

**Indian Point
Annual Assessment Meeting**

May 20, 2015

Written Comments

Personally Identifiable Information Redacted



jacqui drechsler

Statement by for avoiding a nuculear meltdown at indian Point.

David Amram

Wed, May 13, 2015 at 1:02 PM

To: jacqui drechsler

I wish i could be with everyone tonight to thank all of you for coming to show concern for ALL of us here in our beautiful state of New York to have a safe environment for our friends and families. That includes the families of all members of the Commission who are gracious enough to allow us our first amendment rights to speak out publicly and also know that we share our concern for all the families of the employees who work at Indian Point to help provide us with the electricity by the hard work that they do every day.

As a union member for 65 years of the American Federation of Musicians, I have a firsthand knowledge fo the rights of working people to have job security. But the current situation at Indian Point is now beyond being a political issue, and has nothing to do with gender, class, race, or demographics of any kind, since death by nuclear radiation is an equal opportunity destroyer.

With all respect to Dr. Kevorkian, he was REQUESTED to dispense his services by those who wished to terminate their lives.

To the best of my knowledge, the 30,000,000 + people who will suffer a quick death ora slow death by radiation poisoning have NOT requested anyone to help them commit suicide.

With the recent breakdown at the plant a few days ago, and the reports over the years of leaks, insufficient placement of fuel rods and weather patterns which predict severe storms and flooding in the future, all of us who love New York City and the Hudson Valley would request those who are in charge of Indian point to skip the necessity of mass mailings and press releases saying "We are terribly sorry and extend our condolences to all the families and their loved ones who have perished or have been forced to abandon their homes, due to this untimely accident, and we are forming a study group to make sure that this will not occur in the future"

There will BE NO FUTURE for 30,000,000 people, including those lucky few who may survive, except for them to look at photographs of what the greater New York Hudson Valley and New York City used to look like before it became a wasteland.

Visitors from all over the country and around the world provide well needed income for New York State. Neither Chernobyl or Three Mile Island are tourist attractions.. It is a basic principal of all businesses that genocide is bad for business.

After thirty years of bringing back the Hudson river to life and raising a new generation of young people who are concerned about the environment and restoring an old fashioned sense of community and responsibility for their children and future generations to come, we owe it to our present and future generations to display common sense..

We can all find ways to use less electricity and less gas as opposed to ignoring a pending catastrophe.

We can try to all work together to find every employee at the plant at indian Point a job that pays the equivalent of what they earn at the moment.

We can assure the stock holders that finding new ways of providing power will actually be more beneficial to them than having our beloved Hudson Valley become a wasteland. After a nuclear meltdown, their current stocks will be worth Zero!!

Our American sense of compassion towards so many overseas who are suffering is a source of pride to all of us here at home.

It is time to put into practice that same humanistic effort we extend towards others to the 30,000,000 people whose lives are in danger here at home.

The Office of Homeland Security can not save us if we commit terrorism ourselves to our community by ignoring the obvious and end up annihilating ourselves.

Let's all act now and do the right thing.

Respectfully yours

David Amram
Beacon, NY.

Testimony by Sunny Armer, sung with Raging Grannies WOWW and NYC Metro Raging Grannies and Their Daughters

The Westchester Marriott is 19 miles from the Indian Point nuclear power plant, which is owned by Entergy. When Fukushima began to melt down, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, known as the NRC, told all the Americans in Japan that it was dangerous to be within 50 miles of the reactors and the nuclear waste in the spent fuel pools. If we heard sirens right now, we'd have to get in our cars and drive at least 28 miles. Unfortunately, the sirens can't be heard this far from Indian Point.

The claim is often made that New York State, and especially New York City, won't have enough electricity when Indian Point is shut down. It's not true. Studies confirm that we have enough other energy sources. Raging Grannies demand that Indian Point be shut down immediately, the lights will stay on even if Indian Point goes off.

SF6 and the Indian Point Transformer Fire

Tune: "Side by Side"

Lyrics adapted by Sunny Armer, Raging Grannies WOWW, from anti-war song by Esther Farnsworth, Vermont Raging Grannies

SF6 (sulfur hexafluoride) is a coolant used in high-voltage transformers like the one that burned in the Indian Point fire on May 9th. According to the EPA, the global warming potential of SF6 is 22,800, worse than carbon dioxide, making it the most potent of the greenhouse gases that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has evaluated. We demand an investigation of how much SF6 was leaked.

We came from two gaggles of grannies
To urge you to get off your fannies.
Indian Point
Is a dangerous joint.
Shut it down!

On May 9th they had a fire,
That raised our anxieties higher.
The Hudson was filled
With oil that was spilled.
Shut it down!

BRIDGE

The oil from that transformer
Was loaded with SF6
That gas is a climate-warmer,
A problem we're trying to fix.

The NRC is a lap dog
That licks the the feet of Indian Point.
Let's bring it to heel
By making a deal
To shut it down.
Let's stop the fission
Shut it down
Let's decommission
SHUT IT DOWN!

Shut Down Indian Point!

(Tune: My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean)

Lyrics by Sunny Armer, Raging Grannies WOWW, inspired by "Cleanup Hanford" by Kay Thode of the Seattle RGs

We dedicate this song to courageous workers STILL trying to keep the Fukushima nuclear plant from melting down FURTHER and we remind you that we in NY are endangered by the Indian Point power plant located within 19 miles of this hotel. Entergy owns this plant, & the nuclear industry owns the NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission)

Oh, Entergy says not to worry.
'Cause earthquakes can't happen here, noooooo.
But under the Indian Point plant P
Lurks the fault zone that's called Ramapo.

Look at routes for evacuation
If Indian Point should melt down.
Go test-drive those roads for escapin'
And learn you can't get out of town.
Shut it down! Shut it down!
Indian Point is unsafe, we know!
Shut it down! Shut it down!
Indian Point has to go!

The nuclear waste that is stored here
Is cause for us all to unite.
If only we knew how to do it,
We'd shut Indian Point down tonight!

Oh, NRC, rule as you ought to!
You know you should issue a ban
To save New York State from such horrors . . .
As the tragic events in Japan.
Shut it down! Shut it down!
Indian Point is unsafe, we know!
Shut it down! Shut it down!
Indian Point has to go! Right now!

Indian Point: Unnecessary, Unsafe, Unlicensed

(Tune: She'll Be Coming Round the Mountain)
Lyrics by Sunny Armer, Raging Grannies WOWWW

Indian Point's a nuclear power plant near here
19 miles!
That makes 50 tons of spent fuel every year.
That waste is stored in poo-ools
And because we are not foo-ools
We know that we have plenty here to fear.

If Entergy keeps spinning what it's spun,
And their fight for relicensing is won,
Fifteen million on the roads
May flee their doomed abodes,
A fifty-mi-ile race they'll have to run.

A terrorist could hit it with a bomb.
The earthquake in Japan gave us some qualms.
Where will we find the answer
To protecting folks from cancer,
Who haven't yet been blown to Kingdom Come?

Bring us solar, bring us hydro, bring us wind.
Bring us en-er-gy from sources that won't end.
Be-fore we could trust uran-i-um,
We'd need holes in our cran-i-um.
We haven't yet gone that far 'round the bend!

Sunny Armer

Statement of Paul Blanch
NRC Annual Assessment Meeting
May 20, 2015

Good evening, my name is Paul Blanch and I reside in West Hartford, CT. I have more than 45 years nuclear experience including working for the Chief Nuclear Officers at Indian Point, Millstone, Maine Yankee and being an expert witness for the State of New York on the relicensing of Indian Point. I was also an expert witness to the Three Mile Island accident litigation. I am a registered professional engineer and have testified before many courts including state, federal and NRC courts on nuclear regulatory and safety issues. The courts have also recognized me as a transformer expert. The NRC and Entergy have not been successful in challenging my expertise.

Tonight I am presenting two concerns related to vital Indian Point safety issues. The first issue relates to the proposed installation of a 42-inch gas line in close proximity to vital structures at Indian Point. The second issue is my opinion related to the recent transformer failure and a new significance safety issue recently revealed in the press exposing vital power sources.

On October 16, 2015 filed a formal petition with the NRC identifying numerous erroneous, fictitious and inaccurate statements contained within the NRC/Entergy analysis of the proposed Spectra gas line risk and its potential risk to the millions of residents within a 50-mile radius of Indian Point.

On January 28, 2015 we had a teleconference with the NRC to discuss the petition. The NRC would not provide any comments/responses on our concerns refused to respond to my questions posed on May 2, 2015 and provided inaccurate and false data in its letter to me dated April 28, 2015. On April 28, 2015 the NRC sent me an unsigned, undated and unapproved email stating it was going to reject my petition and offered another meeting/teleconference to discuss additional information. We have significant differences of scientific data, regulatory compliance and the use of totally unsupported, unsupportable and false data with unverified assumptions used in the NRC's analysis.

OLG
"misquotes
references
cited by
NRC"

Some of the more significant issues are:

- There are two large (million gallon) fuel oil storage tanks within the gas line blast radius yet the NRC continues to refuse to verify that these tanks contain no flammable liquids and/or gasses.
- In its analysis obtained under a FOIA appeal the NRC knowingly manipulated the probability data in order to convince the public this was a low risk event. The NRC cited data from references that were not contained within these references. The final result was that the NRC was able to reduce the probability of a potential explosion by a factor of 10,000 thus making the risk acceptable per NRC Regulations.
- The NRC used a computer program used to calculate the gas release rate, total gas released and blast radius that is prohibited by the EPA from use for these gas line configurations.
- We now have the NRC stating in its April 28 letter; “The pipeline isolation valves are constructed under criteria developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). Therefore, the petitioner’s concerns regarding the safety class of the isolation valves should be directed to DOT.” DOT hasn’t a clue of NRC regulations for testing, redundancy, Nuclear Quality Assurance and operability.

The DOT, an agency with one inspector for every 5600 miles of gas transmission lines and a history of lax enforcement is now responsible for the safety of Indian Point and 20 Million residents. This is the very first time in my career where I have observed the NRC delegating its regulatory responsibility to another agency with no knowledge of nuclear safety. The NRC has the exclusive authority for regulating nuclear safety yet in is now delegating this huge responsibility to Spectra and the Department of Transportation (DOT). This is unprecedented, irresponsible and unacceptable. Congress has given the NRC exclusive authority for regulating nuclear power and materials and cannot be delegated to another agency.

- We have the fuel oil supply for the emergency and back-up diesel generators located within 200 feet of the vital switchyard. The NRC refuses to consider the simultaneous loss of these vital power sources, the very same event that resulted in the Fukushima accident.

None of these safety issues have been addressed in any NRC communication and

will not be addressed in a teleconference where the NRC simply stated, "We will address your concerns." I could get the same response talking to a dial tone.

On May 2, 2015 I requested a meeting on my formal petition with the NRC in the vicinity of Indian Point. This request is consistent with NRC regulations. My primary reason for a local meeting request is that the original PRB teleconference was totally non productive. We conducted a teleconference on January 28, 2015 and we may as well have had a discussion amongst ourselves. The NRC provided no logical responses to our concerns, in fact did not respond to any questions.

On May 18, 2015 the NRC informed me that they refused to hold a meeting on my petition in the local area and offered two dates for another teleconference where the NRC will not listen and will not respond to any questions. Possibly, the NRC may be concerned about exposing itself in public to these inaccurate, unsupported and erroneous statements made by the NRC/Entergy.

I have never seen a situation that essentially puts 20 million residents at risk, as well as the entire economics of the United States by making a large area surrounding Indian Point uninhabitable for generations. I'm not an alarmist and haven't been known as an alarmist, but the possibility of a gas line rupture interacting with a nuclear plant could easily cause a Fukushima type of release. The NRC refuses to have any discussion about this risk or potential consequences.

The NRC refuses to discuss this serious gas line safety issue and is more than willing to conduct this meeting to discuss a few pieces of paper that may catch fire while ignoring an energy release that is comparable to a small atomic weapon. This is the pinnacle of the NRC Illusion of Action."

Elected officials from all levels of government, including Senator Charles Schumer, Senator Kirsten Gillibrand and Congresswoman Nita Lowey, Assemblywoman Galef wrote to the NRC expressing their concerns with the NRC process. These officials have requested an independent risk assessment yet the NRC has not responded to these requests other the NRC provides the required "independence" and that an independent assessment is not necessary. The NRC should respect the concerns of all stakeholders living and working within the 50-mile radius of Indian Point who would be impacted directly by a potential pipeline rupture in this highly populated location and must conduct the meeting in the vicinity of Indian Point.

From its website the NRC's Principal of Good Regulation states:

“All parties will benefit from a local meeting as this will assist in the establishment of “Public Confidence” in the NRC process, demonstrate that the NRC is consistently supporting its primary mission of “Protecting People and the Environment,” This way, the public will be reassured about the safe operation of Indian Point. To me, a meeting is a dialog between parties and openly exchanging information and not just a “one way” conversion as in the past.

I strongly urge all members of the public to call or write NRC Chairman Burns (301-415-1750) and Senators Schumer (914-285-9751) and Gillibrand (212-688-6262) demanding a local public meeting on this vital topic to discuss new information and other statements in the NRC/Entergy analyses that are inaccurate, unsupported and defy basic science, engineering logic and thermodynamics.

Transformers

My second comment relates to the recent failure of the main transformer and the discharge of significant oil to the Hudson River and nearly flooding safety related electrical electric systems. During the relicensing hearings for Indian Point, I was the expert witness for the Attorney General of New York identifying the fact that Indian Point’s transformers failed to meet the NRC requirements (10 CFR 54) for an Aging Management Program (AMR). This formal contention for the need of better maintenance was opposed both Entergy and the NRC. A formal court hearing on this topic was conducted in December 2012 in Tarrytown NY. The court, the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (ASLB) ruled that Indian Point must implement a more robust AMR, however both the NRC staff and Entergy opposed this (ASLB) ruling and appealed to the full Commission to overturn the court’s decision.

Recently the full Commission overruled the ASLB decision, thereby negating the requirement for any transformer aging management program. This is the very first time the Commission has overturned an ASLB decision in the NRC License Renewal process.

I am not claiming that this political decision was the cause of the recent transformer explosion however; it may have been a significant contributing factor. Had Entergy implemented an AMR for the transformers this catastrophe may have been avoided. The lack of an AMR leads to potential transformer failures.

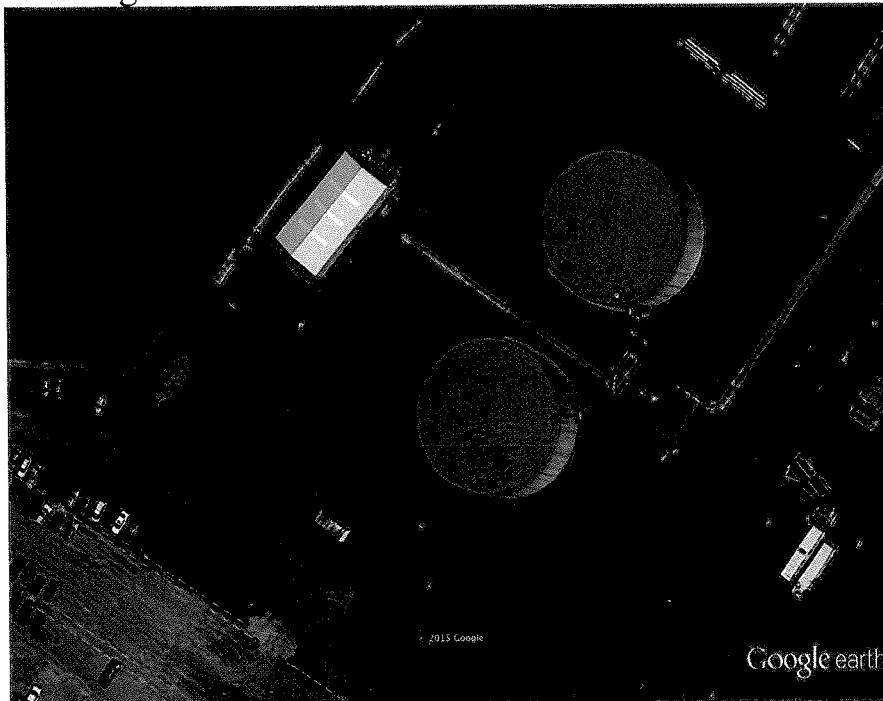
I have no doubt that both the NRC and Entergy will conduct some type of “Root Cause” investigation. Again I question the motivation and independence of both of these organizations to identify themselves as a contributor the transformer explosion and the release of oil to the Hudson River.

Again, I plead that concerned citizens call the Congressional Representatives and the NRC Chairman’s office and demand a public meeting be conducted in the local area to observe the NRC’s regulatory process and support for and independent and transparent risk analysis, conducted in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910 titled “Compliance Guidelines and Recommendations for Process Safety Management.” The risks are too great not to conduct this analysis properly.

A list of these untrue, unsupported and inaccurate statements by the NRC/Entergy is provided in Attachment 1.

Attachment 1

1. I have reliable information that the million gallon fuel oil tanks located within the blast radius of the gas lines may contain flammable materials, liquids and/or gasses.



Fuel Oil Storage Tanks located
within proximity of vital structures

Entergy/NRC have ignored these tanks in its analysis, The NRC's Senior Resident Inspector, Mr. Scott Stewart, was directed by his management not to confirm these tanks were empty. Doug Pickett refused to confirm these tanks did not contain flammable materials and directed me to contact the NRC's Office of Public Affairs. Neil Sheehan (OPA) stated to me that it was his understanding these tanks are empty. All NRC contacts absolutely refused any definitive statement as to the actual content of these tanks as this would negate the entire NRC/Entergy analysis.

On May 18, 2008¹⁵ Mr. Pickett stated to me it would be very difficult to perform a verification of the content of these tanks. Therefore the NRC ignored this potential of an additional flammable source that could

contribute to the severity of any accident. Apparently risking 20 million residents is not worth inspecting the content of the tank. The does the Entergy/NRC analysis does not account for the potential for flammable contents contained within these tanks. Why?

2. The Entergy/NRC analysis discusses the possibility that the switchyard and the fuel oil supply could be destroyed should a gas line rupture occur however fail to assume that these two failures could occur simultaneously even though they are located within 100 feet of each other. What is the impact of the loss of the entire switchyards, diesel oil storage tanks and the city water tank? Assuming this is a long-term event, what AC power sources are available to cool the plant?
3. What specific training has been conducted for the local fire departments and the on-site fire brigade to fight a gas fire, which may persist for many hours? Will the first responders be able to even be able to approach the gas fire? Like the San Bruno explosion are there fire fighting planes available to deal with this massive fire?
4. What testing does the NRC impose on the DOT for periodic maintenance and pipe integrity and valve operability for gas line isolation? Will redundant valves be required of will this decision be made by the DOT?
5. How does the NRC address the NRC requirements for a “single failure” of the gas isolation valves?
6. How does the NRC justify the use of the ALOHA computed program when it is specifically prohibited for use by the EPA for this pipeline configuration?
7. How does the NRC address its guidance for the required 20-minute response times for valve isolation?
8. The Turkey Point gas line analysis projects a blast radius of 3097 feet from a rupture of a 24-inch gas line operating at 772 PSI and a blast radius of about 1100 feet from a 42-inch line operating at 850 PSI? Yhe same question for the Cove Point and the nuclear facility in Eunice, New Mexico.
9. What testing does the NRC impose on Spectra such that reasonable assurance is provided to recognize a line break given that there are multiple

lines being pressurized from the same compressor? How does the NRC assure the isolation of backflow from downstream lines?

10. The Entergy analysis determined the gas explosion was a Design Basis Event DBE while the NRC's analysis the not to be a DBE. Why this significant and critical difference? Whose analysis rules?
11. The NRC references the FERC, EPA, and DOT "Handbook of Chemical Analysis" for its probability calculations. The NRC cites that the probability of a gas line explosion is reduced by a factor of 100 yet this number cannot be located within this reference. The NRC analysis also states only 1% of the accidents result in a complete pipe break and 5% ignition rate. Why is the NRC using statistics not referenced in its cited reference? There is no basis for these assumptions.
12. The present 26 and 30 inch 60+ year old gas lines are located much closer to vital structures, yet Entergy and the NRC have determined the risk of explosion of these lines to be "not feasible," meaning the failure is actually lower than the new proposed 42-inch line. How is it possible these old lines have a zero failure probability with no nuclear maintenance requirements whereas the new 44-inch lines have a higher failure probability of failure? This does not make sense

From:

Sent: Sunday, May 24, 2015 1:34 PM

To: Noggle, James

Subject: Indian Point hearing May 20, 2015; please add this to the record per our conversation

The Nuclear Regulatory Administration should be the ultimate authority with regards to the operation of Indian Point but in New York State the Department of Environmental Conservation has a special arrogance. Aside from permanently prohibiting camp fires at some of the camp sites they manage, in July of 2014 they had a hearing with the objective being to shut down Indian Point between May and August so fish can propagate. How did this agency get so much power and arrogance to believe they have the right to close Indian Point and take 2000 megawatts off the electric grid during the New York City air conditioner season when daily demand breaks records?

The DEC previously issued a report stating there were reduced numbers of juvenile fish counted in their annual monitoring program. Somehow they could not find a correlation from major environmental disruptions. In the past six years the General Electric Hudson River dredging project has stirred up river bottom muck while removing over two and a half million cubic yards of PCB contaminated sediments. Also due to Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee by 2012 two million new tons of sediment was deposited between Poughkeepsie and Troy. Both incidents have had the ultimate effect of causing a river - wide decline of more than 90% of submerged aquatic vegetation of which the fish eat to survive.

Looking beyond this government agency's big words and exaggerations the fact of the matter is the fish they speak of come with a two per month eating restrictions because of PCP and Mercury poisoning which has nothing to do with the operation of Indian Point and is a remnant of an era when the Hudson River basin was a manufacturing base.

Old trust fund wealth had it's origins in twentieth century industrialism. During that era appointed, not elected members of Congress did their bidding while also serving as paid corporate board members.

It is a fact that Congress did not enact anti-industry pollution legislation until after the first Earth Day in 1972 and Republican Richard Nixon was the first to sign any of it.

Along the Hudson River the environment first crusade has preened while witnessing the elimination of businesses such as Continental Can in Piermont, the General Motor plant in Tarrytown, the Haverstraw brick industry along with other manufacturing businesses too numerous to mention.

All provided well-paying jobs along with taxes for the community.

Indian Point currently provides the most jobs and taxes in the Hudson River basin. Closing and decommissioning it will cost a billion dollars along with another billion dollars to replace the two thousand megawatts election production lost. These costs will be paid for by the rate payer who currently pays the highest electric rates in the United States.

Indian Point has been using Hudson River water safely for well over thirty years.

It is an electricity producing machine which should be compared to a well-built Rolls Royce.

Also comparing Indian Point to Fukushima or Chernobyl is not realistic because both of those sites failed due to cheaper technological shortcuts which are not tolerated in the United States.

Without the two thousand megawatts generated by Indian Point the New York City metropolitan area would be suffering rolling blackouts and brownouts just like the ones which occurred in the early sixties before the plant was built.

The “close the plant” crowds who claim alternate power resources will take care of our energy requirements are not being realistic either.

For example producing 2,000 megawatts of electricity per year requires nine hundred wind turbines. With three hundred foot blades, the turbines only have a twenty year life cycle. No power is produced when there is no wind

As far as solar energy goes it takes four years to get back the energy used to produce the equipment. A more significant fact is that in this region the sun does not shine every day!

Producing electricity accounts for one third of fossil fuel consumption.

Producing 1,000 megawatts of electricity per year requires 2,000 train cars of coal, 10 supertankers of oil, or over 50,000 million cubic feet of natural gas!

It only takes 12 cubic meters of Uranium to produce the same amount of electricity while avoiding the burning of fossil fuels which is the most damaging process that mankind has ever inflicted upon nature.

New York City metropolitan area residents suffer from an abnormally high asthma rate. The yearly amount of Sulfur released into the air for each 1,000 megawatts of conventionally produced electricity is 500,000 tons for coal, 300,000 tons for oil, and 200,000 tons for natural gas.

Large cities require huge amounts of clean electricity. Where else should nuclear power plants be located?

The senseless chatter about excess power capacity in other regions really has to end. Their demands keep growing also and electricity can only be transported three hundred miles. Utilizing what amounts to a long extension cord to import electricity from other regions does nothing for the local population in terms of providing jobs, paying taxing, along with the multiplier effect of inserting currency into a local economy.

For over thirty years Indian Point has been Safe, Secure, and Vital. We need it operating in order to maintain our local grid! As far as transformers are concerned all means of energy production use them be it gas, coal, or oil. No matter the plant they have a high rate of failure.

Matt Brennan

From: Joe Brown
Sent: Friday, June 05, 2015 11:24 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Subject: Comments to IPEC End of Cycle Meeting

Dear Ms. Screnci,

The Daisy Jopling Foundation is a Westchester based nonprofit organization set up to bring education, through music, to children thus improving the community. Powering that effort is support from Entergy. With this support a broad range of community children are able to share the experience of performing live with world class professional musicians on stage. This is usually a life changing experience.

The growing need for safe, clean secure power will continue to expand as our demand increases. The only source that is able to meet this demand today is nuclear power generation. It is safe because it is designed and constructed to be safe. It is secure because Entergy is responsible and supports that need financially. It is vital for us to expand our power usage without the harmful effects of carbon emissions.

At the Daisy Jopling Foundation we are passionate about making smart choices. We do this so that our children can become better students and bring their talents and treasures to the community. We also expect governmental decision makers to make smart decisions for the benefit of all. License renewal of Entergy's Indian Point nuclear power plant is a smart choice.

Sincerely,
Joe Brown
President
Daisy Jopling Foundation



CITY OF PEEKSKILL
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Frank A. Catalina
Mayor

May 21, 2015

(via email Diane.Scenci@nrc.gov)

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, RI
2100 Renaissance Blvd.
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Attn: Ms. Diane Scenci, Senior Public Affairs Officer

Dear Ms. Scenci:

Indian Point has proven to be a critical part of New York's energy system and should be continually supported for its positive impact on the region.

Not only does the plant operate safely, provide electricity to millions of businesses and homes, but it also powers the local economy. The plant is an important employer in the region, contributing millions of dollars to the local and state economy in payroll, purchasing, and taxes.

In order to advance New York's long-term energy, environmental, and economic interests, Indian Point needs to remain on line, and it is critical that local, state, and federal leaders and policymakers keep that in mind.

Very truly yours,

Frank A. Catalina
Mayor of the City of Peekskill

FAC:le

cc: Ms. Deborah Faye, Lead Specialist Governmental Affairs
(via email - DFay1@entergy.com)

From: Ann Fabrizio
Sent: Friday, May 22, 2015 9:13 AM
To: Screnci, Diane
Cc: Fay, Deborah
Subject: EOC meeting May 20

To Whom It May Concern:

I represent ArtsWestchester, the largest non-profit arts council in New York State, and the umbrella organization for the cultural community of Westchester. We have been in business for 50 years and we are one of the most respected non-profits in the county. Had I been able to speak at the hearing on May 20th, I would have told the audience that Entergy is an exemplary corporate citizen because they care about Westchester. Many Fortune 500 companies call Westchester home, but Entergy alone makes that commitment with conviction. In fact, there are four major corporate headquarters in Westchester that I can name who give little or no support to the non-profit community, claiming that they are "global" companies and are not interested in Westchester. Entergy, on the other hand, actively participates at every level of local life. Their senior executives serve on non-profit boards, their employees attend events, and their funds support vital programs and services in under-resourced schools and communities. ArtsWestchester is just one example of where Entergy makes a difference. We have an Entergy representative serving on our board, another Entergy executive spearheads our golf tournament, and Entergy funds enable us to offer arts-in-education programs in some of Westchester's most underserved schools in Yonkers, Mount Vernon and Greenburgh. Unlike the aforementioned "global" Fortune 500 companies headquartered in this county, Entergy believes in Westchester and therefore would never allow any of its operations to jeopardize those of us who live, work and do business here. *Ann Fabrizio, Deputy Director, Development and Communications, ArtsWestchester*

Comments for NRC Annual Meeting, May 20, 2015

I'm Suzannah Glidden of North Salem, NY, a resident living within the 50-mile blast zone should a rupture occur of the proposed Spectra Energy Algonquin AIM pipeline next to Indian Point. My life is at stake and the lives of 20 million other Americans should this untenably dangerous project be constructed.

Even when Indian Point is decommissioned, the 40+ years of highly radioactive spent fuel pools will remain forever making the site as dangerous as it is today because the two reactors are more protected than the spent fuel. Nuclear energy never should have been allowed given the unsolved accumulation of spent fuel.

The insanity of situating Algonquin's high pressure transmission gas pipeline with its 42-inch diameter and 850 pounds per square inch of pressure within 105 feet of hundreds of thousands of gallons of jet fuel stored at Indian Point must be prevented.

When the transformer fire shut down one of the two reactors, not even a minor blip of energy reduction occurred. The electric transmission lines bottlenecks are being upgraded and the area including NYC will receive additional energy to easily replace Indian Point's energy.

We hear that NRC has gained the unfortunate reputation of being reckless with safety issues concerning nuclear power plants and rubber stamping approvals of unsafe nuclear situations.

The public is calling upon NRC to redeem itself:

1. Rescind NRC approval of a flawed Entergy analysis of siting Algonquin's 42" diameter pipeline 105 feet from Indian Point.
2. Participate in conducting a truly independent, transparent and comprehensive risk assessment of situating AIM near Indian Point, an assessment approved of, agreed upon and overseen by nuclear energy and pipeline experts, Paul Blanch and Rick Kuprewicz, and all area stakeholders.
3. Instead of an NRC phone call, honor the request of Paul Blanch, in accordance with NRC guidelines, to hold a public meeting near Indian Point for his presentation so that all of us involved in the crucial AIM decision can attend.

Thank you.

To: Hogarth, Connie
Subject: FW: IPT HJEARING JUNE 4,2014

HEARING OF NRC AT MARRIOT HOTEL, TARRYTOWN MAY 20,2015

MY NAME IS CONNIE HOGARTH, AND I AM NOW WELL INTO MY 80'S—APPROACHING 89-- AND I WANT TO SHARE WITH YOU THAT I HAVE BEEN FIGHTING TO CLOSE INDIAN PT FOR THE LAST 40 YEARS...

WHEN IND PT 3 WAS NOT EVEN ON LINE, SOME FEW OF US THEN WERE TRYING TO PREVENT IT FROM BEING COMPLETED...AND WE KNEW THAT THE PROBLEMS WE NOW FACE, BUT NOW SO VERY MANY TIMES COMPOUNDED, WERE BASIC PROBLEMS WITH THESE PLANTS..IF NOT NUCLEAR POWER IN GENERAL.

IN FACT, AT THAT TIME ROBERT POLLARD WAS PROJECT ENGINEER FOR CON ED, AND BOB QUITHE QUIT AND SAID THAT IND PT 3, IF COMPLETED, WAS AN ACCIDENT, A DISASTER WAITING TO HAPPEN!

WITH ALL THE MISHAPS OVER THE YEARS, THE DISASTER HAS NOT YET HAPPENED...BUT WE DON'T WANT TO WAIT ANY LONGER TO END THIS NIGHTMARE...TIME IS RUNNING OUT!

SO AFTER 40 YEARS, WITH LOTS OF NEW YOUNG GOOD ENERGY, WE KNOW WE WILL SEE NO.2 AND 3 CLOSED AND DECOMMISSIONING STARTED BUT IT'S UP TO YOU , UP THERE....

I HAVE LIVED THRU ENDLESS HEARINGS FIRST WITH THE AEC, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND MANY COMMISSONERS COME AND GONE...ADVOCATING WITH ALL THE PASSION I COULD OFFER, THAT YOU MEN HAVE TO BE ABLE TO SLEEP AT NIGHT AND KNOW THAT 30 MILLION LIVES AND CULTURE ARE AT STAKE, KEEPING THESE PLANTS RUNNING.

THEN AND NOW, AS THE NRC... FROM TIME TO TIME, SOME OF YOUR COMMISSIONERS HAVE FACED THE REALITY OF THE GRAVE DANGERS AND HAVE LEFT....

THE DANGERS , THE PROBLEMS—YOU HAVE HEARD AND YOU KNOW THE LITANY OF ISSUES: FROM THE FUTILITY OF A POSSIBLE EVACUATION ; TO THE TWO EARTHQUAKE FAULTS; TO THE MANY MECHANICAL PROBLEMS ESP AFTER ALL THESE YEARS, AND THE MOST RECENT INCIDENT-- AND ALL THE ANCILLARY PROBLEMS SURROUNDING IT; TO HUMAN ERROR WHICH CAN NEVER BE ELIMINATED AND NOT TOLERABLE , GIVEN THE SERIOUSNESS OF AN ACCIDENT WITH THE NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY; AND ESPECIALLY AND OVERRIDING, , DEALING WITH THE DEADLY WASTE AND THE SPENT FUEL POOLS INADEQUATELY PROTECTED

...ALL THIS IS STILL THE SHADOW, THE NIGHTMARE, OVER THE HEADS OF 20 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE 50 MILE RADIUS.

AGAIN, AT THESE HEARINGS OVER THE YEARS, I USED TO ASK OVER AND OVER AGAIN, ...”HOW CAN YOU SLEEP AT NIGHT, KNOWING THAT THE LIVES OF SO MANY MILLIONS OF NEW YORKERS ARE IN YOUR HANDS AND YOU CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE BY CLOSING IND PT 2 AND 3? “ BUT OVER 40 YEARS: NO ANSWER!!

WELL, WE’VE SEEN CON ED, THEN NYSTATE POWER AUTHORITY AND THESE LAST YEARS, ENTERGY, KEEPING THEM BUT WITH AND BECAUSE OF YOUR SUPPORT.!

AFTER 40 YEARS, AND ALL THAT WE KNOW NOW, ENOUGH IS ENOUGH, MY FRIENDS!

WE’VE LIVED THRU 3 MILE ISLAND, CZERNOBYL AND FUKUSHIMA....FUKUSHIMA STILL A TERRIBLE UNRESOLVED DISASTER.

SO I NEED TO ASK YOU, WHAT WILL IT TAKE FOR YOU TO DO THE RIGHT THING? A FUKUSHIMA ON THE HUDSON?

NO,,,, NOT IF WE THE PEOPLE CAN HELP IT! SHUT THEM DOWN!
SHUT THEM DOWN! SHUT THEM DOWN!

#

HOW MUCH ELECTRICITY DOES INDIAN POINT PROVIDE TO OUR GRID?

This has been a contentious question aided and abetted by faulty investigative journalism and by lazy reporters who prefer to "Google the question" and take a figure from *The New York Times* rather than do their own work.

1. Indian Point (IP) does *not* provide 2,000 MW of electricity to NYC/WC.
2. IP does *not* provide 25% of the electricity used in NYC/Westchester County—despite a Sunday story a couple of years ago that said one out of four light bulbs in the area was powered by IP.
3. IP provides 560 MW to the area, and sells the rest wherever it can—frequently through ISO New England, especially in the winter when New England gas is converted to heating usage.

PROOF:

The first misconception is to treat IP 2 and IP3 as if they were one unit. They are not; they sell electricity independently. In 2000, ConEd sold IP2 to Entergy with a 7-year contract for 100% of its output. New York Power Authority (NYPA) sold IP3 with the same kind of 7-year deal.

In 2007, when they renegotiated, both ConEd and NYPA opted for reduced amounts. By 2013, when the contracts ended, NYPA was contracted for just 100 MW and ConEd was down to 300. When the next contract came up for renewal, in 2014, NYPA did not renew, thus making the subways nuclear-free. ConEd renewed for 560 MWs—the only contracted electricity that Entergy sells in our grid.

Keep in mind—and verify through ConEd, which transmits *all* the electricity—that the peak load in the summer is about 13,000 MW. In winter, peak load is about 9,000 MW. The record was set on July 18, 2013, at 13,260 MW during the height of that summer's heat wave. Try taking 25% of any of those numbers.

When NYPA's contract expired—at the same time as IP2's license expired—NYPA did *not* renew: they could get reliable electricity from other vendors at lower cost. So there is *no* electricity from IP going to NYPA customers—the subways, MetroNorth, the airports, municipal buildings, public housing, schools, and street lights. Call them to verify this.

ConEd renewed its contract for 560 MW. That is the **ONLY** contract Entergy has for IP. In contrast, in 2008, roughly 90% of the output from IP 2 and 3 were sold under long-term contracts.

Entergy sells IP's electricity wherever it can. There is *no* local captive market—that was the whole point of deregulation.

As a result, when you consider the daily needs and peak loads, IP provides just 5% of the electricity used in our grid. In a real sense, the free market has worked well, and IP is not as competitive as it once was. This is primarily due to the low cost of gas, which in turn is due to fracking, as well as the surge in wind-generated electricity in the wholesale market and distributed generation through increased use of solar panels on homes and offices.

If you call the NYISO (NY Independent System Operator, which ensures grid reliability), they will tell you that the electricity from IP2 is not needed and would not be missed. They also say that if *both* plants suddenly disappeared, there would be a shortfall—over time—500 to 700 MW, *not* 2,000 MW. And they will say that the shortage can be made up—according to the ISO—not me—by *any* combination of new power generation, new transmission, and conservation.

During the recent DEC hearings on a plan to close IP during spawning seasons, Fred Dacimo, IP VP, led off the comments stating that IP generates 25% of the region's electricity. However, the load at 5:25 P.M., the time Dacimo was speaking, was 10,250 MW. A quarter of that would have been 2,562.5 MW, or 562.5 MW *more* than IP generates. Further, Con Ed said that they were not buying any electricity from Indian Point or any other generator at the time on the daily market. They were just using the contracted amount; they did not need to go to market.

The point is that the common assertion that IP is indispensable because (a) you need to replace MW for MW and (b) it provides 25% of the region's electricity is just plain false. The marketplace has largely replaced it already.

The recent transformer fire proves indisputably that our grid works just fine without Unit 3 at Indian Point. The reactor went down, taking 1,000 MW's off the grid—and the only one who had to scramble was the Independent System Operator. They responded instantly and no one else even noticed a difference. The lights all stayed on, the subways were running, and the air conditioners hummed along as needed. And nobody's bill will go up. We have a reserve of power and generators that are eager to sell into our high-priced electricity market.

Please explain this to your local elected officials and help dispel the myth that we need the electricity from Indian Point!

Marilyn Eli

For more information,
CALL IPSEC AT 888-1-SHUT-IT
and find us on the Web at <http://bit.ly/1cOaA7N>

NRC Ignores Key Safety Issues

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission disregards issues that any reasonable person would consider to be top public safety priorities. It's Absurd!!!

- The NRC will NOT consider the population or demographic density of the NY Metropolitan Region. There are 300,000 people within ten miles of the plant, nearly 1,000,000 within 20 miles and close to 20 million within 50 miles.
- The NRC will NOT consider the population growth since the 1960's when the plants were originally sited nor the effects the increase in population will have on emergency planning and evacuation.
- NRC will NOT consider the reality that Indian Point's evacuation plans are unworkable and unfixable
- The NRC will NOT consider the \$8.5 trillion dollars of property value within 50 miles of Indian Point. Indian Point is only insured for \$1.2 billion, since the insurance industry refuses to insure nuclear facilities. (Check your insurance policy exclusions) Who is going to pay if there's an accident?
- The NRC will NOT consider health risks and costs to the most vulnerable members of society --children and women, caused by cumulative exposure from Indian Point's regular radioactive releases.
- NRC will NOT consider the lack of pre-distribution of potassium iodine (KI) to prevent thyroid cancer, to everyone living within the radius of a potential radioactive plume from Indian Point.
- THE NRC will NOT require 24/7 "Point Source" monitoring and public reporting of releases of radionuclides, such as Tritium, Strontium, Cesium, Iodine and Radioactive Carbon-14. In 2012 Entergy did NOT monitor releases for many months of the year.
- The NRC will NOT consider Indian Point's vulnerability to terrorist attacks even though the 9/11 Commission found al Qaeda considered it and terrorists flew directly by, it is vulnerable to cyber intrusion, and drones have been spotted nearby.
- The NRC will NOT consider the two active earthquake faults intersecting right near Indian Point. The NRC has named Indian Point 3 the nation's most earthquake vulnerable reactor.
- The NRC will NOT consider the two 36" gas pipelines or proposed high pressure 42" gas pipeline expansion, within 105 feet of crucial Indian Point structures.
- The NRC will NOT consider that Indian Point has become a nuclear waste dump. Indian Point has produced 2700 tons of nuclear waste and there is no place for it to go -- ever. There is no solution to nuclear waste. There is no safe geological repository on the planet for it, and there is no safe mode of transportation if there were.
- And most unbelievably, the NRC will NOT allow an Independent Safety Assessment and has granted thousands of safety exemptions, deviations, and amendments to Indian Point's operating license. NRC granted Indian Point multiple fire safety exemptions. NRC regularly changes its safety inspection timelines for reactor vessel heads, spent fuel pools, sump pumps, containment liners and pipe corrosion. Recently NRC has proposed a license amendment for Indian Point 2 to delay inspection of malfunctioning reactor control rods, even though INDIAN POINT 2's LICENSE IS EXPIRED.

WHAT THE PUBLIC NEEDS TO KNOW

INDIAN POINT'S DISTURBING FIRE HISTORY

- May 9, 2015:** Transformer of Indian Point Unit 3 exploded and caught FIRE at about 5:50 pm. After initial blaze was doused, the FIRE was reignited. The 20 plus year old Transformer holds 20,000 gallons of oil and thousands of gallons of oily fluid spilled into the Hudson River. The reactor was already shutdown due to a steam leak on May 8, 2015.
- May 8, 2015:** Indian Point 3 had an unplanned Hot Shutdown due to steam leak.
- March 25, 2015:** FERC approved the expansion of 2 high pressure 36" natural gas pipelines to 42". They are located 105 feet from crucial structures at Indian Point Unit 3 and near the location of Indian Point's defective fire insulation.
- March 2015:** The NRC Relicensing Board (ASLB), denied New York State's petition to requiring an aging management review of the Transformers during relicensing.
- May 22, 2011:** Entergy reports Indian Point lacks essential firefighting equipment, sprinklers & fire extinguishers.
- November 7, 2010:** Transformer explosion and FIRE at Indian Point Unit 2 released thousands of gallons of PCB's into the environment and caused a Hot Shutdown. Indian Point's unauthorized released of PCB's set back New York State's historic PCB cleanup of the Hudson. To date Entergy has failed to comply with the NY Department of Environmental Conservations Consent Order for cleanup .
- In 2009** Entergy reported 198 of the 275 FIRE zones at Indian Point lack automatic FIRE suppression.
- January 2008:** From 1985-2008, 125 FIRES broke out at the U.S. nuclear fleet, a rate of 10 FIRES per year.
- September 28, 2007:** The NRC granted Indian Point an exemption from 1 hour to 24 minutes in a safe-shutdown cable. When the Indian Point 3 FIRE insulation wrap known as HemyC was tested it only worked as FIRE insulation for 24 minutes, not the advertised 1 hour. When NRC ordered repairs Entergy asked for an exemption which the NRC granted. This exemption reduced FIRE safety protection at Indian Point to 24 minutes.
- June 2-4, 2007:** Transformer Fire at Indian Point Unit 3 caused an "unusual event" declaration and emergency shutdown. On the Tuesday before, a water pump malfunctioned, causing a Hot Shutdown. The FIRE was the plant's 4th unplanned shutdown in less than a year.
- April 6, 2007:** Transformer FIRE at Indian Point Unit 3 caused emergency Hot Shutdown after an electrical connection exploded on Good Friday. The explosion and fire were about 50 feet from the Indian Point 3 Containment Dome. It was the 2nd unplanned Hot Shutdown in a week. A huge crane lowered a 900,000 pound spare transformer. The same month emergency sirens again failed to perform as required by law.
- April 15-22, 2003:** A Fire at Indian Point 3 took 47 minutes to bring under control and caused a Hot Shutdown. The fire started in insulation of 214 ton electric-generating turbine, a day after malfunctioning feeder cables at Con Edison substations caused a regional power outage and forced Hot Shutdown of Indian Point Unit 2. On April 21, NRC identified 1,376 outstanding repairs needed, 76 were major. FBI warned nuclear plants "are a vulnerability target which could have certain consequences" if attacked and we should be on the lookout for anything suspicious.
- November 22, 2002:** A 12 minute FIRE at Indian Point 2 in a power cord being used by a contractor burned itself out before the plant's FIRE brigade arrived on the scene. The plant was shut down for refueling.
- September 11, 2002:** Indian Point Unit 2 had a Hot Shutdown to prevent a hydrogen gas leak from reaching explosive levels in the air outside the reactor. Hydrogen gas is one of the major problems at Fukushima.
- August 2002:** NRC determined central control room walls were too weak to protect in case of FIRE
- December 20, 1984:** A leaking hydrogen-cooled electric generator gas burst into flames forcing emergency Hot Shutdown of Indian Point Unit 2. The FIRE took 25 minutes to extinguish.

FIRE IS THE NUMBER ONE RISK TO NUCLEAR REACTORS

Indian Point Safe Energy Coalition (IPSEC)
1-888-I-SHUT-IT (888-474-8848)

May 19, 2015
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact
Susan Hito Shapiro
Michel Lee

WHAT:	NRC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT MEETING
PLACE:	Westchester Marriot Hotel, 670 White Plains Rd, Tarrytown, NY
TIME:	6:00pm – 9:00 pm (IPSEC representatives will be available for questions at 5:30)

**What the Public Needs to Know About
Fire Risks at Indian Point**

A MAJOR RISK TO NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IS FIRE!

- ☛ The May 9th Transformer Fire was Indian Point's 3rd Transformer Fire since 2007. The May 9th Transformer Fire was difficult to extinguish and re-ignited.
- ☛ Indian Point's transformers are **not** considered under the NRC relicensing rule. The NRC has ignored New York State's request to include transformers under the plant's Aging Management Plan.
- ☛ Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) granted Indian Point fire safety protection exemptions that reduced fire protection from one hour to only 24 minutes in 2007.
- ☛ FERC recently approved expansion of 2 high-pressure, natural gas pipelines from 36" to 42" about 105 feet from Indian Point's vital structures.
- ☛ Indian Point is storing about 2700 tons of "spent" fuel containing 100 times more radioactivity than the Hiroshima bombs. NRC's study acknowledged that a spent fuel pool fire could render 9,400 square miles of land from New York
- ☛ The "spent fuel" is being stored indefinitely at Indian Point, in densely packed fuel pools in non-robust structures with tops similar to big box stores like Costco and Walmart.
- ☛ Indian Point's spent fuel pools are over-packed to more than 6 times design capacity which greatly increases fire risk and risk of spontaneous combustion.

Facts That Can't Be Ignored

- Indian Point's spent fuel pools are aging, deteriorated and leaking radioactive tritium, strontium and cesium into the Hudson River. The leaks remain unrepaired. The NRC only required 40% of the leaking pool to be inspected.
- In violation of the Clean Water Act, Indian Point sucks in billions of gallons a day of Hudson River Water, and spits it back out super-heated, damaging the ecosystem.
- Indian Point only provides about 5% of NYC's electricity, not the inaccurately reported 20%- 25%. (Entergy's famously touted larger percentages refer to transient periods of usage.) NYC solar rooftops can produce 5,600 MW according to Sustainable CUNY NYC Solar program.

What the Public Needs to Ask About Fires and Risks at Indian Point

MAY 9 – TRANSFORMER FIRE

- 1) The NRC refused to require a reliable Indian Point siren system with backup power until Senator Clinton and Congress mandated backup power for siren systems in reactor communities with more than 15 million people. Will it also take an act of Congress to get the NRC to require aging transformer management at Indian Point?
- 2) Why has NRC refused to require retrofit of defective fire protection? Since it took 15 years and Congressional Hearings to force the NRC to test the HemyC fire insulation used at Indian Point, will it also take an act of Congress for the NRC to replace defective fire insulation at Indian Point?
- 3) Since Entergy can't seem to properly run the non-nuclear parts of Indian Point or even know why the transformers keep exploding; how can it be trusted to run two large, aging nuclear reactors in a reactor community of 20 million Americans?
- 4) What caused the tritium steam leak on May 8, 2015? Is it related to the fire on May 9? Historically it seems transformer fires have occurred in close relation to other failures at the reactors which caused Hot Shutdowns. Please explain the relation?
- 5) Why has NRC refused to consider Transformers in relicensing proceedings?
- 6) How many HOT Shutdowns has Indian Point had since operations began? In the past 10 years? Since 9/11?
- 7) Is the NRC aware that HOT Shutdowns result in the significantly higher releases of radiation to the public?
- 8) How many fires has Indian Point had from 1985 to 2008? How many fires had Indian Point had from 2008 to today?
- 9) How long will the NRC continue to ignore fire-safety violations at Indian Point?

DAMAGE TO HUDSON RIVER

- 10) What kind of oil and much leaked from the transformer fire into the Hudson River?
- 11) A week after the Transformer fire and oil spill into the Hudson the shores of Rockland County are still contaminated with oil. How and when will Entergy conduct a complete cleanup of the Hudson River? Why was there an unnoticed breach in the oil barrier?
- 12) To date Entergy has not complied with the Consent Order for the last transformer fire which spilled PCB's into the Hudson River and bedrock. Why should we trust that Entergy will comply with subsequent orders?
- 13) Given Entergy's failure to clean up the mess it made with the last transformer fire spill, what assurances will Entergy be giving to NYS that it will fully clean up the new spill into the Hudson?
- 14) Why is Entergy wasting time and money fighting compliance with the Clean Water Act and fighting installation of required closed-cycle cooling which was required prior to Entergy taking ownership of the reactor?

SPENT FUEL POOLS

- 15) How much High-Burn-Up fuel is being stored at Indian Point? When and under what authority did Indian Point start producing Burn-Up fuel?
- 16) Indian Point spent fuel pools exceed design basis capacity by at least 57X, how does Entergy plan to address this problem?
- 17) Why does the NRC allow IP to continue to operate in the absence of a long-term solution for irradiated-waste storage?
- 18) Exactly how many metric tons of nuclear waste are currently stored in pools of IP 2 and IP3? What percentage of each pool is high-burn-up fuel?

19) Why did NRC approve use of high-burn-up fuel without adequate research on safe storage?

20) The largest amount of radiation is in the spent fuel storage. What seismic standards are used to ensure the integrity of the pools?

EVACUATION PROBLEMS

21) How can the NRC allow Indian Point to remain operational during periods when the evacuation plan cannot be employed due to storm related transportation suspensions; as seen during the Blizzard of 2015 and Superstorm Sandy?

22) Why does the NRC continue to operate during super storms, when faced with imminent loss of off-site power which can result in dangerous SCRAMs?

23) Why has Entergy refused to allow KI to be included in Emergency Service Information Brochures for residents to accomplish distribution as required by Congress in 2002?

25) How can NRC justify an evacuation zone of only 10-miles given the exposure distances of Fukushima and Chernobyl?

26) What percentage of households within the EPZ know what the emergency protocols are?

27) What is the effect of a haphazard response when evacuation becomes real?

28) How many people outside the 10-mile zone does NRC estimate will try to flee (shadow-evacuation)?

29) With \$8.5 Trillion in real estate value alone within the 50-mile ingestion zone, who will be financially responsible for an accident at Indian Point? Who will be responsible for compensating all who have lost their homes and jobs? Who will pay for cleanup of any recoverable areas?

RELICENSING:

30) How does NRC justify re-licensing review which omits real safety issues, such as reality of evacuation, seismology, aging transformer health?

31) How long will IP2 be allowed to be the only plant in US to operate without a license.

MONITORING:

32) A 2012 report on IP's radiation monitoring system stated that monitoring system was inoperative or non-functional for months at a time. Where can the public access current radiation monitoring reports?

33) Why does NRC refuse to support real-time radiation monitoring (since citizen monitoring has found unreported spikes)?

34) How is Entergy monitoring daily radioactive CO2 and Methane releases? Why isn't the information readily available to public?

EARTHQUAKE SAFETY:

35) Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory has identified 2 intersecting fault lines adjacent to IP that make the plant susceptible to a 7.0 event. How will IP be reinforced to withstand such an event?

MISCELLANEOUS:

36) Who certified that Entergy corrected the lack of wiring separation identified in 2004 by William Lemanski? Please provide reports.

37) Exactly how many regulatory exemptions, relaxations, revisions, exceptions has IP received since Entergy bought the plants, and what are they specifically?

INDIAN POINT TRANSFORMER EXPLOSION & FIRE MAY 9, 2015



From: "Terry Kirchner"
Subject: Comments regarding Indian Point license renewal
Date: 22 May 2015 16:05
To: "Screnci, Diane" <Diane.Screnci@nrc.gov>

Dear Ms. Screnci,

Due to the large number of speakers ahead of me, I did not have the opportunity to speak at the Regulatory Performance Public Meeting regarding the Indian Point nuclear power plant held on May 20, 2015. I am providing my prepared remarks.

Entergy Nuclear Operations Inc., the owner and operator of the Indian Point nuclear power plant, has been a strong corporate citizen through their ongoing support of regional nonprofits. Westchester Library System (WLS) has received numerous sponsorships from Entergy. This support has enabled WLS to create and expand community awareness activities for the vital services provided by WLS and the 38 public libraries in Westchester County. It has also supported literacy programs and learning opportunities for individuals of all ages and backgrounds. Entergy's sponsorship has allowed WLS, through the 38 public libraries, to better meet the quality of life and learning needs of the county's 950,000 residents. Nonprofits such as WLS and the public libraries help improve the overall quality of life for many individuals.

License renewal of Entergy's Indian Point nuclear power plant would contribute to the continued support of the overall growth and sustainability of the Westchester Library System.

Sincerely,

Terry L. Kirchner

Executive Director

Westchester Library System

--

Terry L Kirchner, PhD
Executive Director
Westchester Library System
540 White Plains Rd, Suite 200
Tarrytown, NY 10591-5110
tel: 914-231-3223
fax: 914-674-4185
email: tkirchner@wlsmail.org

Good evening! I want to thank the moderator and the NRC panel members for coming out tonight and keeping a "listening" attitude.

My name is Margaret Matsumoto. I've ~~been~~ ^{was born} in Westchester County + have lived in Westchester for almost 30 years where I raised my family. I'm also a Westchester co-ordinator for Food and Water Watch and Westchester N.Yorkers Against Fracking.

I understand the FERC approved the AIM pipeline based on NRC's faulty safety assessment which was prepared by Entergy. Sure the NRC concluded the risk was low. Let's remember ~~the~~ Paul Blanche's comment "the NRC reduced its projected calculated "risk" of an explosion by more than 10,000 times without supporting data but with false probability data."

We must have an independent risk assessment and for the results to help form an informed decision, not the false sense of "safe + secure" that you + Entergy claim.

You think the AIM pipeline is an ~~acceptable~~ ^{UNACCEPTABLE} risk level for the 20 million people living within a 50 mi. radius. It is not!! Wake up + look at the true risks! Move the pipeline + power-down the plant for the safety + well-being of all of us including our children. Thank you!

Deb Milone
Exec Dir.

Hudson Valley Gateway COC

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission conducts annual safety inspections of all nuclear plants in the entire country.

Indian Point has long been the most scrutinized of these power plants and the NRC has subjected the plant to detailed and rigorous inspections for years.

These inspections have all reached the same conclusion: that Indian Point should receive its license renewal as it has maintained the NRC's highest safety rating.

The plant demonstrated its safety by its immediate and strong response to the recent transformer failure in which no one was harmed.

Indian Point is more than just a safe energy source; it is the key to attaining air emissions goals for New York State.

It is virtually zero greenhouse gas emitting and helps make it possible for the state to achieve its Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative goals.

New York has the lowest per-capita carbon emissions counts in the nation and Indian Point plays a significant role in this achievement.

The Hudson Valley Gateway Chamber of Commerce supports the continued operation of Indian Point because we know the important role that a clean and safe power source plays in supporting the economy.

Businesses need affordable electricity to operate and expand and only Indian Point can supply this in a clean, reliable manner.

There is no way to replace Indian Point's 2,000 megawatts of power that doesn't involve turning on fossil fuel plants that belch soot and toxic emissions into our air.

This morning I attended a third grade spring concert. The theme was the environment. We have a responsibility to our children to protect our air from toxins so that they inherit a clean, safe air supply. Indian Point's continued operation is critical for us to achieve this goal.

**Historic Hudson Valley
Testimony
NRC Regulatory Performance Public Meeting
May 20, 2015**

Good evening. I'm Jill Mosebach, Associate Director of Development for Historic Hudson Valley. It is an honor to be here today to speak on behalf of our friend and neighbor, The Indian Point Energy Center.

We're a nonprofit organization that operates six historic sites along the Hudson River, including Philipsburg Manor and Washington Irving's Sunnyside, which are not far from here.

Our museum properties are:

- 1) Treasured community resources
- 2) Tourist destinations that attract thousands of visitors from around the world
- 3) Learning laboratories that serve some 20,000 schoolchildren each year—many from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Entergy has been a long-time philanthropic investor in our mission. Eleven years ago, the company's partnership enabled us to launch The Great Jack O'Lantern Blaze, a family event that has become a cherished holiday tradition.

And last year, Entergy helped us to launch LIGHTSCAPES, a brand new event that attracted more than 20,000 visitors to Van Cortlandt Manor over 11 nights. This year, it's on track to draw more than 25,000 visitors.

These heritage tourism events are important engines of the local economy. Of the nearly 150,000 people who attended last year, many stayed in hotels, dined in restaurants, and shopped on main streets. These events have also had a tremendous impact on Historic Hudson Valley's own work, boosting revenue, our membership base, and awareness about our sites and educational programs.

Entergy leads the way in corporate philanthropy in Westchester County. Historic Hudson Valley and the other organizations here today are among hundreds of nonprofits across the region and the nation that have benefited from millions of dollars in philanthropic support.

But beyond contributed dollars, we also benefit in a variety of other meaningful ways:

- 1) From the guidance and expertise of the leadership team at Entergy's regional headquarters
- 2) From the volunteer hours donated by Indian Point employees
- 3) From Entergy-sponsored workshops and seminars which empower our staffs
- 4) From promotional initiatives that drive people to our programs and events

All of us at Historic Hudson Valley are proud to call Entergy a friend, a committed neighbor, and a partner in our efforts to enrich the quality of life along the Hudson. It's our great hope to continue to work side-by-side with Entergy for many years to come.

Thank you.

Arnold Piacentini



May 20, 2015

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region 1
King of Prussia, PA 19406-2713

Re: Regulatory Performance Public Meeting
Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant
Tarrytown, NY

Good Evening,

My name is Arnold Piacentini from Richmond, MA. I hold three degrees in Chemical Engineering and worked for the petrochemicals industry in several responsible and forward-looking technical and commercial positions.

The operational, legal, regulatory and controversial history of this plant is well documented.

What brings me here this evening is the incredible decision by the NRC, FERC, Entergy and Spectra to permit the AIM project with the intent to construct a 42" diameter loop of high pressure fracked gas pipeline within only 105 feet from a million gallons of oil product needed for critical operation of the plant.

That in addition to this there are other hazards grouped in proximity to one another:

- On this property are two existing gas pipelines that go back to the '50s and '60s.
- Indian Point is 40 years old and stored onsite are 40 years of radioactive spent fuel.
- Proposed are two 1000 megawatt transmission lines (Champlain Hudson Power Express and West Point Partners) both of which would intersect AIM. Electromagnetic induction can interfere with cathodic protection and further induce currents which would accelerate corrosion.
- In addition, AIM would intersect with the CSX rail line which transports what have proven to be explosive rail cars of Bakken shale crude or "oil" synthesized by mixing tar sands extract with fracked gas.

- That Indian Point sits on two faults is well known.

NY State officials will eventually make arrangements to shut this plant down and, hopefully, replace it with renewable sources. NRC's responsibility is to get us from now to that point in time without further incident.

Statistics compiled by DOT's PHMSA for the 9-year, 9-month period ending September 30, 2014 show an average incident rate for gas transmission lines of about 1 per week; for all pipelines, gas and liquid, distribution and transmission, that rate is 4.5 per week. These are as self-reported by the industry. Clearly, the pipeline industry in its current unregulated state is out of control, and DOT seems impotent to influence safety and left only to reporting.

So, how can NRC contemplate taking this unimaginable risk?

The first principle of risk management is for one not to risk more than one can lose. Obviously, we cannot afford to lose what is at risk here.

This complicated set of hazardous scenarios is not subject to a quantifiable model of statistical probabilities. It is instead one where level heads with power to influence outcome must make judicious decisions. Corporations with profit motive and without liability do not qualify.

I ASK THAT NRC WITHDRAWS ITS APPROVAL OF THE SPECTRA AIM PROJECT.

Thank you.

Signed: Arnold Piacentini Pro Se

Arnold Piacentini, BS, MS & PhD in ChemE

Putnam County Chambers of Commerce

953 South Lake Blvd, Mahopac, NY 10541

Phone: 845 228-8595, e-mail: info@putnamchamberny.org

NRC Regulatory Performance Public Meeting Regarding Indian Point
Nuclear Power Plant – May 20, 2015

Good evening. My name is Bill Nulk and I am the President of the Putnam County Chambers of Commerce. I feel, that I am well representing the vast majority of our membership when I say that we appreciate what a good, reliable corporate citizen and partner Entergy and its operation at Indian Point have been.

Yes, let me be clear that Entergy is a member of our Chamber and we are happy for their involvement in our community.

Over and above supplying a significant reliable amount of electrical power to our region, Indian Point also employs many workers in our area in a multitude of trades and positions. It is a common sense reality that those employees will perform their jobs always cognizant of their own safety and that of their families who live nearby.

You in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission know that you hold Indian Point and its operations to the highest standards of safety and performance. Your inspection is continuous and extensive. And you have given Entergy and Indian Point very good marks for their effort and accomplishment.

Entergy and Indian Point have regularly implemented proven technological improvements for the safety and efficiency of their operations.

I might point out that one issue that is often brought up is a result of a failure of the Federal Government to fulfil its promise from back in the middle of the 20th century to provide an answer for the recovery of spent fuel. A political football game has been going on over this issue and the members of the nuclear power industry have been able so far to safely accommodate the problem, but a responsible solution must be found.

In closing, I would like to commend the NRC for its continuing efforts to promote and inspect the safety of our nuclear power industry and point to the NRC's own very positive ratings of Indian Point's operations. I have no doubt that Entergy and Indian Point will continue to provide the safe and reliable local electrical power that our area requires as we all enjoy living, working and playing in the Lower Hudson Valley region. Thank you.

Statement from Powerkeeper

The third transformer explosion and fire in just eight years at Indian Point is proof positive that we need to decommission this unreliable, unsafe and environmentally damaging facility. This most recent incident is particularly disturbing not just because starkly similar failures have already happened *twice*, but also because in 2009, the NRC specifically recognized the problematic trend in transformer failures at nuclear plants, and found that such failures *could be avoided* if licensees like Entergy implemented an effective maintenance program and a more proactive approach to addressing transformer issues.¹ Clearly, Entergy failed to follow that directive, and continues to lack an adequate maintenance program. Further, just yesterday, we learned that water from an unknown source was found in the electrical supply room at Indian Point after the transformer failure occurred—that is, *water* in the location of *electrical* equipment that provides power to plant *safety* systems; the implications of Entergy's gross mismanagement are truly alarming. This most recent incident also once again highlights how substandard Entergy's fire protection program is. Over the years, the NRC has granted Indian Point *dozens* of exemptions from critical fire safety requirements, including one that reduced the requirement that insulation from fire last 1 hour to just 24 minutes. As a result, Indian Point operates

without various technical measures, and largely on the hope that keeping a close watch and taking manual actions at the moment critical events take place will save the day. But we have seen over and over again how Entergy has failed to make good on its empty promises to supposedly keep a close watch. Such an approach to managing Indian Point is illogical and simply not enough given what is at stake to the surrounding public and environment. Governor Andrew M. Cuomo has rightly called Indian Point “inherently problematic.” Indian Point’s ability to handle the increasing stream of aging and degraded components is completely inadequate, its evacuation plan a fantasy, and its spent fuel pools are overfull and leaking. And of course, due to Entergy’s persistent refusal to comply with environmental requirements, Indian Point continues to devastate the critical ecosystems and aquatic life of the Hudson River. It’s clear we need to set a prompt closure schedule for Indian Point, and continue deploying available new generation sources, transmission improvements, energy efficiency, and other measures identified by the New York State Public Service Commission in November 2013 as

¹ See NRC Information Notice 2009-10, Transformer Failures—Recent Operating Experience (July 7, 2009), ADAMS Accession No. ML090540218, at pg. 1, 2.

1 feasible alternatives to the operation of the plant.

With the State's success in implementing and overseeing the Indian Point Reliability Contingency Plan, it is no longer in question that the New York State electricity grid can be operated reliably in the *complete absence* of Indian Point. With no power outages or electricity disruptions following the unexpected shutdown of Unit 3 from the recent transformer failure, along with the anticipated weeks-long shutdown before it will be able to run again, we once again have clear evidence that the electricity generated by Indian Point is not necessary.

Importantly, extensive modeling and analysis from energy economists shows that a clean energy future without Indian Point is entirely possible. This analysis also shows that electricity price impacts involved with the shutdown of Indian Point would be temporary and modest *at most*. Such costs certainly pale in comparison to the risk to the public and the environment posed by the continued operation of New York City's aging nuclear neighbor.

We don't need the power from Indian Point and the risk to 20 million people is just too great. *It's time to close Indian Point, before Indian Point closes us.*

SAFE ENERGY RIGHTS GROUP, INC.

201 Union Avenue
Peekskill, New York 10566

Nancy S. Vann, President

May 20, 2015

Thank you for the opportunity to comment directly to NRC and to present our concerns. A primary and overarching concern is "Why is NRC at best reactive to issues and at worst, completely non-responsive?" The NRC must become pro-active about issues with the industry it oversees and meaningfully follow the law to ensure the safety of the public it is charged with protecting.

Indian Point Transformer Explosions

Indian Point has had two major transformer explosions in the past 5 years. A federal investigation has been announced that will look into the recent transformer explosion at Indian Point Unit 3. That is needed, but it is not enough.

Entergy knows that its on-site infrastructure is inadequate to stop environmental damage from efforts to put out transformer fires. Having a facility with proper systems in place to address these situations and their environmental impacts is knowable and doable. Why hasn't it been done?

The DEC Consent Order enforcing the Clean Water Act after the Indian Point 2 explosion in 2010 sought to assure that would happen. Yet in 2015, it appears that the same type of explosion had the same damaging result. Both Entergy and NRC knew what needed to be done - but was it?

Whatever appears to have been done for IP3 and explosion preparedness was clearly not enough. We are all just lucky to be here discussing these issues - AGAIN.

License Renewal

Despite this and other equally serious problems, Entergy is asking the NRC to extend the life of its facilities for another 20 years. That would be a monumentally short-sighted act.

The ongoing license renewal case refused to address another problem that everyone knows about but is never fixed - the impossibility of evacuating the densely populated area around Indian Point. Concluding that the Generic Environmental Impact Statement for license renewals covers evacuations and therefore, there is no need to consider the challenges of moving 20 million people out of the New York City metro

area is a reprehensible dereliction of this agency's responsibility and one more example of NRC's terrible inaction.

A federal investigation after an evacuation is triggered will show the meaningless folly of NRC inaction. The record is replete with examples of what will go wrong. But who will be here to say "we told you so"? No one.

Algonquin Pipeline

The Federal Energy Regulatory Authority has now approved the Algonquin "AIM" Pipeline expansion. The pipeline brings a high pressure and high volume gas pipeline within 150 feet of critical Indian Point infrastructure. This lethal combination has never existed.

The technical flaws and the dangers of this pipeline route have been brought to the attention of NRC by highly distinguished experts - including some that stand in this very room. They will speak/have spoken of their concerns.

Why hasn't NRC, in an open and transparent manner - or in any manner - fully analyzed the obvious faults with this project and required them to be corrected? The potential catastrophe posed by the pipeline siting is like none other faced by Indian Point - or indeed by any other nuclear facility in the nation.

What will a federal investigation after that explosion and evacuation mean to all of the people living here?

There is too much at stake for the reactive nature of NRC to continue - action to address these issues is needed now.

Rubber Stamp Machine

Submitted by
Margo Schepart, Local Resident +
Teacher in the 10 mile
Zone

Near the City of New York
On the lovely -- Hudson shore
Two leaky nuke plants --make tons of waste
To go in fuel pools --that can't hold more

The NRC --can change its rules
For health and safety we--can only hope
Cause even though --they catch on fire
The main transformers --are out of scope

NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine

So much has changed -- over the years
The population has -- really grown
We also live -- with terror threats
And extra earthquake faults --that were
unknown

The NRC --can change its rules
Which makes relicensing -- a rigged event
So even though -- they catch on fire
The main transformers --are exempt

Cause NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine

It's really hard --to understand
How fire safety can --just be reduced
It's no surprise -- the NRC
Is giving Entergy --another boost

And now the lawsuits -- are in the court
Cause those exemptions are --unsafe for folks
But it's been draggin --on and on
This whole procedure is --a giant hoax

Cause NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
NRC is a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine
a rubber stamp machine

NRC Public hearing. Transformer Fire Event at Indian Point
Wednesday, May 20, 2015, Tarrytown, NY
Statement by James T. Slevin, President, Local 1-2, NY, UWUA, AFL-CIO

I WANT TO THANK THE COMMISSION FOR THE
OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE TRANSFORMER
FIRE AT INDIAN POINT

AS WE KNOW, ALL SAFETY SYSTEMS IN PLACE
WORKED AS DESIGNED

THE PUBLIC WAS NEVER AT RISK AND THE PLANT
ITSELF WAS NEVER AT RISK

YET, WHAT IS TROUBLING TO ME AND THE MEN AND
WOMEN OF MY UNION WHO KEEP INDIAN POINT
OPERATING SAFELY IS THAT THIS EVENT WAS
IMMEDIATELY USED TO INFLAME AND SCARE THE
PUBLIC

FURTHERMORE, IN A DIRECT ATTACK ON THE
NEARLY 400 PEOPLE OF OUR LOCAL WHO WORK AT
INDIAN POINT NOT ONE WAS RECOGNIZED FOR THE
PROFESSIONALISM, DEDICATION AND SELFLESSNESS
IN BATTLING THIS FIRE

THE OUTRAGEOUS AND HYSTERICAL REACTION TO
THE TRANSFORMER FIRE WAS A NAKED ATTEMPT TO

ATTACK THE REPUTATION OF A FACILITY WHOSE
EXEMPLERY SAFETY RECORD CANNOT BE EQUALED

AND IT IS THE MEN AND WOMEN OF LOCAL 1-2 WHO
MAKE IT SO

WE WOULD NEVER ENDANGER OUR MEMBERS OR
THE PUBLIC IF THE OPERATION OF INDIAN POINT
EVER COMPROMISED ON SAFETY

EVEN A CURSORY REVIEW OF THE FACTS OF INDIAN
POINT'S LONG OPERATING HISTORY ARE ENOUGH TO
DISPEL ANY OF THE DISMISSIVE STATEMENTS MADE
ABOUT IT FOLLOWING THE FIRE

IN FACT, AS I SPEAK, A NEW TRANSFORMER IS BEING
INSTALLED

THE MEN AND WOMEN OF LOCAL 1-2 ARE
PROFESSIONAL AND TAKE GREAT PRIDE IN
OPERATING A SAFE, RELIABLE AND CLEAN SOURCE
OF ENERGY

IT IS UNFORTUNATE PUBLIC OFFICIALS USED THIS
INSTANCE TO STOKE FEARS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY.

INDIAN POINT HAS SAFELY PROVIDED ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE ELECTRICITY FOR NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER FOR DECADES AT A MUCH LOWER COST THAN ANY ALTERNATIVE.

UNEQUIVOCALLY, WE KNOW THAT INDIAN POINT IS NOT A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY AND IS A VITAL RESOURCE TO THE WELL-BEING AND ENERGY NEEDS OF NEW YORK STATE AND ITS ECONOMY

GRANDSTANDING ADDS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATING WHAT WENT WRONG AND WHY THIS ACCIDENT OCCURRED

THIS INVESTIGATION IS THE REAL PURPOSE OF THE HEARING, YET WE FEAR THAT A REASONED, CRITICAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE TRANSFORMER ACCIDENT IS HAMPERED BY AD HOMINEM ATTACKS ON THE PEOPLE WHO KEEP INDIAN POINT SAFE AND SOUND.

ALL WE SEEK IS ANSWERS TO WHAT HAPPENED, WHY IT HAPPENED AND TO INSURE THAT WE PREVENT IT FROM HAPPENING AGAIN. WE NEED THOSE ANSWERS TO PROTECT OUR MEMBERS AND THE RESIDENTS OF THIS AREA WHILE INDIAN POINT CONTINUES TO PROVIDE THE ENERGY WE ALL NEED.

THANK YOU

SPACE

Stony Point Action Committee for the Environment, Inc.

PO BOX 100 • Stony Point, NY 10980

info@stonypointer.org • www.stonypointer.org • 845-429-2020

To: Ed Day, Rockland County Executive
Alden Wolfe, Chair, Rockland County Legislature
Harriet Cornell, Chair, Rockland County Environmental Committee
Douglas Jobson, Rockland County Legislature
Jay Hood, Rockland County Legislature
Alan Beers, Rockland County Department of Environmental Resources
James Skoufis, NYS Assembly
Ken Zebrowski, NYS Assembly
Ellen Jaffe, NYS Assembly
William Larkin, NYS Senate
David Carlucci, NYS Senate
Howard Phillips, Supervisor, Town of Haverstraw
Geoff Finn, Supervisor, Town of Stony Point
Karl Javenes, Councilman, Town of Stony Point
Tom Basile, Councilman, Town of Stony Point
James White, Councilman, Town of Stony Point
James Monaghan, Councilman, Town of Stony Point

May 18, 2015

cc: Paul Gallay, President, Riverkeeper
John Lipscomb, Riverkeeper
Manna Jo Greene, Clearwater
Steve Rosenberg, Scenic Hudson
Rockland Water Coalition

Subject: No cleanup of Indian Point oil spill in North Rockland one week later

➤ The Indian Point Unit 3 transformer explosion released several thousand gallons of transformer oil into the Hudson River on Saturday, May 9. This was the third failure of an Indian Point transformer in eight years and, as Sunday's Journal News editorial so accurately states, the accident raises a myriad of concerns for neighbors, environmental groups and politicians.

LoHud Editorial: Powerful concerns about Indian Point (5/17/15)

<http://www.lohud.com/story/opinion/editorials/2015/05/15/editorial-powerful-concerns-indian-point-energy-center-nuclear-spill-oil-lower-hudson-valley-new-york/27422089/>

On Saturday and Sunday, May 16 and 17, I took a walking tour along the Hudson River shoreline in North Rockland. I began my walk at the Rockland County Haverstraw Bay Park and was extremely surprised to see, one week after the Indian Point oil spill, that an oil film is still covering much of the shoreline of our Rockland County Haverstraw Bay Park.

SPACE - Stony Point Action Committee for the Environment
25 years of environmental advocacy & education

Going further north, I witnessed floating oil slicks along Grassy Point Road in Stony Point and at the Stony Point Town Riverfront Park. I also noticed a dead mallard duck along the beach of the Grassy Point seawall. Was this mallard duck killed by the effects of the oil? I cannot determine that for certain. However, I did report it to Riverkeeper and contacted Stony Point Councilman, Karl Javenes earlier that Saturday morning and he agreed to do his own assessment of the town waterfront. Speaking with Councilman Javenes later that day, he confirmed that pockets of oil pollution currently exist along Stony Point Riverfront Town Park and along the private marina businesses on Beach Road.

It is my understanding that Entergy was supposed to hire a company to cleanup the shoreline that it fouled immediately after its oil spill. If that is the case, who is looking out for Rockland County, specifically our county and town parks and private waterfront properties, and following up to ensure that Entergy is held responsible for cleaning up its pollution along our shoreline? This is a negative impact not only to properties along our North Rockland Hudson River shoreline, but also to the wildlife that populates this area.

The NYS DEC Commissioner must be made aware that Rockland County is in need of a more complete environmental assessment of the oil pollution that Indian Point spewed along Rockland County's western banks of the Hudson River. We need answers as to how and when Entergy will clean up its pollution at the affected properties in the Town of Stony Point, Town of Haverstraw and the Rockland County Haverstraw Bay Park.

Attached are some photographs, which document the oil pollution that I noticed on May 16 and 17 at the Haverstraw Bay County Park, Stony Point Riverfront Park, Grassy Point and northern Stony Point across from Indian Point. Please contact me if you need additional information.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



George Potanovic, Jr.
President, SPACE
Stony Point Action Committee for the Environment
25 years of environmental advocacy & education
info@stonypointer.org
845-429-2020

cc: SPACE Board of Directors

Attachment: 150517b-IP_OilSpill_NRockland_Potanovic.pdf

SPACE - Stony Point Action Committee for the Environment
25 years of environmental advocacy & education

Who will cleanup North Rockland's shoreline from the Indian Point oil spill?

May 16 & 17, 2015 - Oil remains on shoreline one week after the oil spill

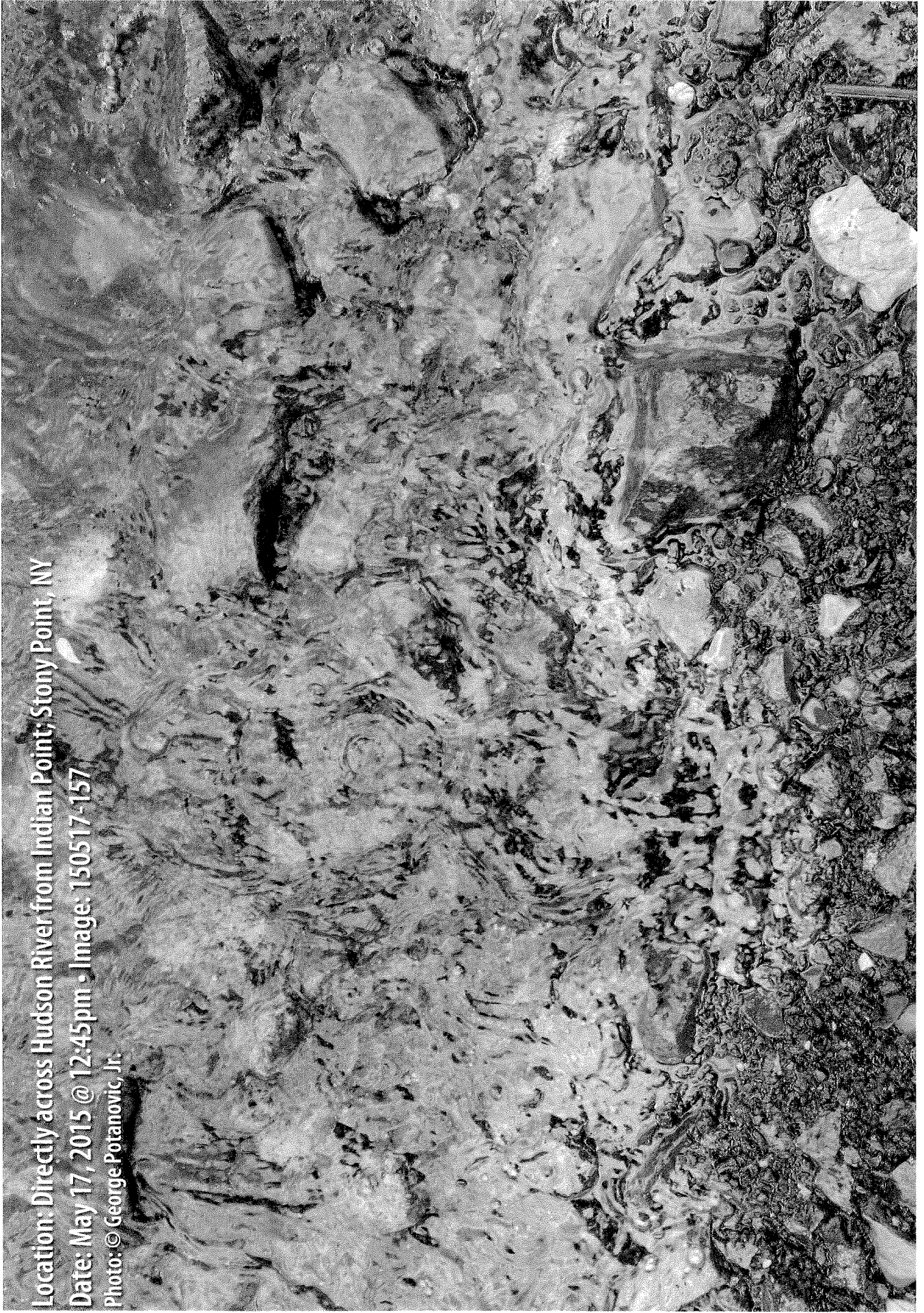
Photos: © George Potanovic, Jr.

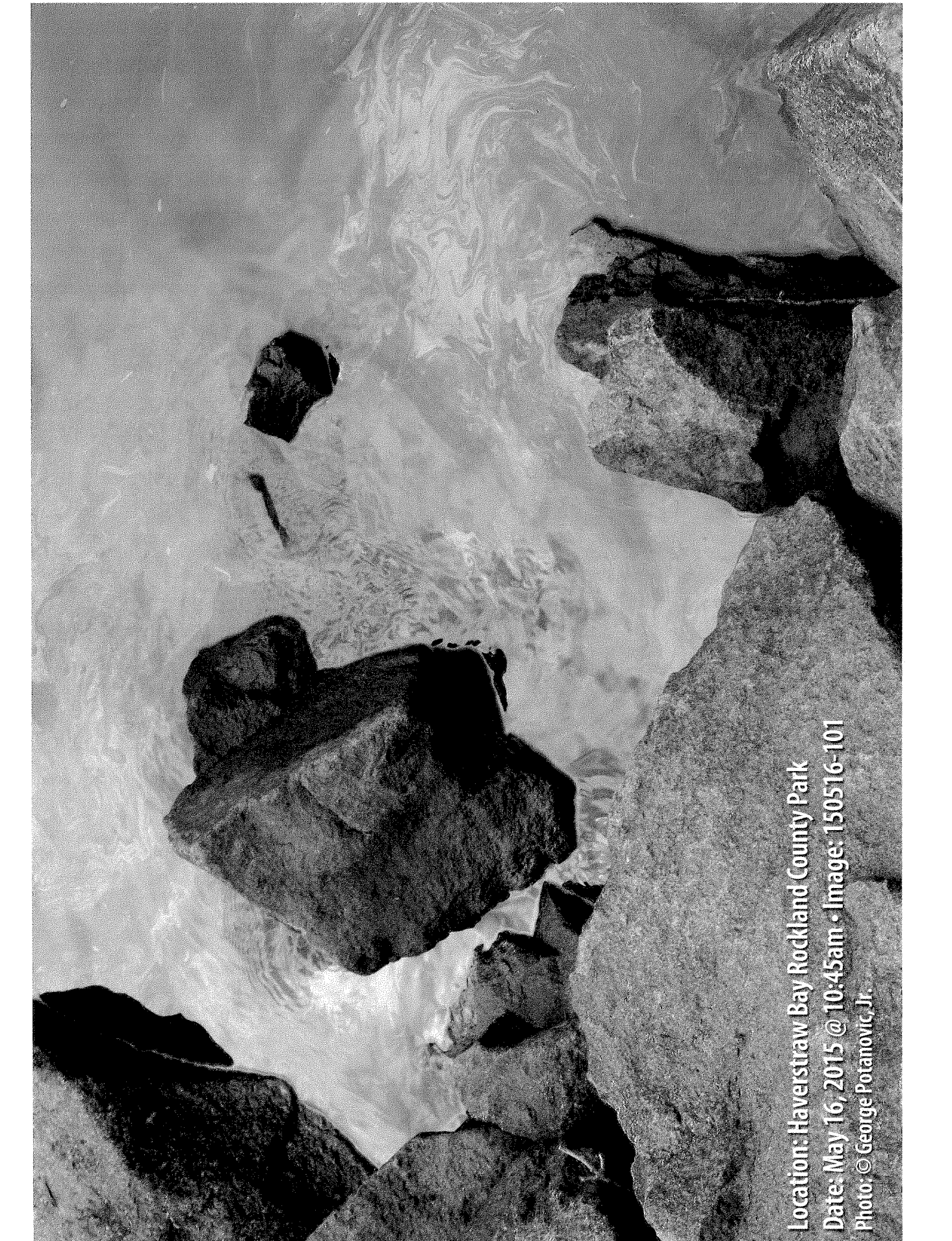


Location: Directly across Hudson River from Indian Point; Stony Point, NY

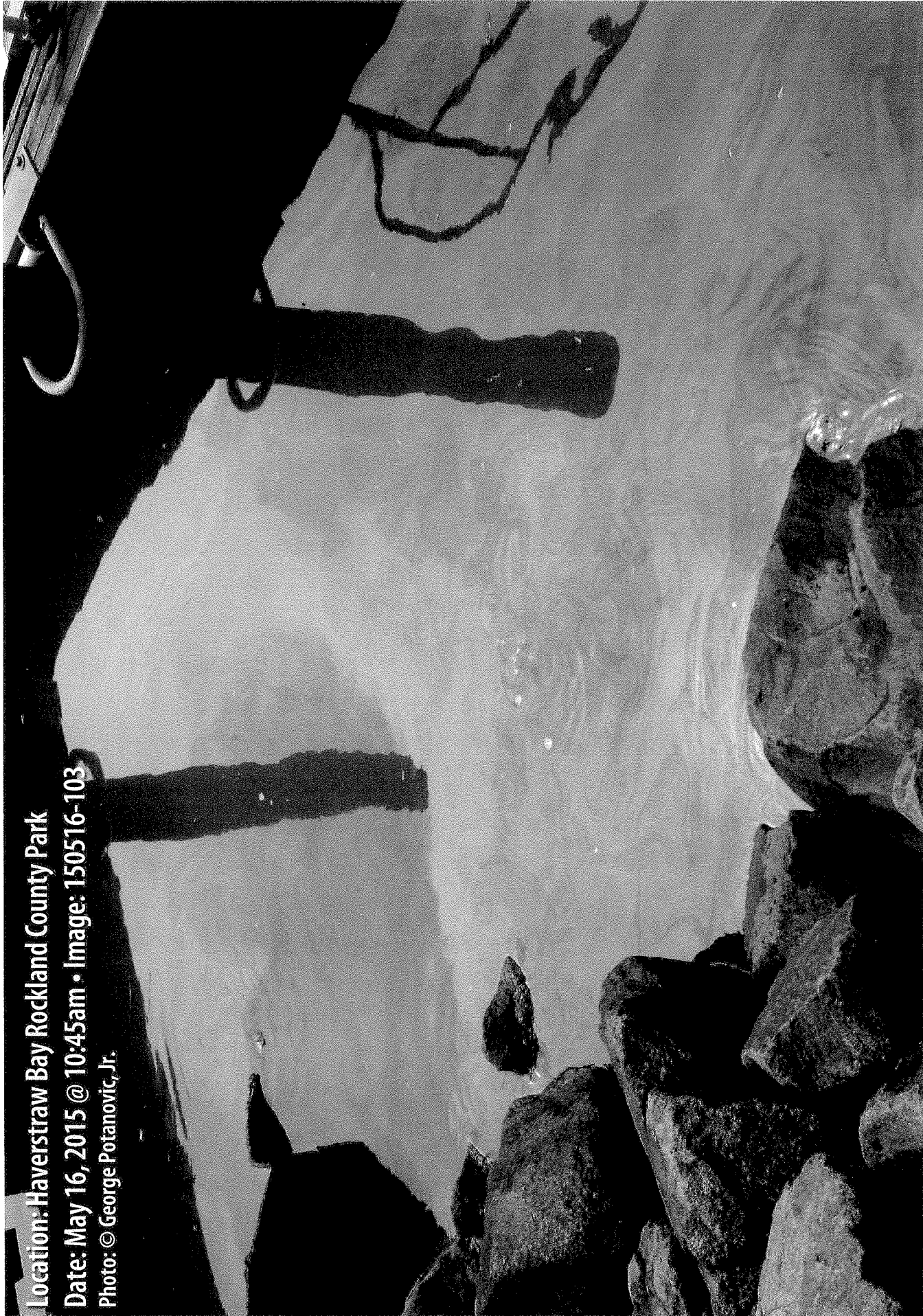
Date: May 17, 2015 @ 12:45pm • Image: 150517-157

Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.





Location: Haverstraw Bay Rockland County Park
Date: May 16, 2015 @ 10:45am • Image: 150516-101
Photo: © George Potamovic, Jr.



Location: Haverstraw Bay Rockland County Park
Date: May 16, 2015 @ 10:45am • Image: 150516-103
Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.

Location: Haverstraw Bay Rockland County Park
Date: May 16, 2015 @ 10:45am • Image: 150516-105
Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.



Location: Haverstraw Bay Rockland County Park

Date: May 16, 2015 @ 10:15am • Image: 150516-108

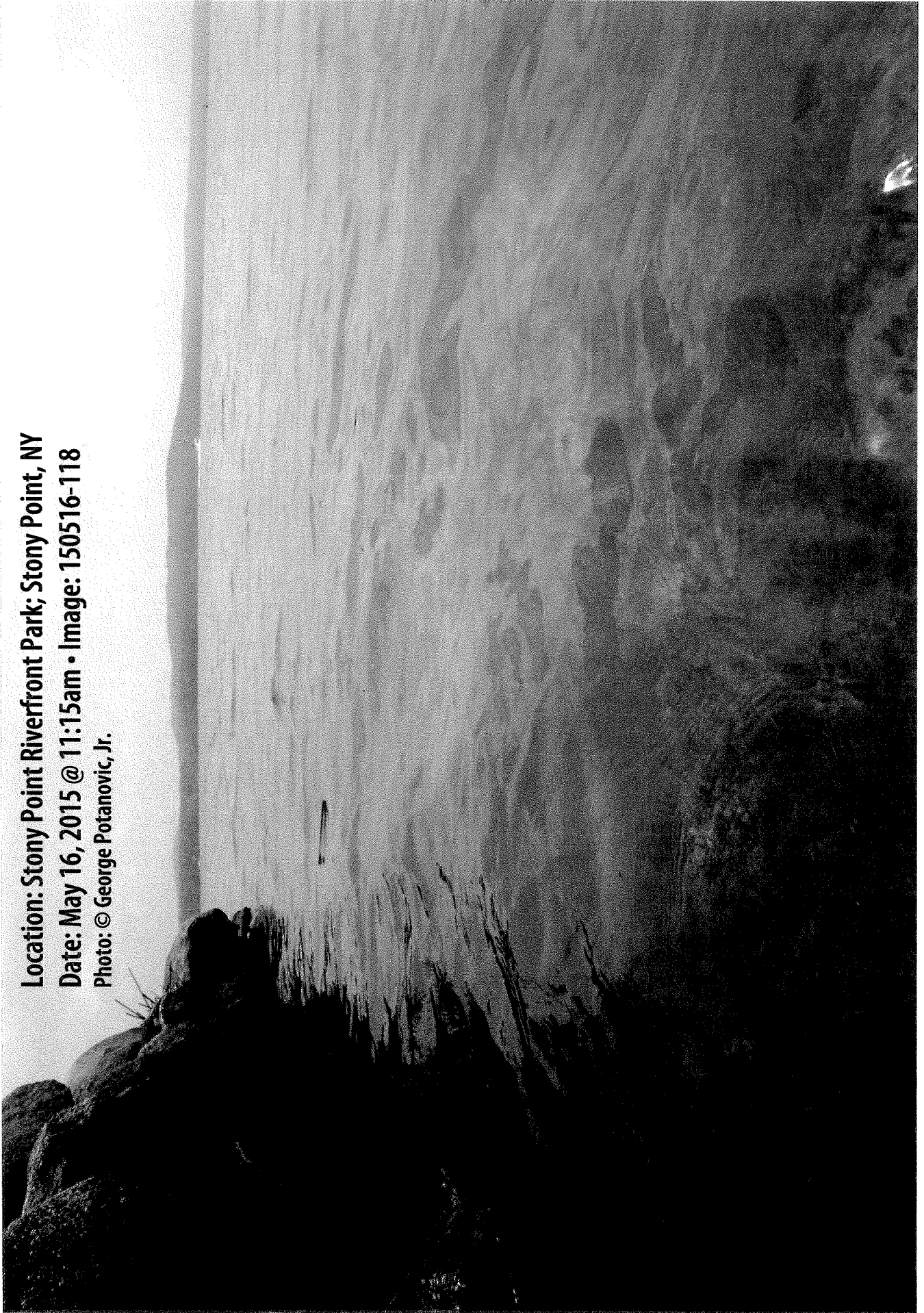
Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.



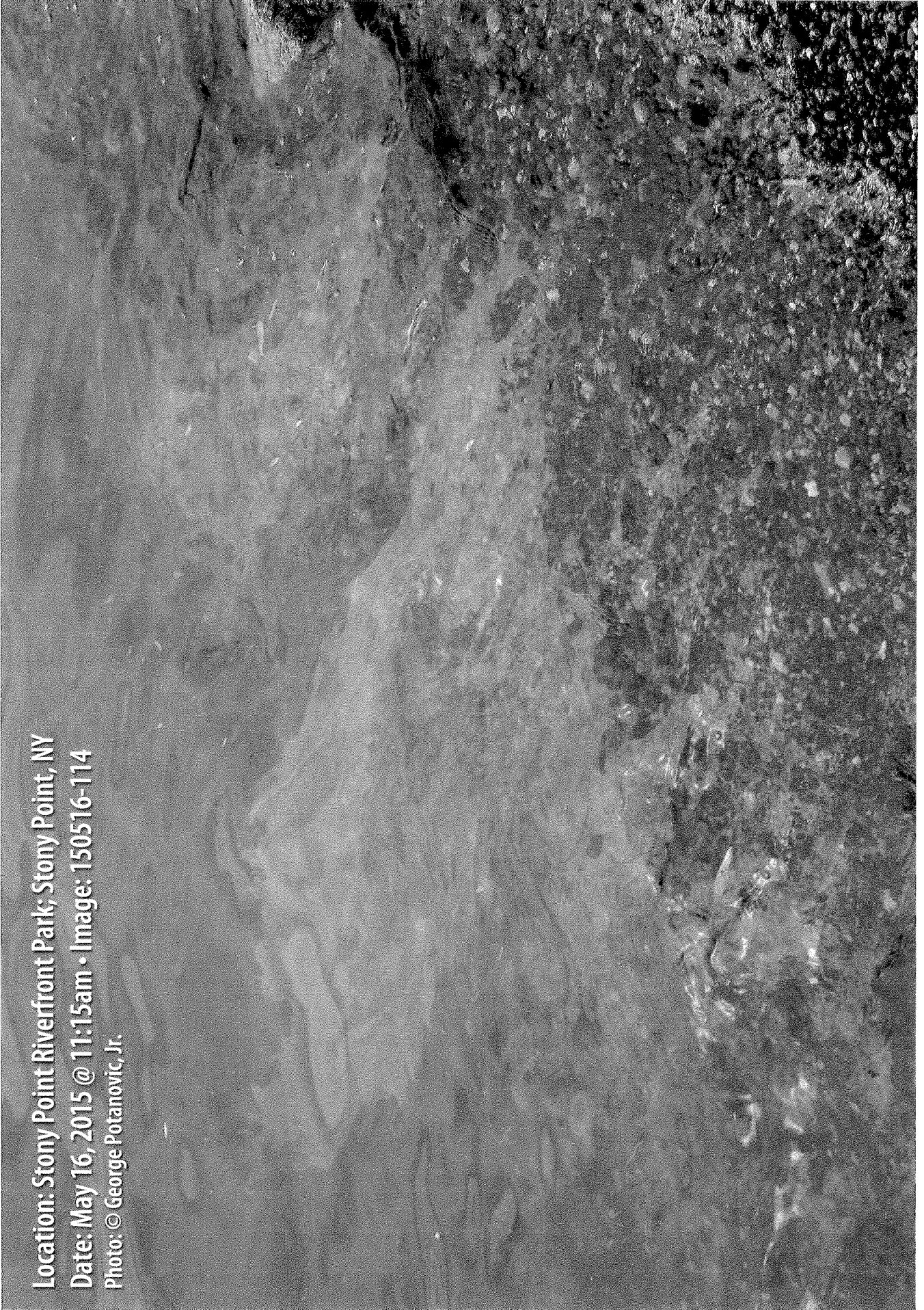
Location: Stony Point Riverfront Park; Stony Point, NY

Date: May 16, 2015 @ 11:15am • Image: 150516-118

Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.



Location: Stony Point Riverfront Park, Stony Point, NY
Date: May 16, 2015 @ 11:15am • Image: 150516-114
Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.



Location: Stony Point Riverfront Park; Stony Point, NY

Date: May 16, 2015 @ 11:15am • Image: 150516-117

Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.

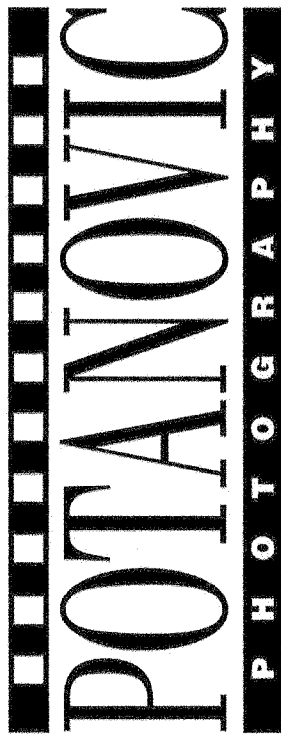


Location: Grassy Point Seawall; Stony Point, NY

Date: May 16, 2015 @ 11:17am · Image: 150516-127

Photo: © George Potanovic, Jr.





POTANOVIC
P H O T O G R A P H Y

george@potanovic.com

www.potanovic.com

845-429-2020

-----Original Message-----

From: Edson Brolin

Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 4:13 PM

To: OPA1 RESOURCE

Subject: Indian Point Operation

Below is the result of your feedback form. It was submitted by

Edson Brolin (ebrolin@me.com) on Wednesday, May 20, 2015 at 16:12:43

through the IP 63.141.200.21

using the form at <http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/public-affairs/contact-opa.html>

and resulted in this email to opa1.resource@nrc.gov

comments: I cannot attend this evening's meeting in White Plains on Indian Point Units 2 and 3 but was told I could register my opinion by sending an e-mail to the NRC press office.

I have an apartment in Manhattan, where my wife and I have lived, on and off, over a period of 40 years. I have been responsible for nuclear plant designs, R&D and fossil plant design and construction. After retirement, I chaired the Sustainability Committee for the Town of Southampton, NY. In other words I have some knowledge of nuclear energy and the alternatives.

Nuclear power is by far the safest form of base load electricity and its use should be expanded, not reduced. No energy source is perfect, but Indian Point seems to be a well-run facility (per NRC evaluations) and the people of New York need it. Shutting it down would simply cause us to generate electricity in a much more environmentally offensive way. Please keep Indian Point in operation.

EC Brolin



CITY OF PEEKSKILL
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Frank A. Catalina
Mayor

May 21, 2015

(via email Diane.Screnci@nrc.gov)

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, RI
2100 Renaissance Blvd.
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Attn: Ms. Diane Screnci, Senior Public Affairs Officer

Dear Ms. Screnci:

Indian Point has proven to be a critical part of New York's energy system and should be continually supported for its positive impact on the region.

Not only does the plant operate safely, provide electricity to millions of businesses and homes, but it also powers the local economy. The plant is an important employer in the region, contributing millions of dollars to the local and state economy in payroll, purchasing, and taxes.

In order to advance New York's long-term energy, environmental, and economic interests, Indian Point needs to remain on line, and it is critical that local, state, and federal leaders and policymakers keep that in mind.

Very truly yours,

Frank A. Catalina
Mayor of the City of Peekskill

FAC:le

cc: Ms. Deborah Faye, Lead Specialist Governmental Affairs
(via email - DFay1@entergy.com)

From: "John Testa"
Subject: Comments to IPEC End of Cycle Meeting
Date: 24 May 2015 20:51
To: "Screnci, Diane" <Diane.Screnci@nrc.gov>

US Nuclear Regulatory Commission, RI
2100 Renaissance Blvd.
King of Prussia, PA 19406
Attn: Diane Screnci

May 24, 2015

Comments to IPEC End of Cycle Meeting

Support for Indian Point is more important today than ever before. The plant has proved to be a reliable source of energy as well as a basis for economic stability.

Indian Point works around the clock to power New York homes and businesses and does so without emitting greenhouse gases. The plant is environmentally clean, safe, and provides 10 percent of the state's electricity.

Nuclear energy facilities are one of the safest industrial working environments in the nation and without a doubt, Indian Point maintains these high safety standards. The company has always been active in maintaining transparency and therefore deserves the respect and support from stakeholders.

As Indian Point continues to provide almost emission-free electricity, in the safest manner, it should be supported across all policies and energy plans.

Thank you,

John G. Testa
Westchester County Legislator

From: Nancy Vann
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 4:02 AM
To: Dorman, Dan
Subject: Materials Regarding Pipelines in the NE

Dear Mr. Dorman -

Thanks for taking time to discuss some of my concerns following the meeting about Indian Point this evening.

There are currently quite a number of proposed and in-progress pipelines projects in the Northeast. As promised, I am attaching some information regarding the names, locations and anticipated capacities of those project. None of these other projects would entail the same degree of risk as the Spectra/Algonquin project.

There will almost certainly be excess capacity once these other lines are in service - so continuing with plans to site this particular pipeline in this particular place creates an unnecessary hazard.

Thanks again for your attention to this.

Best regards,
Nancy S. Vann

NGA ISSUE BRIEF: Pipeline Expansion Projects

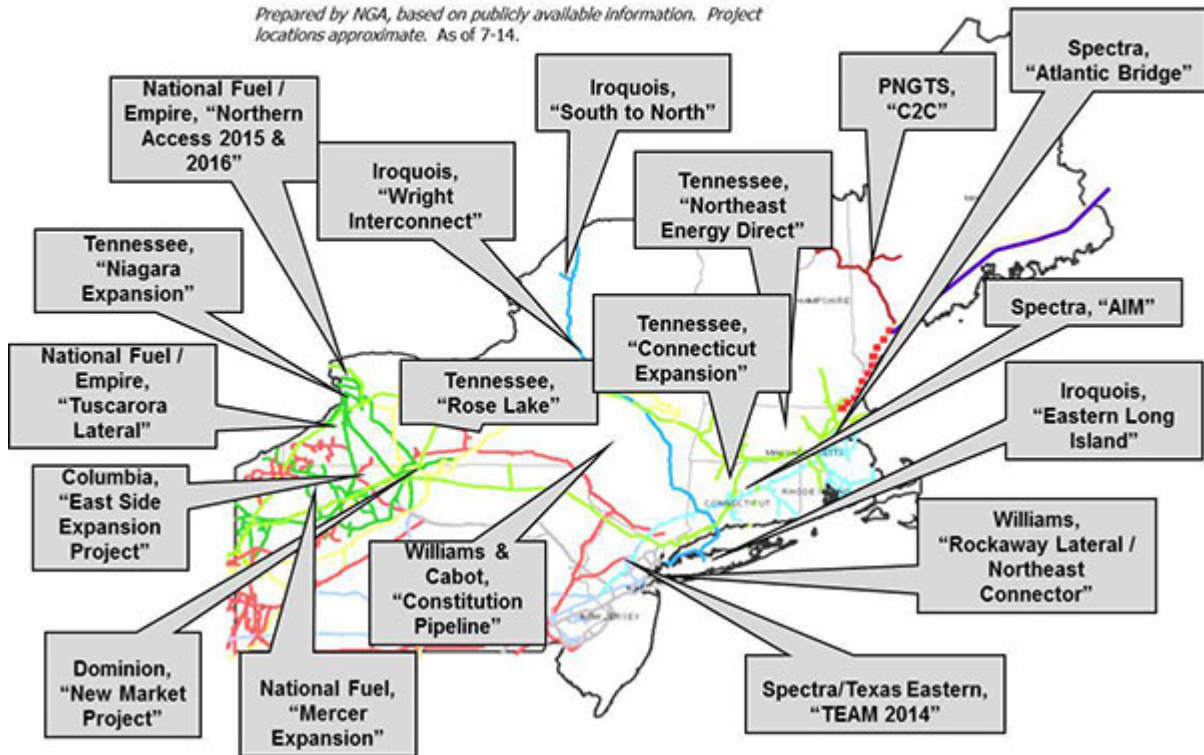
July 2014

SUMMARY

- Numerous projects are in development to expand the Northeast pipeline system, to transport supplies from the productive Marcellus shale gas basin in Appalachia

Proposed Pipeline Projects

Prepared by NGA, based on publicly available information. Project locations approximate. As of 7-14.



As shown in the chart above, pipeline capacity additions in the Northeast have been rising in recent years. The outlook for further growth in 2013 - shown in pale green - is especially robust.

Source U.S. Energy Information Administration, March 25, 2013

http://www.northeastgas.org/pipeline_expansion.php
[Home Contact Member Login](#)

NGA ISSUE BRIEF: Pipeline Expansion Projects

May 2015

SUMMARY

- Numerous projects are in development to expand the Northeast pipeline system, to transport supplies from the productive Marcellus shale gas basin in Appalachia
- Projects rely upon customer commitments via contracts to proceed
- Development must meet federal and state regulatory requirements.
- NGA: pipeline infrastructure development is needed in the region to meet market demand.



The Northeast's natural gas industry is striving to move forward with infrastructure projects designed to meet growing market demand. There is substantial growth in natural gas supplies within the Marcellus Shale basin on the border of the Northeast region (NY, NJ and New England). Even so, getting these new supplies to market requires further natural gas pipeline infrastructure investments, which requires incremental contract commitments.

Benefits of Adding Infrastructure

The Northeast natural gas pipeline system region remains constrained at several key points - particularly into the New York City area/Long Island and New England. New supplies and infrastructure will help to ease those constraints, and should help to improve the regional price situation.

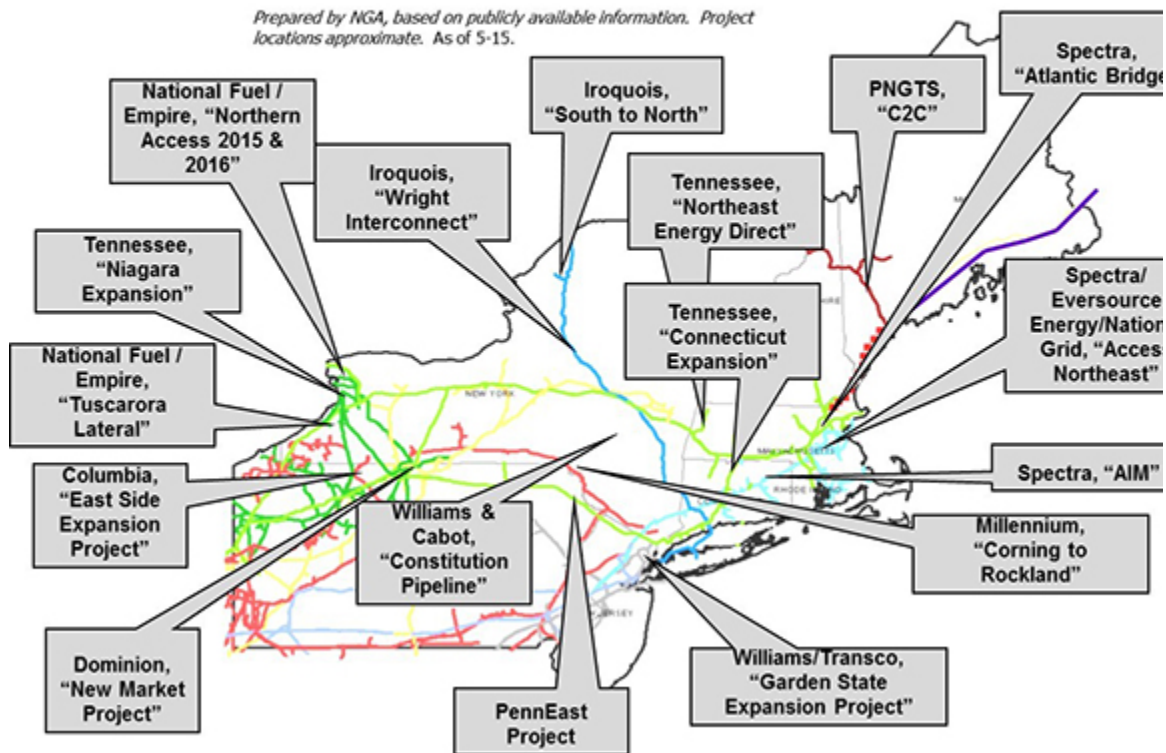
The multiple projects all center around bringing Marcellus Shale supplies in Appalachia to market. These projects are designed to help further increase regional natural gas capacity, deliverability, flexibility and reliability, as well as provide economic and environmental benefits to the region. In addition, there are planned system expansions on local utility systems to meet growing demand for natural gas - at the residential and commercial/industrial levels.

Importance of Contract Commitments to Project Advancement

The natural gas delivery system is designed to fulfill its contractual arrangements. Pipeline capacity is added to meet the needs of gas customers requesting primary firm

service and who are willing to execute firm transportation contracts that pay for the required capital investment and operating costs. Without such commitments and arrangements, projects cannot proceed.

Proposed Pipeline Projects



The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in a December 2003 report on New England's natural gas infrastructure noted:

"The adequacy of the natural gas infrastructure is based on its ability to fulfill its contractual commitments. Natural gas may be contracted on a firm or interruptible basis. Interruptible contracts are typically less expensive because capacity is only paid for if used, and the supplier or transporter may interrupt service. The natural gas infrastructure is considered adequate if firm commitments are met and terms of the interruptible contract are satisfied."

However, natural gas pipeline companies do not design or build pipeline projects based on the assumption that there will be a future market for transportation. Capital investment by pipelines must be supported by revenue certainty through firm service agreements. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) summarizes the various options for creating additional pipeline capacity as including:

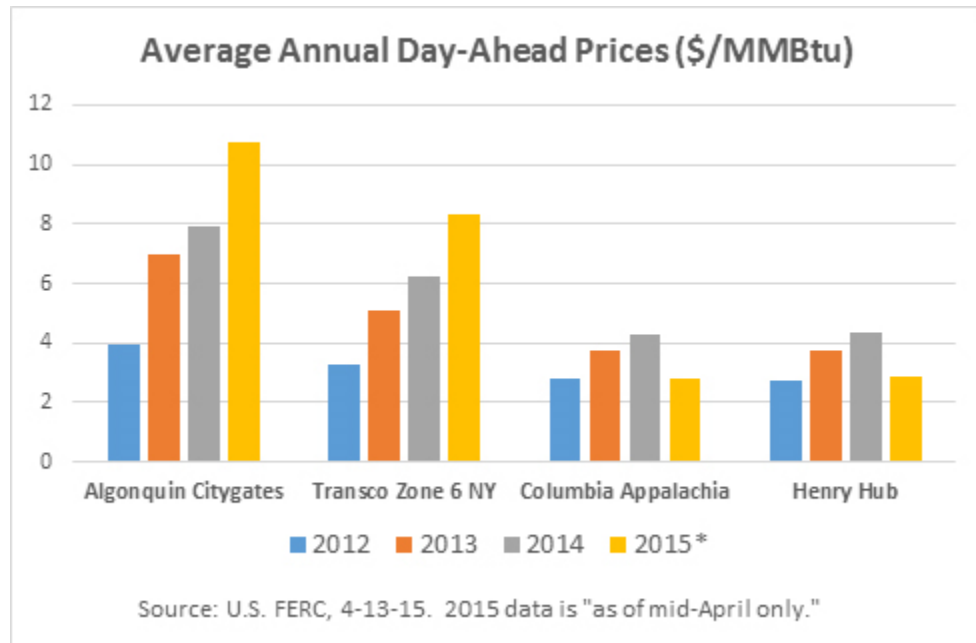
- Building an entirely new pipeline
- Adding a parallel pipeline along a segment of pipeline, called looping
- Installing a lateral or extension off the existing mainline
- Upgrading and expanding facilities, such as compressor stations, along an existing

route.

What are the Stages of Pipeline Project Development? There are several stages of project development. The following is adapted from a U.S. EIA paper.

Phase I:
Market
Assessment and
"Open
Season"

Market need and project viability assessed
Meet with stakeholders
Project proposal announced



"Open season" held to gauge level of market interest among potential customers
non-binding commitment to sign-up for a portion of the capacity rights available on the project

If enough interest is shown, sponsors arrive at preliminary design.

Phase 2: Development of final project design and obtaining of firm financial commitments from customers; meet with stakeholders

Phase 3: Filing with regulatory agencies - federal, state, etc.

Phase 4: Regulatory review and issuing of necessary certificates

Phase 5: Construction

Phase 6: Commissioning and testing



Photo: Yankee Gas Services Company

The process from initial development to commissioning can take from 3 to 5 years, and sometimes even longer.

Regulatory Review

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is the lead permitting agency for interstate pipeline projects. FERC is an independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of natural gas, electricity and oil.

In addition, projects require certain state (and

sometimes local) permits, particularly in environmental matters.

The U.S. EIA observes: "A FERC review of an interstate pipeline project takes from 5-18 months, with an average time of 15 months. No data are available on the average time for obtaining approval from an individual State agency. Usually, approval by the regulating authority is conditional, but most often the conditions do not constitute a significant impediment. The project sponsor must then either accept or reject the conditions or reapply with an alternative plan."

Opportunities for the Region

The Marcellus supply production and the related infrastructure development offer great opportunities to the economy and environment of the Northeast. This region remains one of the most highly-populated, highly-priced and yet most highly-constrained gas markets in the U.S. These supply and pipeline developments have the potential of transforming the traditional paths of supply sourcing into the region, creating a more diverse supply mix and a more varied delivery network. This bodes well for regional supply security and economic competitiveness.

For Further Information

[NGA Summary of Proposed Northeast Pipeline Projects \[pdf\]](#)

[U.S. EIA Outline of Pipeline Development Process](#)

[U.S. FERC](#)

[Interstate Natural Gas Association of America \(INGAA\)](#)

PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SYSTEMS *(as of 7-3-14)*

The Northeast Gas Association (NGA) has prepared this summary based on publicly-available information. NGA will strive to keep the information as updated as possible and notes that this information may change pending project developments. May not include all projects.



PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
Mercer Expansion	National Fuel Gas Supply	Planned capacity of 105,000 Dth/day at Mercer, with modifications to TGP Station 219. 2 miles of 24" replacement pipe.	Nov. 2014	In development.
Rockaway Lateral & Northeast Connector	Williams / Transco	The project involves a proposed 3.2-mile 26-inch lateral, consisting of approximately 2.9 miles of offshore pipeline and approximately 0.3 miles of onshore pipeline. It is designed to provide approximately 647,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas delivery capacity to National Grid's gas distribution system in Brooklyn and Queens, NY.	2 nd half 2014	Precedent agreements signed June 2009. Filed with FERC, 1-13. FERC issues final EIS, 2-14. Approved by FERC, 5-14.
TEAM 2014	Spectra Energy	2 nd phase of TEAM provides additional opportunities in OH/PA/WV region. Capacity of 600 MMcf/d. Chevron USA and EQT Energy are confirmed as anchor shippers.	4 th qtr, 2014	Open season held; anchor shippers announced, Apr. 2012. FERC issued draft EIS, fall 2013. Approved by FERC, 2-14.
Rose Lake	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Will provide 230 MMcf/d of firm transportation capacity on Tennessee's system in northeastern Pennsylvania for markets in the Northeast.	Nov. 2014	FERC filing made 10-12. Approved by FERC, Sept. 2013. Under construction.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 7-3-14), page 2**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
Wright Interconnect Project (WIP)	Iroquois Gas Transmission	WIP will enable delivery of up to 650,000 Dth/d of natural gas from the terminus of the proposed Constitution Pipeline in Schoharie County, NY into both Iroquois and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline under a 15 year capacity lease agreement with Constitution.	2015	Announced 1-13. Filed with FERC, 6-13. FERC issued draft EIS, Feb. 2014.
Constitution Pipeline	Cabot/Williams	Approximately 120-mile Constitution Pipeline is being designed to extend from Susquehanna County, PA, to the Iroquois Gas Transmission and Tennessee Gas Pipeline systems in Schoharie County, N.Y. Proposed capacity of 650 MMcf/d. Cabot and Southwestern are announced shippers.	Late 2015 / 2016	Announced spring 2012. Filed with FERC, 6-13. FERC issued draft EIS, Feb. 2014.
Tuscarora Lateral	National Fuel Gas Supply	Planned capacity of 95,000 Dth/d. 17 miles of pipeline plus storage wells and lines. Market is on-system utilities (NYSEG, RG&E).	Nov. 2015	In FERC pre-filing.
Niagara Expansion	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Proposed capacity of 158,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas. Seneca will serve as the foundation shipper for TGP's Niagara Expansion Project, which is designed to provide transportation from the prolific Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania to TGP's interconnect with TransCanada Pipeline in Niagara County, N.Y.	Nov. 2015	Filed with FERC, Feb. 2014
Northern Access 2015	National Fuel Gas Supply	Capacity of 140,000 Dth/day. Overall path is producing area to Niagara. Capital cost of \$66 million.	Nov. 2015	Filed with FERC, spring 2014.
Northern Access 2016	National Fuel Gas Supply & Empire	Capacity of 350,000 Dth/day. Deliveries to Chippawa, with new interconnect at TGP 200 Line. !00+ miles of 24"/30" pipeline and Empire compressor station.	Nov. 2016	Finalizing anchor shipper agreements as of April 2014.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 7-3-14), page 3**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
New Market Project	Dominion Pipeline	Planned for customers in upstate NY (National Grid). Will include the addition of 2 new compressor stations along DTT's existing transmission pipeline; and increased compression at an existing station. Capacity of 112 MMcf/d.	Nov. 2016	Pre-filing process for FERC; plans to file in June 2014.
AIM	Spectra Energy	Providing 342 MMcf/d of additional capacity to move Marcellus production to Algonquin City Gates. Shippers are 6 gas utilities in New England.	2 nd half 2016	Open season held, fall 2012. Filed with FERC, 2-14.
Connecticut Expansion	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Capacity of 72,100 Dth/d. Pipeline looping on TGP 200 and 300 lines. Market is CT natural gas utilities.	Nov. 2016	Open Season held July 2013. FERC pre-filing.
Continent to Coast (C2C) Expansion	PNGTS	C2C will access natural gas supplies from key North American natural gas basins via TransCanada Pipeline. Atlantic Canada markets can then transport on PNGTS to an interconnect with Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline at Westbrook, ME. Shippers interested in moving natural gas further south into New England can transport on PNGTS to interconnects with other NE natural gas pipelines at Dracut, Haverhill and Methuen, MA. May raise PNGTS' current capacity of 168,000 Dth/d to a total range of 300,000-350,000 Dth/d.	Nov. 2016	Open season, April 1 to June 28, 2013. Open season re-convened, Dec. 2013 – Jan. 2014.
South-to-North ("SoNo") Project	Iroquois Gas Transmission	Reverse flow on Iroquois offering physical transport to U.S./Canada border. The SoNo project would transport up to 300,000 Dth/day from Iroquois' existing interconnects with Dominion Transmission in Canajoharie, NY and Algonquin Gas Transmission in Brookfield, CT, as well as the proposed Constitution Pipeline in Wright, NY.	Nov. 2016	Open season held, Dec. 2013 – Jan. 2014.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 7-3-14), page 4**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
Atlantic Bridge	Spectra Energy	Incremental expansion on Algonquin and Maritimes & Northeast, to serve northern New England and Canadian Maritimes. Capacity increase from 100 to 600,000 Dth/d.	2017	Announced, Feb. 2014. Open season held, Feb.- March, 2014.
Eastern Long Island (ELI) Project	Iroquois Gas Transmission	Proposing to build a marine lateral from its pipeline in LI Sound to a landing point at Shoreham, NY and then extent to connect with Caithness power plant and potentially National Grid.	2017	In proposal stage.
Northeast Energy Direct (NED)	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	This project is a combination of TGP's proposed Pennsylvania to Wright, NY and Wright, NY to Dracut, MA projects. Proposes construction of approximately 50 miles of pipeline co-located with TGP's existing system and 129 miles of greenfield pipeline, additional meter stations and compressor stations, and modifications to existing facilities in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire. Proposed capacity from 0.6 to 2.2 Bcf/d.	Nov. 2018	Open season held, Feb.-March, 2014.

PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SYSTEMS *(as of 5-20-15)*

The Northeast Gas Association (NGA) has prepared this summary based on publicly-available information. NGA will strive to keep the information as updated as possible and notes that this information may change pending project developments. May not include all projects.



PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
Westside Expansion	National Fuel Gas Supply	Adds 175,000 Dth/day of incremental capacity. 23 miles of 24" replacement pipeline and additional horsepower at Mercer (TGP Sta. 219).	Sept. 2015	Filed with FERC, Feb. 2014. Approved by FERC.
Tuscarora Lateral	National Fuel Gas Supply & Empire Pipeline	Planned capacity of 63,333 Dth/d. 17 miles of pipeline plus storage wells and lines. Market is on-system utilities (NYSEG, RG&E, NFGDC).	Nov. 2015	Jointly filed with FERC, March 2014. Approved by FERC, March 2015. Under construction.
Northern Access 2015	National Fuel Gas Supply	Capacity of 140,000 Dth/day. Capacity lease to TGP from Ellsbury to East Eden. Producing area to Canada.	Nov. 2015	Filed with FERC, March 2014. Approved by FERC, Feb. 2015.
Niagara Expansion	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Proposed capacity of 158,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas. Seneca will serve as the foundation shipper for TGP's Niagara Expansion Project, which is designed to provide transportation from the prolific Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania to TGP's interconnect with TransCanada Pipeline in Niagara County, N.Y.	Nov. 2015	Filed with FERC, Feb. 2014. Approved by FERC, Feb. 2015.
Salem Lateral Project	Spectra Energy	Algonquin proposes to construct and operate a 1.2-mile-long, 16-inch-diameter lateral pipeline (Salem Lateral Pipeline) to provide 115,000 dekatherms (Dth) per day of firm natural gas transportation service to Footprint Power Salem Harbor Development, LP's (Footprint) redeveloped Salem Harbor Station, a 630-megawatt quick-start combined-cycle, natural gas-fired generation facility, in Salem, MA.	Nov. 2015	Approved by FERC, May 2015.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 5-20-15), page 2**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
East Side Expansion	Columbia Gas Transmission	The project will involve the installation of 2 natural gas pipelines with approximately 9.5 miles of pipeline in Chester County, PA and 9.5 miles of pipeline in Gloucester County, NJ. The project will also include modifications and upgrades to certain facilities.	Fall 2015	Authorized by FERC, 12-18-14.
Constitution Pipeline	Cabot/Williams	Approx. 120-mile Constitution Pipeline is being designed to extend from Susquehanna County, PA, to the Iroquois Gas Transmission and Tennessee Gas Pipeline systems in Schoharie County, N.Y. Proposed capacity of 650 MMcf/d. Cabot and Southwestern are shippers.	Late 2016	Announced spring 2012. Filed with FERC, 6-13. FERC issued final EIS, 10-14. Authorized by FERC, 12-2-14.
Wright Interconnect Project (WIP)	Iroquois Gas Transmission	WIP will enable delivery of up to 650,000 Dth/d of natural gas from the terminus of the proposed Constitution Pipeline in Schoharie County, NY into both Iroquois and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline under a 15 year capacity lease agreement with Constitution.	2016	Announced 1-13. Filed with FERC, 6-13. FERC issued final EIS, 10-14. Authorized by FERC, 12-2-14.
Northern Access 2016	National Fuel Gas Supply & Empire Pipeline	Capacity of 350,000 Dth/day on Empire, 497,000 on NFGSC. Deliveries to Chippawa, with new interconnect at TGP 200 Line. 100+ miles of 24" pipeline and 2 compressor stations.	Nov. 2016	In FERC pre-filing process, July 2014.
New Market Project	Dominion Pipeline	Planned for customers in upstate NY (National Grid). Will include the addition of 2 new compressor stations along DTI's existing transmission pipeline; and increased compression at an existing station. Capacity of 84 MMcf/d.	Nov. 2016	Filed with FERC, June 2014.
AIM	Algonquin Gas Transmission / Spectra Energy	Providing 342 MMcf/d of additional capacity to move Marcellus production to Algonquin City Gates. Shippers are 6 gas utilities in New England.	2 nd half 2016	Open season held, fall 2012. Filed with FERC, 2-14. FERC issues draft EIS, 8-14. FERC issues final EIS, 1-15. Approved by FERC, 3-15. Construction to start, 2 nd qtr. 2015.
Connecticut Expansion	Tennessee Gas Pipeline	Capacity of 72,100 Dth/d. Pipeline looping on TGP 200 and 300 lines. Market is CT natural gas utilities.	Nov. 2016	Open Season held July 2013. Filed with FERC, 7-14.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 5-20-15), page 3**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
Garden State Expansion Project	Williams/Transco	The project has been designed to provide up to 180,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas service in two phases to a new delivery point with New Jersey Natural Gas in Burlington County, N.J. The project will include the installation of a new compressor station, meter and regulating station on land located in Burlington County, N.J. It will also require modifications and the addition of compression at an existing compressor station. No expansion of the pipeline is required.	Nov. 2016 / Nov. 2017	Filed with FERC, Feb. 2015.
Corning to Rockland	Millennium Pipeline	Company looks to expand capacity along its natural gas pipeline that extends from Corning, New York to Rockland County, New York to meet customer demand.	2017	Open season announced March 2015.
Continent to Coast (C2C) Expansion	PNGTS	C2C will access natural gas supplies from key North American natural gas basins via TransCanada Pipeline. Atlantic Canada markets can then transport on PNGTS to an interconnect with Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline at Westbrook, ME. Shippers interested in moving natural gas further south into New England can transport on PNGTS to interconnects with other NE natural gas pipelines. May raise PNGTS' current capacity of 168,000 Dth/d to approx. 300,000 Dth/d.	Nov. 2017	Open season, April 1 to June 28, 2013. Open season re-convened, Dec. 2013 – Jan. 2014. Relaunch of open season, Jan. – Feb. 2015. In contract negotiations currently. Next project under consideration for Nov. 2018 start.
South-to-North (“SoNo”) Project	Iroquois Gas Transmission	Reverse flow on Iroquois offering physical transport to U.S./Canada border. The SoNo project would transport up to 300,000 Dth/day from Iroquois' existing interconnects with Dominion Transmission in Canajoharie, NY and Algonquin Gas Transmission in Brookfield, CT, as well as the proposed Constitution Pipeline in Wright, NY.	Nov. 2017	Open season held, Dec. 2013 – Jan. 2014. Relaunch of open season, Jan. – Feb. 2015.
Atlantic Bridge	Spectra Energy	Incremental expansion on Algonquin and Maritimes & Northeast, to serve New England and Canadian Maritimes.	2017	Announced, Feb. 2014. Open season held, Feb.- March, 2014. In pre-filing with FERC, Feb. 2015.

**PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS, NORTHEAST NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE SYSTEMS (as of 5-20-15), page 4**

PROJECT	COMPANY	DESCRIPTION	EST. IN-SERVICE	STATUS
PennEast Project	AGL Resources, NJR Pipeline Company, South Jersey Industries, UGI Energy Services, Spectra Energy and PSE&G Power LLC	100-mile pipeline intended to bring lower cost natural gas produced in the Marcellus Shale region to homes and businesses in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Designed to provide natural gas service to the equivalent of 4.7 million homes, up to 1 Bcf per day. PennEast is investing nearly \$1 billion to build the pipeline with the costs split among the four entities. Construction of the pipeline could begin in 2017 pending regulatory approvals.	2017/2018	Announced Aug. 2014. Open season held August 2014. In FERC pre-filing process, Oct. 2014.
Northeast Energy Direct (NED) Project	Tennessee Gas Pipeline / Kinder Morgan	This project is a combination of TGP's proposed Pennsylvania to Wright, NY and Wright, NY to Dracut, MA projects. Proposes construction of greenfield pipeline, additional meter stations and compressor stations, and modifications to existing facilities in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Hampshire. Scalable capacity from 1.2 (30") to 2.2 (36") Bcf/d. Approximately 90% co-located along existing utility corridors / adjacent to TGP mainline.	Nov. 2018	Open season held, Feb.-March, 2014. In July 2014, Kinder Morgan announced that 9 gas utilities in region have committed to project as initial shippers, at level of approx. 500,000 dekatherms per day (Dth/d). In FERC pre-filing process as of 9-14. Updated routes announced, 12-8-14.
Access Northeast	Spectra Energy, Eversource Energy, National Grid	The gas pipeline expansion project will enhance the Algonquin and Maritimes pipeline systems and market area storage assets in New England to deliver up to one billion cubic feet of natural gas per day for electric generation markets. Alliance with Iroquois Gas Transmission announced, 12-14. Will provide 0.9 Bcf/d to power plants.	Nov. 2018	Announced 9-14. Solicitation of interest held, fall 2014. Open season from 2-18-15 to 5-1-15.

From: PDW

Sent: Friday, June 19, 2015 11:46 PM

To: Burritt, Arthur

Subject: [External_Sender] NRC PUBLIC MEETING FEEDBACK - 2015 Indian Point Annual Assessment Meeting - May 20, 2015

I have been attending these annual NRC meetings and other hearing for many years and attempt to speak at each forum; when denied the opportunity, I usually submit a written comment, as I am doing now.

While I am certainly appreciative that these meetings are now being recorded and available to the public, and I applaud the pre-positioning resources now in Tennessee and Arizona, overall I am totally frustrated by the NRC's procedure especially concerning relicensing of Indian Point. Some of these frustrations are set forth below in a verbatim reprint Letter to the Editor.

While front page coverage of Indian Point is most welcome, the key issue concerning whether the licenses at Indian Point should be renewed for another 20 years should have been amplified.

The NRC's bias to the nuclear industry is evident in that they have never refused to license a nuclear facility in their entire 40 year history. In their consideration of re-licensing Indian Point, they do not take into account such factors as earthquakes, even though they have characterized Indian Point 3 as the plant most vulnerable to earthquake damage in the country. Nor do they consider the threat of terrorism, or proximity of the high pressure natural gas pipeline, or climate change effects such as Super Storm Sandy.

"The NRC's bias is also evident in the exemption that they gave Entergy, among hundreds of others, for required one hour fire-resistant cable wires the Indian Point, condoning use of cable with only 24 minutes protection. In spite of a private lawsuit attempting to compel the NRC to uphold their own regulation, the NRC has not vitiated this exemption (of course Entergy could have upgraded the cable to comply with the regulation on their own if they so chose, but they did not).

Although it is often conceded that this nuclear facility never should have been built at Indian Point, the NRC fails to take into consideration the current larger population has no viable means to escape in case of nuclear catastrophe, which is hypocritical at best considering that they advocated Americans get beyond 50 miles from Fukushima when that tragedy struck. It is almost unimaginable to contemplate the consequences if an evacuation occurred. Thousands, if not millions, of people would flee, often losing their jobs and effectively losing their homes (what is a house worth in a nuclear-contaminated zone?), and where would we go?

When Governor Andrew Cuomo was Attorney General, he characterized Indian Point as 'a catastrophe waiting to happen'. As is pointed out in your article, many local officials decry the prospect of another 20 years of Indian

Point. We must now turn to our federal leaders, our Representatives, Senators and the Administration, even the President, to make sure that the application for operating Indian Point for another 20 years is denied. Please write, e-mail, call our federal officials, copy to the Governor, so they know we cannot accept the risk of another 20 years of Indian Point.”

Peter D. Wolf