

Dear WRC,

I write to urge you to deny Entergy Nuclear Vermont Yankee's petition for a certificate of public good to operate beyond 3-21-12 for many reasons but public safety would be first and foremost on my concerns. Many people have demonstrated the production of nuclear energy is not safe. For 100,000 the waste will be unsafe. People interested in this from a financial perspective will try to convince you we need it and cannot afford to do without it and it is "green." Do not be dazzled by their convoluted perceptions. We do not need it. We can afford to do without it. It may not release carbon to create the energy but what about the mining, transportation and decommission, etcetera? I feel the only reason it is here now is because of the promises made it would last 40 years only. It is an aging plant with many examples of Deferred maintenance. Many more reasons exist to close it than to keep it open, any way you look at it.

Please for the safety of everyone in the vicinity of this plant, deny the petition.

With best regards,
Lorie A. Cartwright
826 Western Ave
Brattleboro, VT

I am very concerned about living in Brattleboro with VT Yankee at our doorstep. I feel strongly that nuclear power is unsafe and the thought that this aging plant will be allowed to extend its license is very disturbing to me especially in light of the recent failures and mishaps. I have a young adult disabled son who is Deaf and has autism. He would not hear the warning signals and radio announcements for evacuation if there was a release of radioactive material. He does not drive and I am concerned that he would not be provided transportation. He can not communicate except to use sign language and I am sure that emergency personnel would not be able to communicate with him to help him understand that he needed to evacuate.

I am also very concerned about the storage of nuclear waste at this site and the possibility of an accident.

Living in Brattleboro is such a pleasure and I am so proud to tell people I live here but I am not at all confident in my family's safety living so near this aging nuclear plant. I believe there are opportunities for much safer energy production than nuclear energy and would be grateful to have VT Yankee closed and the sooner the better.

Tami Trowell

I was unable to attend the Vermont Yankee license renewal meeting held on Monday, 1/7/08, but would still like to express my opinions. Although I currently live in Ashuelot, New Hampshire, I work at Vermont Yankee, and pay taxes to the state.

Before coming here, I worked at Maine Yankee for almost 18 years, and have seen first-hand what happens to an area when a large, money-producing plant closes. The real estate market in the area flattened way before this current real estate trend as there were no other business in the area to draw people. Property taxes in the town of Wiscasset, where Maine Yankee was located, went up, sometimes tripling from one year to the next after the plant closed. The local schools had major budget cuts because the taxes that the town was getting when Maine Yankee was operating dropped drastically. I still visit friends in the area, and have found that some business that were operating while I was there are now closed.

I have worked here for two years, and feel that this plant can continue to run safely and efficiently for many more years. The people that work here are dedicated to this plant, and want to see it continue running, not only because it provides us with a job, but because it is producing inexpensive power for the area, and it is helping the communities that surround the plant.

Thank you for listening to my views.

Carla Heath

Admin Assistant, Operations

> To Whom It May Concern:
>
> I was unable to attend the meeting on January 7th to express my opinion
> regarding the energy future of Vermont and specifically Southern Vermont.
> I have been a resident of Dummerston for the past 15 ½ years. I believe
> that going forward that we need to consider emission free alternative
> sources of electric generation where feasible, such as solar and wind.
> Although I am a realist and understand that there is no way that we can
> possibly replace the 600 MW of electricity produced at Vermont Yankee in
> the near future. This facility has produced clean (hydrocarbon free) and
> reliable electricity for 35 years. This has been done with the safety as
> the highest priority. As the population of the New England region grows
> it becomes more important to effectively utilize the energy resources that
> already exist right here in Windham County. I am in support of license
> extension for the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station and believe that
> this will provide the opportunity to transition to alternative methods of
> producing electricity. If appears that our energy demands cannot be met
> by new emission free alternative sources at the end of a 20 year extension
> for Vermont Yankee, then maybe it will be time to start construction of a
> new nuclear power plant somewhere in Vermont.
>
> Respectfully,
>
> Michael Pletcher
> 922 Camp Arden Rd.
> Dummerston, VT 05301

TO: Jim Matteau and the Energy Committee

FROM: Maggie Bartenhagen, Halifax

Thank you for providing the opportunity for the community to share their views on renewing the license of VY in 2012 Monday night.

I would reiterate much of what was said that evening in support of terminating the operation of the VY plant in 2012. I also noted with interest (as one gentleman observed) that most, if not all, of the people who spoke in *favor of continuing operation were employees of Entergy*. The concerns expressed most eloquently by many in opposition to continued dependence on Vermont Yankee for our energy: radiation exposure; the risk of a terrorist attack; the vulnerability of this type of plant to loss-of-containment in the event of a major accident; the disposal of waste; the incalculable cost to the community and region if an accident should occur in this aging plant that is now performing at 120% of "capacity", and presumably would continue to do so beyond 2012 if relicensed; the lack of credibility of the NRC in the eyes of this community to adequately fulfill their oversight responsibility to safeguard our lives and property vis-à-vis the continued operation of VY, etc., etc., are all concerns that I share.

I would therefore add my voice to those urging the WRC recommend that the PSB deny operation of Vermont Yankee beyond its current 2012 termination date and instead vigorously support the R&D in alternative, sustainable, clean/minimal polluting energy sources ***and*** conservation to fulfill our present and future energy needs.

Dear Sirs,

While I was unable to attend the WRC meeting on the relicensing of Vermont Yankee nuclear power plant on Monday night, I did want to supply the commission with my comments.

I am a Massachusetts resident who has worked for Vermont Yankee for six years. I am extremely confident that the reliable energy produced by VY can be safely maintained for at least another 20 years and fully support this effort. I say this with first hand knowledge of how the plant is currently being maintained along with the proposed equipment upgrades once the license extension has been granted.

I consider myself an ardent environmentalist. I enjoy spending my free time pursuing outdoor activities. I appreciate the privilege of living in the Northeast where clean air and water are in abundant supply. I feel the safe operation of Vermont Yankee for almost four decades has had a major impact on maintaining this environmental quality, and should be allowed to continue to do so for decades to come.

Thank you for your attention.

John Taylor

Westhampton, MA

I was unable to attend the public hearing on the Vermont Yankee relicensing Monday night, but I am a strong proponent of relicensing the plant for an additional 20 years. Renewable energy sources should be the real answer to replace fossil fuels, however, it is going to take time and research for the total replacement of carbon fuels. Time this planet does not have. Nuclear power provides that time without contributing to the green house effect. 20 more years of Vermont Yankee and development in renewable energy in that time is the best solution for the State of Vermont and a small contribution to the safety of the planet.

Please take this into consideration when you are making your decision to support Vermont Yankee's relicensing application.

Raymond V. Alejandro
Entergy Vermont Yankee
Simulator Software Specialist

> Thank you for the opportunity to address the commission this Monday night
> 01/07/08.
> After my speech I remembered other things I wanted to say.
>
> I believe that Vermont can be a leader and set the pace and example for
> our energy future. We can help ourselves and the nation with an
> opportunity for economic growth.
>
> To that end I would like to make the following suggestions to the
> committee:
> - Let Vermont be a leader in reprocessing nuclear spent fuel.
> - Reprocessing is being done very success fully in other countries,
> France seems to be the leader.
> - Reprocessing would reduce our nuclear spent fuel by as much as ninety
> percent
> - The remaining ten percent (or less) would have a greatly reduced
> half-life.
> - We do not need to wait for newer technologies we can start now.
> - As leaders and developers it would help boost our economy and help
> create high tech employment.
> - An other possibility would be to send our nuclear spent fuel to other
> countries who would do the reprocessing for us.
> - It would provide a useful way to dispose of our nuclear waste.
> In either case above, I believe that Vermont can be the leader and take
> action (get our Federal Government moving).
> - Talk to the leaders in nuclear fuel reprocessing.
> - Do a bench mark visit at a leaders nuclear fuel reprocessing plant
>
> I still believe that nuclear energy needs to be a part of our energy mix.
> Nuclear energy at Vermont Yankee is safe, clean, and reliable.
> As a rate payer I want to keep my energy costs one of the lowest in the
> nation. Granting the life extension of Vermont Yankee will allow alternate
> renewable energy sources to mature and become a welcome mix in our energy
> future.
>
> If you or the committee would like more details about reprocessing, there
> is more information available.
> I could arrange for you a presentation on the fuel reprocessing process.
> I look forward to hearing from you.
>
> Best Regards
> Normand Raymond
> PO Box 643
> Putney, VT 05346

1-8-08

To: Windham Regional Commission

RE: Public Hearing

To the Members of the Windham Regional Commission,

I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on Monday night. After sitting there for hours listening to people plead their cases, it was evident many people really do not have their facts straight. It was also evident they really don't want the facts and the media's misinformation does not help. I also realize they think the only reason an employee of Vermont Yankee would be there was due to pressure from our bosses. I can only tell you for me, I simply came to support a form of energy that I support. Yes nuclear power does have risks, every job I know of comes with some type of hazard. In my job as a Radiation Protection Technician (IBEW 300 union worker) in the ALARA Department - I have to take surveys, inform and protect the workers from the radiological hazards in the plant. I work in a department dedicated to keeping the dose as reasonably achievable we take it very seriously.

I mentioned to you at the meeting about an organization I belong to called "WIN". I am a member of our national charter, but it reaches internationally and globally. The web site for some basic information is http://www.win-global.org/index.html. Or just google Women in Nuclear Power. The reason I am encouraging you to check this out –is I recently went to a conference where I met women and mothers of all ages working in the nuclear field – in research, development, medical, safety, US Department of Defense, US Military, DOE work, Commercial Nuclear plants and many more. While the WIN organization members are mostly women we do allow and have members who are men. This organization provides me with a wealth of information on better was to solve problems or anything you could think of with an entire network to draw from. So I challenge you to think of our plant to be a potential place for your residents to work and learn from, and allow us to continue to pave the way and be leaders in a truly dynamic form of energy. We have a summer and year round program available for young people out of school and still going to school. Think of these programs as a way to expand the base of career opportunities for your residents.
I do support alternate ways of creating energy, but I do not want to see every tree cut down to do this.

I have worked at over sixteen nuclear plants, several DOE's and various clean up sites. (In the last 15 yrs)
I traveled as a contractor and saw many things that left questions in my mind about safety.
I decided to take a permanent position with Vermont Yankee four years ago because as a worker I found
conditions at this plant to be excellent compared to any other nuclear plant I have worked at.

I am a single woman and really I could work anywhere, and other places pay more – but I love the northeast.
I live within a ten mile radius of the plant and can assure you – as I have to assure my own mother this plant follows and implements repairs above and beyond the required safety measures.
If we did not I would not work here.

Thank you for your time, please support the plant in license renewal. It will continue to provide more economical
Power to support the ever increasing energy demands.

Respectfully,
Carol Ann Twetan
13 Revere Drive
Hinsdale, NH 03451

To the Windham Regional Commissioners;

The waste storage facility at Vermont Yankee (VY) was built nearly forty years ago with the intention of being temporary. Today it holds about seven times as much waste as it was intended to hold and about 17 times as much cesium as caused the problems at Chernobyl. Dry cask storage will remove some, but not all, of this waste, leaving an amount that is still a multiple of what was at Chernobyl in temporary storage. This is inherently unsafe.

A worst-case failure of the VY waste storage facility would affect real estate prices in Boston very severely. It would shut down agriculture in New England. It would make Windham County uninhabitable. This is unlikely, but possible.

What is much more likely is the failure of a similar structure elsewhere. These structures are used in places all over the world. And a severe failure in even such a place as Pakistan or Iran would have severe negative impact here. My guess is that it would shut down much of the nuclear power industry in this country, possibly permanently. But the waste would remain. Nearly anyone capable of thinking would want to live as far from such a facility as possible. Just imagine what a failure in China might do to local real estate prices.

The technology of VY, operating at or near critical mass with moderation by control rods, is identical to what was used in the CP-1 reaction in Chicago in 1942. Since that time there have been many changes in technology and scientific understanding that could lead us to build plants of newer and much, much safer design. Some of these have been tested and are under construction in other parts of the world. It is possible to be many times more efficient and safe, and even less prone to carbon dioxide emission than the VY design. (A brief but slightly inaccurate description of one is online in Wikipedia's "Energy Amplifier" article.)

We are not being given all the facts by the nuclear industry in its presentations. In fact, they seem to be unwilling to address the dangers involved in any public form, instead glossing over them or diverting the issue with "spin". This leads me to wonder whether their license application is even legally correct.

George H. Harvey

FYI:
From the Wikipedia.org entry for "Energy Amplifier" (to which I have added comments)

Advantages

- Subcritical design means that the reaction could not run away — if anything went wrong, the reaction would stop and the reactor would cool down. A meltdown could however occur if the ability to cool the core was lost [There is disagreement about whether it can happen, but even if it can, meltdown can be almost entirely containable - GHH].

- Thorium [preferred fuel - barely radioactive, half-life is 1.4 billion years - GHH] is an abundant element — much more so than uranium — reducing strategic and political supply issues and eliminating costly and energy-intensive isotope separation. There is enough thorium to generate energy for at least several thousand years at current consumption rates.
- The energy amplifier would produce very little plutonium, so the design is believed to be more nuclear proliferation-resistant than conventional nuclear power (although the question of uranium-233 as nuclear weapon material must be assessed carefully). [This design cannot be used to make nuclear bombs - GHH.]
- The possibility exists of using the reactor to consume plutonium, reducing the dangerously large world stockpile of the very-long-lived element. [Actually any nuclear waste might be used, but we have enough to last quite a few centuries, and I think adding to that would be wrong - GHH]
- Less long-lived radioactive waste is produced — the waste material would decay after 500 years to the radioactive level of coal ash.
- No new science is required; the technologies to build the energy amplifier have all been demonstrated in the laboratory. Building an energy amplifier requires only some Engineering effort, not fundamental research (unlike nuclear fusion proposals).
- Power generation might be economical compared to current nuclear reactor designs if the total nuclear fuel cycle and nuclear decomissioning costs are considered. [Even without considering these - GHH]
- The design could work on a relatively small scale, making it more suitable for countries without a well-developed power grid system. [Or a distributed grid - GHH]
- Inherent safety and safe fuel transport could make the technology more suitable for developing countries as well as in densely populated areas.

Disadvantages

- General technical difficulties
- Each reactor needs its own facility (synchrotron) to generate the high energy proton beam, which is very costly. [I am told by a friend who is a world-class nuclear physicist that there are other ways – GHH]
- No synchrotron of sufficient power (> ~12 MW) has ever been built. Currently, the spallation neutron source utilizes a 1.44 MW proton beam to produce its neutrons, with upgrades envisioned to 5 MW. [I am told this is not necessary, see item above – GHH]

To the WRC,
I am submitting this to express my opinion on ENVY's Petition to extend operation to 2032. I live in Conway, MA which my family and I feel is very close to Vermont Yankee.
These are our main concerns and why we are opposed to the extension.

Why isn't Entergy contributing to the decommissioning funds?
Why isn't there enough to cover the cost of decommissioning in 2012?
Wind Turbines are required to have all decommissioning costs set aside prior to construction.
Why is ENVY's generation tax lower than the tax on wind energy?
Where is all the high level radioactive waste going to be stored? and how? Who is going to mind the reactor when it is shut down? Is Energy going to be here in 40 yrs when they project to SAFESTOR the waste?

Respectfully,
Thomas Matsuda
Conway, MA

> We won't be at the meeting about Entergy Vermont Yankee tonight. I
> am against its relicensing. I say this now in case a pro-con count
> is part of the process.
>
> Laura Heller
> 2 Heller Road
> Putney, 05346

>
> To the Windham Regional Commission
>
> I want to register my objection to extending the Vermont Yankee nuclear
> power plant's license for an additional 20 years to 2032. I do believe
> that relicensing of this plant will unduly interfere with the orderly
> development of the region. I don't believe that the plant is safe now and
> have no assurance it would be safe until 2032. This concern about safety
> has already had an impact on how outsiders view the southeastern corner of
> the state. I have heard potential homebuyers opt out of the area because
> of their concern over releases from the plant now (real or perceived) and
> the knowledge that if there were an accident the region would be
> uninhabitable; real estate and other assets would be irretrievably lost
> without compensation. Certainly the perception that this aging plant is
> being re-licensed to the profit of Entergy and the loss of the citizens
> who live here is sufficient to interfere with the development of the
> region. If there were an accident there would be no question of 'orderly
> development'. As for the possibility of an accident, it has been increased
> by the knowledge that all nuclear plants in the US are targets for
> terrorist attacks.
>
> I am concerned about the storage of nuclear waste on the banks of the
> Connecticut River. I realize that there is no other place to store waste
> at this time. It is an unforgivable situation, which should have been
> addressed by the federal government before the plant was built. As
> dangerous as that situation is to the future of this area, it would be
> even more dangerous, even absurd, to add to this waste.
>
> Finally I am bothered by Entergy's efforts to advertise a safe plant, the
> threat that our electric rates will go up if the plant closes (what else
> is new?), and most of all by the fact that there is not sufficient money
> set aside to dismantle the plant. Entergy is a very wealthy national
> corporation. Surely, if pressed, they can provide the necessary funds to
> safely close the plant.
>
> My husband and I have lived in Vermont within 20 miles of this plant since
> 1963 and both of us feel strongly that Entergy Vermont Yankee must close
> in 2012 when the original license runs out.
>
> Nancy and David Calicchio
> P.O. Box 221, 198 Church Street
> Putney, Vermont

Paul M. Blanch
Energy Consultant

January 9, 2008

Mr. James Matteau
Executive Director
Windham Regional Commission
139 Main St.
Suite 505
Brattleboro VT 05301

Subject: Comments on proposed license renewal of Vermont Yankee

Dear Jim:

I appreciate the opportunity to speak before the Commission on Monday evening.

It is my understanding that Section 2. 30 V.S.A. 248(e) requires the ". . . general assembly approves and determines that the operation will promote the general welfare. . ." in order for the Public Service Board to issue a certificate of public good (CPG).

It is my strongest professional opinion that the only way for the PSB to determine if the extended operation of Vermont Yankee will promote the "general welfare" is to seek assurance that the plant is—and will be—operated in a safe manner. Fundamental to such assurance is the need to verify that it is in compliance with the Current Licensing Basis (CLB) as defined in 10 CFR 54.3.[1]

Prior to the PSB issuing a CPG, I strongly believe that it has an obligation to have Entergy and/or the NRC identify the CLB as it applies to Vermont Yankee—something that has never been demonstrated. Attachment 1 provides an example of the kinds of the regulations that need to be addressed. (Other regulations might also apply, and a comprehensive list

[1] *Current licensing basis (CLB) is the set of NRC requirements applicable to a specific plant and a licensee's written commitments for ensuring compliance with and operation within applicable NRC requirements and the plant-specific design basis (including all modifications and additions to such commitments over the life of the license) that are docketed and in effect. The CLB includes the NRC regulations contained in 10 CFR parts 2, 19, 20, 21, 26, 30, 40, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 70, 72, 73, 100 and appendices thereto; orders; license conditions; exemptions; and technical specifications. It also includes the plant-specific design-basis information defined in 10 CFR 50.2 as documented in the most recent final safety analysis report (FSAR) as required by 10 CFR 50.71 and the licensee's commitments remaining in effect that were made in docketed licensing correspondence such as licensee responses to NRC bulletins, generic letters, and enforcement actions, as well as licensee commitments documented in NRC safety evaluations or licensee event reports.*

needs to be created that is customized for Vermont Yankee, which is a unique plant with a unique CLB.)

I believe the root cause of the recent cooling tower collapse and other reported recent failures were the direct result of the failure of Vermont Yankee to properly implement the requirements of Criterion II[2] of 10 CFR 50 Appendix B, which specifies the requirements for a quality assurance program. Had an adequate program been in place it is my opinion that the degradation of the cooling towers would have been detected and repaired prior to its collapse. Similar conclusions may be reached for other significant failures such as the fire from the output of the turbine generator. It was particularly disturbing that an NRC spokesperson vouched for Entergy's inspection and analysis of the cooling tower just one week before it collapsed!

Secondly, a number of issues pertinent to Vermont Yankee's relicensing application are addressed in the recent NRC Office of Inspector General's audit report[3] of the NRC's License Renewal Program. All of these identified issues must be resolved prior to considering the issuance of a CPG.

While I dislike the term Independent Safety Assessment (ISA) because it has been misused and misinterpreted by many, this vehicle could provide assurance if properly defined and implemented. Specifically the ISA must consider the following:

- A clear identification of the CLB
- Independence of the inspectors, including persons from outside the NRC and outside the influence of the NRC
- Definition of the applicable regulations[4]

---

[2] *II. Quality Assurance Program*
The applicant shall establish at the earliest practicable time, consistent with the schedule for accomplishing the activities, a quality assurance program which complies with the requirements of this appendix. This program shall be documented by written policies, procedures, or instructions and shall be carried out throughout plant life in accordance with those policies, procedures, or instructions. The applicant shall identify the structures, systems, and components to be covered by the quality assurance program and the major organizations participating in the program, together with the designated functions of these organizations. The quality assurance program shall provide control over activities affecting the quality of the identified structures, systems, and components, to an extent consistent with their importance to safety. Activities affecting quality shall be accomplished under suitably controlled conditions. Controlled conditions include the use of appropriate equipment; suitable environmental conditions for accomplishing the activity, such as adequate cleanness; and assurance that all prerequisites for the given activity have been satisfied. The program shall take into account the need for special controls, processes, test equipment, tools, and skills to attain the required quality, and the need for verification of quality by inspection and test. The program shall provide for indoctrination and training of personnel performing activities affecting quality as necessary to assure that suitable proficiency is achieved and maintained. The applicant shall regularly review the status and adequacy of the quality assurance program. Management of other organizations participating in the quality assurance program shall regularly review the status and adequacy of that part of the quality assurance program which they are executing.

[3] *Audit of NRC's License Renewal Program OIG-07-A-15 September 6, 2007*

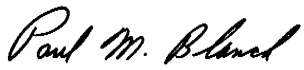
[4] *Partial listing provided in Attachment 1*

- Pre-defined acceptance requirements[5]
- Safety/risk assessments of identified regulatory non-compliances
- Review of the NRC's evaluation of the License Renewal Application to address the issues discussed in the recent NRC's OIG Audit Report

Should an ISA not be agreed upon it is still imperative that the CLB be clearly identified by the NRC/Entergy such that the general public is aware of the degree of compliance and risks associated with any identified non-compliance(s).

I hope that these comments are helpful. Please feel free to contact me if any clarification or further documentation is needed.

Sincerely,



Paul M. Blanch
135 Hyde Rd.
West Hartford, CT 06117
860-236-0326

[5] *Acceptance criteria may include items such as a risk evaluation for identified regulatory deficiencies*

Attachment 1

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
General Provisions		
Sec.		
50.1 Basis, purpose, and procedures applicable.		
50.2 Definitions.		
50.3 Interpretations.		
50.4 Written communications.		
50.5 Deliberate misconduct.		
50.7 Employee protection.		
50.8 Information collection requirements: OMB approval.		
50.9 Completeness and accuracy of information.		
Requirement of License, Exceptions		
50.10 License required.		
50.11 Exceptions and exemptions from licensing requirements.		
50.12 Specific exemptions.		
50.13 Attacks and destructive acts by enemies of the United States; and defense activities.		
Classification and Description of Licenses		
50.20 Two classes of licenses.		
50.21 Class 104 licenses; for medical therapy and research and development		
facilities.		
50.22 Class 103 licenses; for commercial and industrial facilities.		
50.23 Construction permits.		
Applications for Licenses, Form, Contents, Ineligibility of Certain Applicants		
50.30 Filing of applications for licenses; oath or affirmation.		
50.31 Combining applications.		
50.32 Elimination of repetition.		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
50.33 Contents of applications; general information.		
50.33a Information requested by the Attorney General for antitrust review.		
50.34 Contents of applications; technical information.		
50.34a Design objectives for equipment to control releases of radioactive material in effluents -- nuclear power reactors.		
50.35 Issuance of construction permits.		
50.36 Technical specifications.		
50.36a Technical specifications on effluents from nuclear power reactors.		
50.36b Environmental conditions.		
50.37 Agreement limiting access to Restricted Data.		
50.38 Ineligibility of certain applicants.		
50.39 Public inspection of applications.		
Standards for Licenses and Construction Permits		
50.40 Common standards.		
50.41 Additional standards for class 104 licenses.		
50.42 Additional standards for class 103 licenses.		
50.43 Additional standards and provisions affecting class 103 licenses for commercial power.		
50.44 Standards for combustible gas control system in light-water-cooled power reactors.		
50.45 Standards for construction permits.		
50.46 Acceptance criteria for emergency core cooling systems for light-water nuclear power reactors.		
50.47 Emergency plans.		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
50.48 Fire protection.		
50.49 Environmental qualification of electric equipment important to safety for nuclear power plants.		
Issuance, Limitations, and Conditions of Licenses and Construction Permits		
50.50 Issuance of licenses and construction permits.		
50.51 Continuation of license.		
50.52 Combining licenses.		
50.53 Jurisdictional limitations.		
50.54 Conditions of licenses.		
50.55 Conditions of construction permits.		
50.55a Codes and standards.		
50.56 Conversion of construction permit to license; or amendment of license.		
50.57 Issuance of operating license.		
50.58 Hearings and report of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.		
50.59 Changes, tests and experiments.		
50.60 Acceptance criteria for fracture prevention measures for lightwater nuclear power reactors for normal operation.		
50.61 Fracture toughness requirements for protection against pressurized thermal shock events.		
50.62 Requirements for reduction of risk from anticipated transients without scram (ATWS) events for light-water-cooled nuclear power plants.		
50.63 Loss of all alternating current power.		
50.64 Limitations on the use of highly enriched uranium (HEU) in domestic non-power reactors.		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
50.65 Requirements for monitoring the effectiveness of maintenance at nuclear power plants. (Eff. July 10, 1996)		
50.66 Requirements for thermal annealing of the reactor pressure vessel.		
50.67 Accident source term.		
50.68 Criticality accident requirements.		
Inspections, Records, Reports, Notifications		
50.70 Inspections.		
50.71 Maintenance of records, making of reports.		
50.72 Immediate notification requirements for operating nuclear power reactors.		
50.73 License event report system.		
50.74 Notification of change in operator or senior operator status.		
50.75 Reporting and recordkeeping for decommissioning planning.		
US/IAEA Safeguards Agreement		
50.78 Installation information and verification.		
Transfers of Licenses -- Creditors' Rights -- Surrender of Licenses		
50.80 Transfer of licenses.		
50.81 Creditor regulations.		
50.82 Termination of license.		
Amendment of License or Construction Permit at Request of Holder		
50.90 Application for amendment of license or construction permit.		
50.91 Notice for public comment; State consultation.		
50.92 Issuance of amendment.		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)	Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)
Revocation, Suspension, Modification, Amendment of Licenses and Construction Permits, Emergency Operations by the		
Commission		
50.100 Revocation, suspension, modification of licenses and construction permits for cause.		
50.101 Retaking possession of special nuclear material.		
50.102 Commission order for operation after revocation.		
50.103 Suspension and operation in war or national emergency.		
Backfitting		
50.109 Backfitting.		
Enforcement		
50.110 Violations.		
50.111 Criminal penalties.		
50.120 Training and qualification of nuclear power plant personnel.		
Appendix A to Part 50 -- General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants (1967 Draft or 1971Final Version)		
Appendix B to Part 50 -- Quality Assurance Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants and Fuel Reprocessing Plants		
Appendix C to Part 50 -- A Guide for the Financial Data and Related Information Required To Establish Financial Qualifications for Facility Construction Permits		
Appendix E to Part 50 -- Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities		
Appendix F to Part 50 -- Policy Relating to the Siting of Fuel Reprocessing Plants and Related Waste Management Facilities		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
Appendix G to Part 50 -- Fracture Toughness Requirements		
Appendix H to Part 50 -- Reactor Vessel Material Surveillance Program Requirements		
Appendix I to Part 50 -- Numerical Guides for Design Objectives and Limiting Conditions for Operation to Meet the Criterion "As Low as is Reasonably Achievable" for Radioactive Material in Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Reactor Effluents		
Appendix J to Part 50 -- Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing for Water-Cooled Power Reactors		
Appendix K to Part 50 -- ECCS Evaluation Models		
Appendix L to Part 50 -- Information Requested by the Attorney General for Antitrust Review of Facility Construction Permits and Initial Operating Licenses		
Appendix M to Part 50 -- Standardization of Design; Manufacture of Nuclear Power Reactors; Construction and Operation of Nuclear Power Reactors Manufactured Pursuant to Commission License		
Appendix N to Part 50 -- Standardization of Nuclear Power Plant Designs: Licenses to Construct and Operate Nuclear Power Reactors of Duplicate Design at Multiple Sites		
Appendix O to Part 50 -- Standardization of Design: Staff Review of Standard Designs		
Appendix Q to Part 50 -- Pre-application Early Review of Site Suitability Issues		

PART 50 -- DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES	**Applicable to Vermont Yankee (Yes/No)**	**Source/Reference (Exemption, Order, TS, UFSAR, etc.)**
Appendix R to Part 50 -- Fire Protection Program for Nuclear Power Facilities Operating Prior to January 1, 1979		
Appendix S to Part 50 -- Earthquake Engineering Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants		

Northern Lights Engineering, L.L.C.
71 Edgewood Way, Westville, Connecticut, 06515
Ulrich K. Witte

January 10, 2008

Mr. James Matteau
Executive Director
Windham Regional Commission
Suite 505
139 Main Street
Brattleboro, VT 05301

Via: First Class Mail, and email

Re: Certificate of Public Good with respect of the pending application to extend Northeast Entergy's Operating License of Vermont Yankee for an additional 20 years.

Dear Mr. Matteau,

It was a pleasure to be present at the Windham Regional Commission public meeting held last Monday, January 7th, 2008. I listened with interest regarding the many constituents who spoke both for and against the relicensing of the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Plant. My impression is that the speakers were articulate and raised many points that plainly fit within the confines of criteria relevant to your committee's recommendations to the VPSB[1] (provided below and highlighted for emphasis).

[1] No nuclear energy generating plant within this state may be operated beyond the date permitted in any certificate of public good granted pursuant to this title, including any certificate in force as of January 1, 2006, unless the general assembly approves and

Office: 203 389 4564
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Northern Lights Engineering, L.L.C.
71 Edgewood Way, Westville, Connecticut, 06515
Ulrich K. Witte

I am currently retained as an expert witness and technical advisor for the

New England Coalition, regarding Vermont Yankee, and for a group of

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determines that the operation will promote the general welfare, and until the public service board issues a certificate of public good under this section. If the general assembly has not acted under this subsection by July 1, 2008, the board may commence proceedings under this section and under 10 V.S.A. chapter 157, relating to the storage of radioactive material, but may not issue a final order or certificate of public good until the general assembly determines that operation will promote the general welfare and grants approval for that operation.

Criteria Include:

(1) with respect to an in-state facility, will not unduly interfere with the orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to the recommendations of the municipal and regional planning commissions, the recommendations of the municipal legislative bodies, and the land conservation measures contained in the plan of any affected municipality. However, with respect to a natural gas transmission line subject to board review, the line shall be in conformance with any applicable provisions concerning such lines contained in the duly adopted regional plan; and, in addition, upon application of any party, the board shall condition any certificate of public good for a natural gas transmission line issued under this section so as to prohibit service connections that would not be in conformance with the adopted municipal plan in any municipality in which the line is located;

(2) is required to meet the need for present and future demand for service which could not otherwise be provided in a more cost effective manner through energy conservation programs and measures and energy-efficiency and load management measures, including but not limited to those developed pursuant to the provisions of sections 209(d), 218c, and 218(b) of this title;

(3) will not adversely affect system stability and reliability;

(4) will result in an economic benefit to the state and its residents;

(5) with respect to an in-state facility, will not have an undue adverse effect on esthetics, historic sites, air and water purity, the natural environment and the public health and safety, with due consideration having been given to the criteria specified in 10 V.S.A. §§ 1424a(d) and 6086(a)(1) through (8) and (9)(K);

(6) with respect to purchases, investments, or construction by a company, is consistent with the principles for resource selection expressed in that company's approved least cost integrated plan;

(7) except as to a natural gas facility that is not part of or incidental to an electric generating facility, is in compliance with the electric energy plan approved by the department under section 202 of this title, or that there exists good cause to permit the proposed action;

(8) does not involve a facility affecting or located on any segment of the waters of the state that has been designated as outstanding resource waters by the water resources board, except that with respect to a natural gas or electric transmission facility, the facility does not have an undue adverse effect on those outstanding resource waters;

(9) with respect to a waste to energy facility, is included in a solid waste management plan adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a, which is consistent with the state solid waste management plan; and

(10) except as to a natural gas facility that is not part of or incidental to an electric generating facility, can be served economically by existing or planned transmission facilities without undue adverse effect on Vermont utilities or customers.

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coalitions regarding the relicensing of Indian Point including the Sierra Club, Westchester Citizens Awareness Network, PHASE, RCCA, and Assembly Richard Brodsky.

My comments for the moment, are focused on those areas that I believe were not addressed by others, and include the following as applicable to the statutory criteria that the WRC energy committee is using in formulating its recommendations:

(1) Although the NRC has a mandate to "protect the health and safety of the public" as is commonly expressed, it is also mandated to *minimize risk to the public and to public assets*. However, the NRC does not fulfill this part of its responsibilities, and to accept the second part of their mandate has profound implications – including a lack of substantive review of the statutorily required systems, components, and infrastructure so that Vermont Yankee can operate safely, while minimizing risk to the public. This failure of proper oversight by the NRC could form the basis of some of your recommendations to the VPSB. For example, in evaluating criteria 4, 5, and 6 (highlighted above) the PSB should consider the implications of a fire at the facility. A recent ruling by the NRC now allows much less stringent requirements than just a year ago. In view of the fact that fires at VY

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have not been uncommon, as WRC is well aware, it seems a strange time for the NRC to be even more lenient on fire protection requirements. Since a serious fire could have profound affects on property values, health of the citizens residing in the region, and, in a worst case scenario, could even lead to a total collapse of habitability of the region for many years, the question of fire protection falls squarely within the purview of the PSB.

(2) Another significant concern is that the current licensing basis (CLB) of the facility is not well documented. For example, Entergy is unable to provide sufficient justification for its "analysis" that critical reactor internals such as the feedwater nozzles and the core spray nozzles (these are critical safety components) will remain functional for another 20 years. This shortcoming was identified by New England Coalition in its intervention before the NRC and was also confirmed on Wednesday, January 9 by the NRC Staff in a three hour meeting between Entergy and the NRC. Again—without assurance that the design basis of the plant conforms to regulatory requirements, the risk to the assets of the public and the common good of the public cannot be justified as acceptable.

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The recent report (September 7, 2007) by the NRC's Office of the Inspector General points to these shortcomings in the License Renewal process, but I am seeing them first hand, particularly at Vermont Yankee.

Therefore, I recommend the following:

(1) The State of Vermont should challenge the NRC to acknowledge and define its actual mandate to "minimize risk to the public and to public assets," and to demonstrate how the agency is doing that in regards to the License Renewal process with Vermont Yankee.

(2) Entergy should be made to produce a full and complete *current licensing basis* (CLB) as defined in 10C.F.R.54.3, and disclose it to the public.

(3) The State should demand that the NRC follow its own procedures regarding proper notice to the public for Entergy's changes and amendments to the License Renewal Application. During the current VY application process, the NRC has routinely failed to provide such notice, and thereby has foreclosed the ability of the public and the State of Vermont to intervene with new contentions. Without assurance that the License Renewal Application has been properly vetted—or at least had an opportunity to be vetted--by independent

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members of the public and the State of Vermont, the PSB should not grant a CPG.

(4) An independent safety assessment should be conducted that is outside the purview of the licensee as well as the regulator. The assessment should confirm that the plant's actual design, operation, and maintenance conforms to the current license basis.

I hope that these suggestions are helpful. If any of them need further explanation I would be pleased to talk with you, and look forward to an opportunity to meet with the Energy Committee for a more detailed examination of these and other concerns.

Kindest Regards,

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