

September 15, 2012

Office of the Secretary, Rulemakings and Adjudications
 Staff, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
 Washington, DC 20555-0001
 Fax: (301) 415-1101 Email: hearing.docket@nrc.gov

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There are many factors that make Indian Point's relicensing flawed, and make denying it imperative, including:

A History of Serious Problems: The plant has a history of multiple transformer explosions, a major steam pipe rupture, clogged cooling system intakes, repeated siren failures - and is a sitting target for terrorism.

Dangerously over-crowded fuel pools: The plant's spent fuel is highly radioactive and contains about three times the radioactivity as Fukushima's spent fuel pools. Spent fuel assemblies are densely packed into severely over-crowded fuel pools that are housed in totally unprotected metal storage buildings and leaking radioactivity into the Hudson.

On-Site Waste Storage: When the plant was first licensed, it was widely believed that the federal government would open a national waste depository at Yucca Mountain. That option is no longer under consideration and there is no other repository on the horizon. Indian Point is now storing 1,500 tons of highly-radioactive spent nuclear waste on-site, and would add an additional 1,000 tons if the plant is relicensed for another 20 years.

Health and Environmental Impacts: Studies have shown increased rates of cancer and other illnesses related to exposure from planned and unplanned releases of radioactivity. Indian Point's once-through cooling system uses 2.5 billion gallons of water a day from the Hudson River, seriously impacting its still declining fish population.

Evacuation is Impossible: Even if the possibility of an earthquake, a terrorist attack, or a fuel pool fire or other accident at Indian Point is remote, the consequences of a serious problem at Indian Point would be devastating. Approximately 20 million people live or work within 50 miles of Indian Point and there is no evacuation plan for New York City. Within minutes of an accident or incident at Indian Point, gridlock would occur making evacuation impossible.

Replacement Energy is Readily Available: Nuclear power is being replaced by energy efficiency and renewables, repowering and improved storage and transmission capability. Governor Cuomo's Energy Highway is currently addressing ways to bring excess power, including 4,000 megawatts of wind in the western part of the State, to the greater NY metropolitan area. In January 2012, the NYS Assembly Committee on Energy concluded that there is more than enough power to allow Indian Point to close without overburdening ratepayers or threatening reliability standards.

To relicense Indian Point in its present location and condition defies logic. To do so is playing a dangerous game of Russian roulette with our lives and future, when safer, cleaner alternatives are immediately available.

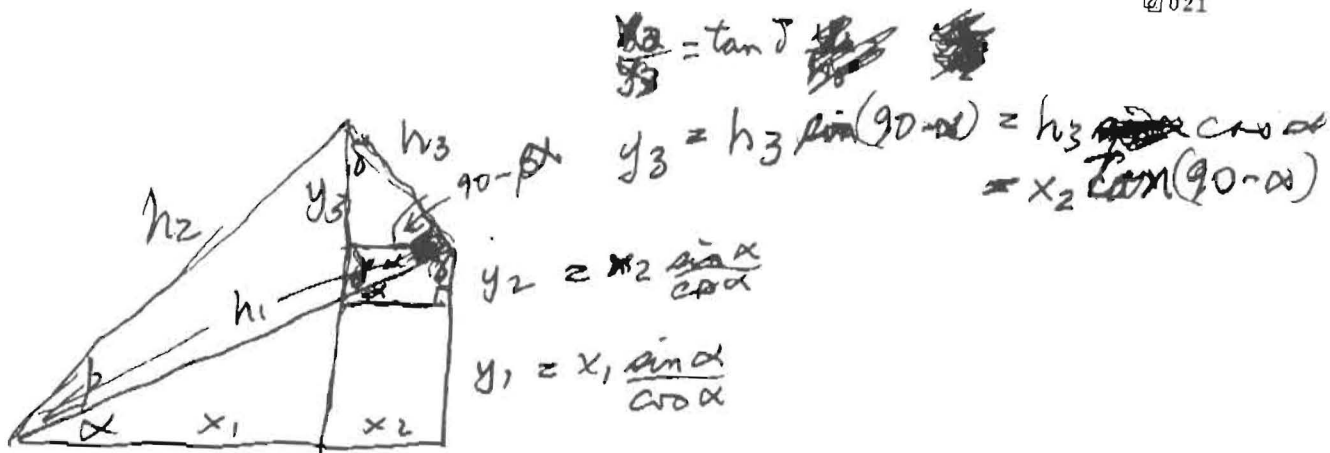
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Sincerely,



Rona Secaf
 PO Box 110, Hurley NY 12443

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$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{h_2}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{h_1}{h_2} \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{h_1}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h_3}{h_2} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{h_1}$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{h_2} + \frac{y_3}{h_2}$$

$$= \frac{y_1 + y_2}{h_1} \frac{h_1}{h_2} + \left(\frac{y_3}{h_3} \frac{h_3}{h_1} \frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \tan \beta \cos \beta$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

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Maya City of Kingston
Hogan Falls

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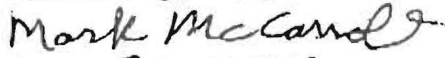
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473 BROADSTREET HOLLOW
Shandaken, N.Y. 12480

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Lisa Schaffer ~~Ret~~ Cold Spring NY

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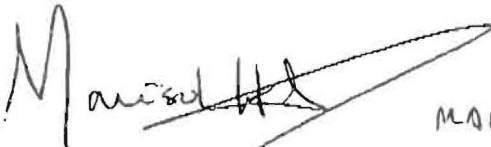
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MARISOL H. STOKES, 507 N. Midland Ave
UP - Nyack, NY 10960

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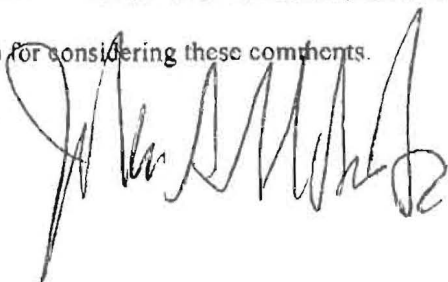
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507 MIDLAND AVE
LUTER NYACK
NY 10960

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Anneli Boller
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10 Hellbrook Lane
Ulster Park, NY 12487

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B Nosonovitz
114 Spring
Kingston 12401

cc: Administrative Judge Lawrence G. McDade
c/o Anne Siamacki, Law Clerk; Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, Mail Stop T-3F23
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001
Fax: (301) 415-5599 Email: anne.siamacki@nrc.gov

September 14, 2012
Regarding Indian Point Nuclear Plant


As the son of the man who was the director of the Three Mile Island atomic energy incident, saw pictures of sheep who had been grazing on contaminated fields, and who raises sheep in Pennsylvania, I can tell you that it is morally wrong and publicly unacceptable to allow the Indian Point Nuclear Plant to be re-licensed, now that its 40 year life-span is finished.

What lessons have we learned from the recent Fukushima crisis? That should be teaching us, including those who are in charge of public policy, that nuclear crises become inevitable when nuclear ownership is transferred to the private sector. When most of the plants in this country were built, there was an understanding that ownership and operations would remain in the public sector. Once that changed, and the profit motive became the determinant of managerial policy, it was inevitable that short cuts would be taken and decisions made which put profits ahead of safety, and that is the direction in which public policy is moving. With Congress ineffective, we must look directly to you for careful oversight in dealing with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which currently is not making adequate demands on Entergy as regards public safety.

If Mayor Blumberg can get his Health Department to ban dangerous sugar drinks over a certain size, then you ought to be able to get your Federal Regulatory Commission to deal more effectively with steam pipe ruptures, clogged system intakes, transformer explosions more effectively. We have been entering a period of complacency and "business as usual" which should not be allowed with nuclear power, and we were basically promised that this would not happen when Indian Point was carefully built as a public sector project years ago.

In order for the public to have confidence in you and this review process, it needs reassurance that you have competent scientific advisors without conflict of interest, who will study Indian Point and provide you and the public with good answers as to 1) how degraded the Boraflex panels have become, 2) what is the true situation affecting storage now that spent fuel assemblies are so densely packed, and 3) why do they allow debris in the fuel pools that prevents adequate inspection of the the safety of their liners. The \$64 question is: HOW CAN YOU ALLOW THE ATOMIC SAFETY LICENSING BOARD TO EXCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TWO EARTHQUAKE FAULTS RECENTLY DISCOVERED AT INDIAN POINT IN YEAR 2008?

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission should deny Entergy's application for a 20 year extension of the license to operate nuclear reactors, IP-2 and IP-3 at the Indian Point Nuclear Plant in West Nyack, New York and we hope you will provide an adequate context for this decision.

Yours truly,

Sharon Kroeger, Wassaic General Store
POB 427, Wassaic, N.Y. 12592

Public Involvement Staff
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20549

September 15, 2012

Office of the Secretary, Rulemakings and Adjudications
Staff, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, DC 20555-0001
Fax: (301) 415-1101 Email: hearing.docket@nrc.gov

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George Vengrin

George S Vengrin

138 Brooklyn
Hights Rd,
Rhinebeck NY

12572

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68 Cherry St,
Katonah NY 10536

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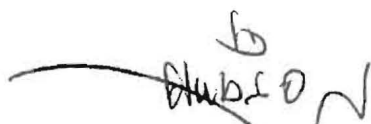
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 Hudson

Hudson PERAIN 146 blaven no olive
NY Bridge

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79 Homestead LN
Yarmouth port MA
02675

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1 Cedar Ridge NY
12484

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PATRICE KUZNIAK New Baltimore NY

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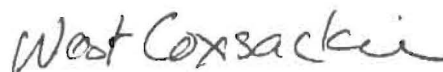
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