

AR TARGET SHEET

The following document was too large to scan as one unit, therefore, it has been broken down into sections.

DOCUMENT #: n/a

TITLE: Comments on Tentative Agreement
Regarding the FFTF TPA
Milestones – Appendix B
Volume 3 of 5

EDMC#: 0051685

SECTION: 3 of 5

51683
3 of 5

APPENDIX B
VOLUME 3 OF 5

**COMMENTS ON THE TENTATIVE
AGREEMENT REGARDING
THE FAST FLUX TEST FACILITY
TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES**



U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington State Department of Ecology

April 1998

RECEIVED

FEB 17 1998

0676
WASHINGTON DEPT.
of ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA WA. 98504

DEAR MR. STANLEY,

I WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE
PUBLIC HEARING ON REACTOR -
RESTARTING. I'M SENDING THIS NOTE
OF PROTEST OF START-UP AND EN-
COURAGEMENT OF CLEAN UP, INSTEAD.

I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR
COMMENTS ON THIS ISSUE.

Sincerely,
Diane Stearns

DIANE STEARNS
6541 NE FLANDERS
PORTLAND, OR 97213

D. STEARNS
6541 NE FLANDERS
PORTLAND, OR 97213



MR. ROGER STANKEY
% WASHINGTON DEPT. OF ECOLOGY
P.O. BOX 47600
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504
|||

0677

FFTF

Baldonado, Donna

From: Pat Rasmussen [patr@rightathome.com]
Sent: Monday, January 26, 1998 6:01 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Stop Tritium Production at Hanford

Dear Sir,

Are you absolutely crazy? You have NO PUBLIC SUPPORT to restart nuclear weapons at Hanford!!

You betray the public trust by even considering such a proposal and anger the public deeply.

DROP THIS PROPOSAL TODAY!!!!!!!!!! AND DO NOT CONSIDER IT AGAIN!!!!!!!!!!

Pat Rasmussen
PO Box 154
Peshastin, WA 98847
509-548-7640

0678

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Dear Sir,

I strongly urge you not to restart the FFTF reactor. So many people have been worried over the waste that already is at Hanford. That waste is problem enough - both financially and environmentally.

Please do not add to this by restarting the reactor. The Columbia River eco system affects so many people, let alone animals and plants. We must think and act for the future.

Respectfully,

Celia Freeman
11717 S.E. Beckman
Milwaukie, OR
97222

~~Baldonado, Donna~~

FFTF

0679

From: Coskey, Ted [tcoskey@sccd.ctc.edu]
Sent: Monday, January 26, 1998 3:49 PM
To: ~~Stanley, Mr.~~
Subject: FFTF

Mr. Stanley:

I have read in the "Hanford Update" that the Department of Ecology is accepting comments on the restart of the FFTF. Your name was listed in the article so I am hoping that you are the right person to email or that you can appropriately forward this message.

By way of personal background, I am a college math/science instructor. I feel there is no need to restart the FFTF. As noted in the newsletter "the market for medical isotopes is still unproven." The idea of using it for medical purposes is basically a smokescreen to try to convince some people that the restarting is necessary for peaceful purposes. As far as tritium production is concerned, we still have plenty. Russia seems content to continue reducing its nuclear armament as long as we do also. If we continue these reductions, there will be no need for more tritium for a long time.

Sincerely,
Ted Coskey

FFTF

0680

Baldonado, Donna

From: Fraser, Sen. Karen [FRASER_KA@leg.wa.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 23, 1998 9:56 AM
To: [REDACTED]@ocw.wa.gov
Subject: FFTF



FFTF.wpd

FFTF

January 22, 1998

Roger Stanley
Department of Ecology
rost461 @ecy.wa.gov

Dear Roger:

You are listed, in a Tri-Party Agreement publication, as the Department of Ecology's contact person for information on the status of the Fast Flux Test Facility. What is the State's position relative to the decision of former Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, in January 1997, to shift the FFTF transition status from "shutdown" to "standby" condition?

I would appreciate a reply by return e-mail so that I may respond to constituents. Some of them have been critical of the State for not having a presence at a USDOE hearing in Seattle January 20.

Thanks for your help,
Senator Karen Fraser
22nd District

FFTF 0681

Baldonado, Donna

From: Max C. Prinsen [MAX-PACEM@worldnet.att.net]
Sent: Friday, January 23, 1998 10:50 AM
To: Roger Stanley
Subject: FFTF

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

From: Max C. Prinsen <MAX-PACEM@worldnet.att.net <mailto:MAX-PACEM@worldnet.att.net> >
To: Roger Stanley <rost461@acy.wa.gov <mailto:rost461@acy.wa.gov> >
Date: Friday, January 23, 1998 8:40 AM
Subject: FFTF

The Prinsen family, (consisting of 7 registered voters) hereby voices its opposition to the restarting of Hanford's FFTF reactor, Already the cleanup of the waste in the area is costing millions and is not completed as of yet. Additional plutonium to produce tritium will endanger the already saturated area further. Washington can not afford the restart of FFTF. **We say "NO" to the FFTF restart.** It is unsafe and much too costly. Please respond to us.

Max C. and Willemetje Prinsen
21858 184th Ave. SE
Renton WA. 98058-9719

FFTF 0682

Baldonado, Donna

From: Paige Wheeler [wheeler@fermi.phys.washington.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 1998 11:00 AM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Subject: restarting Hanford

>
> Dear Mr. Stanley,
>
> I will not be able to make the January 20 meeting in
> Seattle to discuss the restarting of the Hanford reactor.
> My feelings are so strongly against this proposed action
> that I am taking this time to register my comments.
>
> It would be a very bad idea to begin to generate more
> highly radioactive waste before having cleaned up the
> area from previous misuse. Our earth cannot sustain this
> kind of abuse any longer. It is time we acted more
> responsibly towards the stewardship of the earth and turn
> away from producing more nuclear waste which we cannot
> find safe ways to store. Money set aside for clean-up
> should not be diverted to use for keeping the FFTF on Hot
> Standby.
>
> Please put my name down as one who strongly opposes the
> restarting of the Hanford reactor.
>
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Paige Wheeler
> 816 NE 59th
> Seattle, WA 98105
>

~~Baldonado, Donna~~

0683
FFTF

From: Lynn Sims [dwoc@teleport.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 1998 7:19 AM
To: ecology
Cc: wa doe
Subject: FFTF Portland

-- [From: Lynn Sims * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

January 19, 1998

Dear Mr. Stanley,

I am writing to thank you for holding an ~~FFTF~~ Transition Milestone Change hearing in Portland.

While I understand that Ecology's responsibilities are to ensure that activities at FFTF are conducted in compliance with regulations, I am unclear whether Hazel O'Leary's decision to halt deactivation for possible evaluation automatically indicates that the Final PEIS for Tritium Supply and Recycling has been formally amended to include the FFTF alternative...or if the use of MOX fuels would entail another EIS process. If not, must those issues be resolved first in order to consider the site specific advisability of restart?

In any case I do believe that it will be most challenging for the Dept. of Ecology to maintain its mission to protect, preserve and enhance Washington's environment, if the FFTF were ever restarted because of all the attendant risks, security expenses and waste streams that accompany restart. Like FFTF I hope the milestones might be placed in "suspended animation standby" ...and that Mr. Pena decides not to consider FFTF further so we can 'get on' with clean up.

A substantial portion of the general public is intent to nip this process in the bud as evidenced by so many testimonies. However, I would like to point out that although many of us are opposed to restart for a variety of reasons, in no way do we wish to diminish the jobs or economic prosperity of the tri-cities area or to intensify an atmosphere of us vs. them. In addition we have sympathy for the difficulties experienced by the DOE in trying to make progress in solving the most problematic tasks the world has ever encountered.

We here in Portland would also like to thank all TPA members for working so hard to ensure that environmental impacts are investigated and to protect worker and public health and safety. We certainly hope that Hanford can retain high visibility and adequate funding without a military mission.

Good luck in maneuvering through all the regulatory, economic, political, technical and philosophical issues that are involved in this proposal...and all the others down the road.

Thank you all again for your diligent efforts.

Sincerely yours,

Lynn Sims
3959 NE 42
Portland, OR 97213
503 287-6329

FFTF 0684

~~Baldonado, Donna~~

From: Barbara Garrett [barb@imagebuilder.com]
Sent: Friday, January 16, 1998 11:14 AM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Subject: Hanford FFTF reactor on Standby/Milestones on TPA Agreement

One of my co-workers attended a public meeting yesterday about these issues, and I want to state my dismay that ANY Hanford reactor is on standby rather than deactivated. It can only have been decided by those who do not live in the Northwest and are not affected by the billions of dollars of cleanup which is already needed and the unconscionable waste of our environment which has already occurred. I was born in Washington state and lived there for 13 years before coming to Oregon. Here I am affected by both Hanford and Trojan issues which threaten quality of life and cost the American taxpayers billions.

My position is that milestones on the ~~TPA Agreement~~ should not be affected by the status of the FFTF reactor and those milestones should remain requirements. Cleanup of Hanford is long overdue and should not be delayed in any way.

Barb Garrett
ImageBuilder Software
6650 SW Redwood Lane Suite 200
Portland OR 97224
(503) 684-5151 x576
barb@imagebuilder.com

FFTF 0685

~~Baldonado, Donna~~

From: David Paul Meyer [paulmeyer@seanet.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 21, 1998 2:23 PM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Subject: Tri-Party Agreement

Dear Mr. Stanley:

I attended the hearing at Seattle Center last night. I heard the comments about changes to the Tri-Party Agreement, and I wondered how such a monstrous thing could happen in our open society. But knowing how won't change the way things are. We must all work now to correct the error. The state of Washington and the state of Oregon have paid enough. It is time we say no to the U.S. bomb makers.

I am an active Democrat. I have supported Gary Locke and I have supported Judith Billings. I am the Precinct Committee Officer for one of the strongest voting precincts in the most Democratic District of the state, and I can tell you and the people who appointed you that my preference for Democrats in office has been seriously weakened by what I heard last night.

Reverse the removal of clean-up milestones from the Tri-Party Agreement and stop the re-start of the FFTF.

Paul Meyer
Democrat PCO 37-1611

0686

FFTF

Baldonado, Donna

From: Dist Fund [DistFund@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 1998 10:22 AM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Cc: ernest_j_huges@rl.gov
Subject: FFTF restarting



HANFORD.DOC

Please read the attached Word document, and respond by e-mail or mail.

Thank You,

Mike

DATE: January 21, 1998

RE: Opening FFTF at Hanford Nuclear Plant

FROM: Mike Conlan, 1620 Sunset Ave SW, Seattle WA 98116-1651

The Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) is doing a poor job of cleaning up the radioactivity at Hanford. Most of their time schedules have been extended or forgotten. Radioactivity is leaking into the Columbia, storage tanks continue to leak, and more nuclear waste is being brought into the State.

There is no need to open the FFTF at Hanford. With the deployment of nuclear weapons, the ability to produce radioisotopes and tritium at accelerators, WHY is this even an issue?

The TPA and the Hanford Facility need more public scrutiny. And somehow to make the clean up effort more productive.

Please Respond

DOE can, in the interests of the public-at-large, which is your job description, implement the restart of FTF. Hanford, as it exists today, is dangerous to the health of every living thing in Washington, the Pacific Northwest, in the entire world. Restart of FTF would produce a high-grade level of nuclear waste not before produced at Hanford.

What does the Dept of Energy believe it is doing? The nuclear waste now stored at Hanford is not in any way being "cleaned-up". The DOE doesn't know what is in most of the leaking underground tanks. All that the public hears about is that the DOE is "doing another study" & will be publishing their data soon. I am sick of hearing this propaganda. I want my tax dollars to do whatever possible to stop toxic waste leaking into ground water & into the Columbia River. In May 1989, one of Hanford's tanks blew up. We heard, through newspaper articles, that there were no health risks involved with the "accident". No one, workers, were exposed to toxic chemicals. We also heard that, yet again, the public affairs segment of Hanford was covering up the real story.

I'd like to ^{leave} you with a question; I'd like a written response back to this specific question.

"As a public official, & with commitments made in 1989, to ensure Hanford is "cleaned up" (1. Tri-Party Agreement), how can the DOE risk the health of the people, wildlife, aquatic & plant communities of WA, so that the military can play with the future of all those who have a say in the health of the planet?" Sincerely, Elizabeth Allen
PO Box 28, Republic, WA 98661-0028 Elizabeth Allen

Author: Tammy Williams <twillial@standard.com> at -SMTPLink
Date: 2/25/98 3:55 PM
Priority: Normal
Subject: Re: production of Tritium

----- Message Contents -----

Given the recent precarious situation with Iraq on the question of "production of weapons of mass destruction", I find it the height of hypocrisy that plans seem to be moving forward to enhance our own nuclear weapons arsenal- namely, the continued operation of the FFTF. if this facility does move into the production of tritium for defense purposes this will send a message around the world that the U.S. does not honor the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and that we are not committed to a reduction of nuclear weapons.

There is no excuse for the U.S. to maintain Cold War levels of defense and I would like to add my voice to the many who have criticized any plan to add to the mission of the FFTF.

Sincerely,

Joanne Oleksiak
Portland, Oregon

0089

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Dear Sir:

There is already too much dangerous waste at Hanford, almost everyone knows, the FFTF restart would create tons of high-level nuclear waste. We must not restart the reactor. Most engineers would not propose a fast reactor to make tritium from lithium. Modifying a test reactor may place the whole area in danger, and can five years really be true.

Please, you must not restart the FFTF reactor. Nor can we afford the cost of Hot Standby.

Please reconsider this mistake.

Sincerely

James R. Seaman
11717 S.E. Beckman Ave.
Milwaukie, OR 97222

0690

~~10/13~~ ✓

TELEPHONE
547-8744 2606

DIPLOMATE
AMERICAN BOARD OF SURGERY

RAY V. ROSE, M.D., F.A.C.S.
~~516 WEST MARGARET~~ 4508 W. Riverhaven
PASCO, WASH.

Dear Mr. Hughes -

As a physician &
a member of the Tri-City
Cancer Center Board of Directors
I feel very strongly about
the growing future need
of medical isotopes. The lack
of a domestic supply is
disappointing. Consequently,
I am very much in favor
of reactivating the F.F.T.F.

Sincerely yours
Ray V. Rose

Ernest J. Hughes, USDOE
PO Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

January 31, 1998

Dear Mr. Hughes,

This letter concerns the restart of Hanford's FETF & the Department of Energy's role in this action.

I adamantly oppose the restart of FETF. The Department of Energy is required to use taxpayer Hanford "Clean-up" money to "clean" Hanford up. It angers me greatly to hear that the Dept of Energy has been illegally diverting FETF "Hot-Standby" dollars since 1995 to the tune of \$32 million dollars from the Hanford

"Clean-up" funds. The Dept should be sued on this blatant violation of the law alone. How can you expect the general public to trust the Dept after actions, conscious, like this?

The public outrage has been pronounced in reaction to the Dept's "behind closed doors" (ie canceling all public meetings for "lack of funding") in your attempt to get the FETF restart going.

Restart of FETF would require shipping massive amounts of Plutonium. FETF is a high-level risk for safety; your own research, completed by the Dept, states that there is no way one or two severe "accidents" can be avoided with the restart of FETF. This is completely outrageous & unacceptable. There is no way the

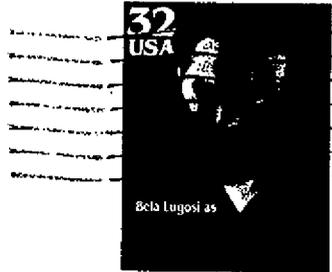
DOE can, in the interests of the public at-large, which is your job description, implement the restart of FFF Hanford, as it exists today, is dangerous to the health of every living thing in Washington, the Pacific Northwest, in the entire world. Restart of FFF would produce a high-grade level of nuclear waste not before produced at Hanford.

What does the Dept of Energy believe it is doing? The nuclear waste now stored at Hanford is not in any way being "cleaned-up". The DOE doesn't know what is in most of the leaking underground tanks. All that the public hears about is that the DOE is "doing another study" & will be publishing their data soon. I am sick of hearing this propaganda. I want my tax dollars to do whatever possible to stop toxic waste leaking into a ground water & into the Columbia River. I in May 1989, one of Hanford's tanks blew up. We heard through newspaper articles, that there were no health risks involved with the "accident". No one workers were exposed to toxic chemicals. We also heard that, yet again, the public affairs segment of Hanford was covering up the real story.

I'd like to you with a question, I'd like written response back to this specific question.

"As a public official & with commitments made in 1989, to ensure Hanford is "cleaned up" (i.e. Tri-Party Agreement), how can the DOE risk the health of the people, wildlife, aquatic & plant communities of WA, so that the million can play with the future of all those who have a say in the health of the planet?" Sincerely, Elizabeth Allen
PO Box 28, Republic, WA 99166-0028 Elizabeth Allen

Uz Allen
PO Box 28
Republic, WA 99166-0028



Ernest J. Hughes, US DOE
PO Box 550, N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

99352/0530



0692

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Mike Ruckford

Address: _____



MONARCH SOFTWARE

PO Box 147, 112 Husum Street
Husum, WA 98623



MONARCH SOFTWARE
PO Box 147, 112 Husum Street
Husum, WA 98623

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPT OF ENERGY
P.O. BOX 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352



99352+0330



0693 ✓

2/19/98

----- Message Contents -----

I am opposed to revising the TPA.
I am a quaker. I am opposed to violence, bombs and wars. Our government should use its vast resources, its brain power and available technology to pursue peace and reconciliation, not to produce bombs.
In particular, I am opposed to bomb production that would delay clean up at Hanford, especially as more news stories come out about leaking storage tanks. I don't want to lose any of the cleanup funds, either. I am opposed to nuclear bomb production when we still don't know where or how to safely store spent fuel.
I am opposed to bomb production so close to my home that a nuclear accident could harm my two daughters.
This area of the country is dangerous enough, what with the radioactive garbage at Hanford and the nerve gas at the Umatilla depot. It is not fair to ask us to take on another risk, especially when our military has so many bombs that nuclear bombs are redundant. I am sorry that so many people think medical isotopes justify tritium. Nothing justifies the dangers and evils of nuclear bomb production.
Do not modify the TPA.
ana maria capestany
1333 alvarado terrace
walla walla, wa 99362
509-525-8602

0694 ✓

U.S. Dept. of Energy

February 19, 1998

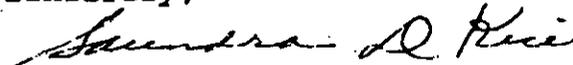
Dear Mr. Hughes,

I am writing to have you know that I expect the tri-party agreement to be upheld, which means as a voting citizen that I do not want Hanford's nuclear reactor reactivated. I am also against the millions of dollars spent per year keeping the reactor on stand-by. I am very concerned about the unstable storage conditions on site of nuclear waste and the short period of time left to safely protect the ground water and soil from nuclear contamination. If the word FAST is being used in conjunction with Hanford, I favor it going along with fast clean-up of an egregiously SLOW clean-up process.

The Columbia River is already at risk for contamination even without re-activation, and certainly re-activation would put populations at risk for lack of compliance with safe and consistent operating standards. It is certainly hard to believe with the half lives of these materials that we have any shortage, not that any figures would change my mind about this issue.

This earth is our island home, and in no way can I ever support the use of nuclear reactors.

Sincerely,



Sandra D.Kice
6618 Mill Creek Road
the Dalles, Oregon 97058

0695 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,



Name: Janelle Koester

Address: PO Box 1175

Hood River, OR

97031

0696 ✓



HEAL

**Hanford Education
Action League**

**Comments of the Hanford Education Action League
on the proposed Tri Party Agreement
Fast Flux Test Facility
Change Package**

submitted by
Todd Martin, HEAL Staff Researcher

February 17, 1998

HEAL is opposed to altering FFTF TPA milestones.

HEAL opposes alteration of TPA FFTF milestones to suit the proposed FFTF tritium mission. Further, HEAL is disappointed in the utter lack of regulatory action on the part of Ecology. As a regulator, it is Ecology's job to ensure that the provisions of the TPA are complied with and, if the TPA is violated, to enforce those provisions. In the case of FFTF, DOE unilaterally chose to ignore FFTF milestones, ceased work toward those milestones, and submitted a change package long after TPA violations were ensured. Ecology's response has been imperceptible.

Ecology is responsible with safeguarding the health and safety of the environment and citizens. The proposed FFTF mission directly challenges Ecology's ability to fulfill this mission. Tritium production at FFTF would require bringing plutonium to Hanford across the State's roads and would produce more waste to add to Hanford's already immense waste inventory. In addition, Ecology should be vigorously advocating a full public accounting and resolution to the safety issues raised by DOE's internal documents and the JASON Team report.

HEAL is opposed to tritium production at FFTF.

HEAL opposes the use of the Fast Flux Test Facility at the Hanford Nuclear Site for tritium production, and the continuing waste of tax dollars to maintain this reactor in hot standby.

We have no reassurance that FFTF will be operated safely, particularly for the tritium mission. Moreover, we have indications that the tritium mission for FFTF could prove extremely risky for workers, the environment and the public. Both DOE staff and the JASON Team report raised significant safety issues concerning the use of FFTF to produce tritium. Their concerns include the possibility that FFTF would suffer small multiple core meltdowns every time it was started and could explode. The consequences of such accidents seems to obviate the need for publicly accountable and scientifically credible study of the issues. Instead we have received only blanket assurances that FFTF would be safe. This is unacceptable.



It is inappropriate for cleanup funding to be used to keep FFTF in hot standby as a tritium 'option'. DOE has taken approximately \$31 million a year out of the Hanford cleanup budget to keep the FFTF reactor on "hot standby". At the same time, DOE claims it is short up to \$183 million a year for legally required safety and cleanup work. Further, if FFTF is used to produce tritium, DOE's Nuclear Energy and Defense Production programs should repay (to EM) the money that the Environmental Management program spent funding FFTF for the past several years.

This country neither needs nor can afford to produce tritium for the nuclear weapons stockpile until well into the next century, if ever. Further, a public discussion about this important commitment of national resources is critical. The current tritium time line is a race fueled not by genuine national security considerations but by pure pork -- tax dollars for weapons production in Washington and South Carolina.

HEAL is opposed to the disposition of plutonium from retired warheads by 'burning' it during FFTF tritium production. Plutonium retired from warheads is nuclear waste and should be treated as such -- combined with other radioactive waste and immobilized.

Finally, it is wrong to support tritium production at FFTF so that it might eventually be used to produce medical isotopes. The proposed medical isotope mission is highly speculative, both medically and financially. This proposal amounts to two decades of corporate welfare.

HEAL urges Ecology to deny the change package and enforce the TPA by requiring the immediate shutdown of FFTF. Ecology should not be party to all of the deleterious aspects of FFTF tritium production listed above.

0697 ✓

Earnest J. Hughes
U.S. Department of Energy
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
Richland, Washington 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

The Tri-Party Agreement was established in 1989 between Richland DOE, Washington State DOE, and the EPA to begin the clean up of Hanford. I believe we need to continue honoring this agreement and not restart the fast flux test facility for the production of tritium. Please do not delete the existing M-81 series milestones, and do not place the M-20-29A milestone into a "To Be Determined" status.

In regards to safety issues, it sounds as though the FFTF would have to be modified in order to produce tritium. According to Defense Program reports this would decrease the core's stability and make it much more dangerous to operate. More radioactive fuels, like Plutonium, would have to be brought in, continuing production of radioactive waste and moving farther and farther away from the original mission which is TO CLEAN UP HANFORD!

The 30 MILLION dollars a year that is going toward maintaining the FFTF in "hot standby" is LEGALLY supposed to be going toward clean up. Please take the FFTF off standby and permanently decommission it.

For the health of the environment and the people Please keep the terms of the TPA fully intact and continue the clean up of Hanford.

Sincerely,



Natalie Greenleaf

4195 Belmont Dr.

Hood River, Or. 97031

0698 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: MARYBETH CONDON

Address: 380 ILSA WAY

GOLDENDALE, WA

98620

0699 ✓

PLEASE INCLUDE IN THE PUBLIC RECORD

February 14, 1998

TO: Ernest J. Hughes U.S. Dept. of Energy
PO Box 550 (N2-36) Richland, WA 993521
FROM: Marybeth Condon 380 Ilsa Way, Goldendale WA 98620

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I do not have a deathwish.

And I am convinced that I stand with the majority of American and World citizens who are opposed to the production and proliferation of nuclear weapons. Therefore,

I oppose the violation of the Tri-Party Agreement by former Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary and the Dept. of Energy. No exceptions should be allowed to the terms and milestones of the TPA and all funds should be immediately reverted to the "clean-up" of the toxic and nuclear waste that plague the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

I oppose the production of tritium at the Fast Flux Test Facility at Hanford, the Savannah River Nuclear Plant in South Carolina, or the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico.

I oppose the Dept. of Energy's MOX program and any and all proposals or strategies that permit the national or international transport and reprocessing of spent nuclear materials.

I oppose President Clinton's recent budget allotment of discretionary funds to keep the Hanford FFTF on "hot standby" at the cost to the American taxpayers of \$32 million per year.

I oppose the scandalous public relations propaganda being foisted on the American people by the Dept. of Energy, private nuclear interests and my own congressional representatives, Rep. Richard "Doc" Hastings, and Senators Patty Murray and Slade Gorton, contending that nuclear bomb production can be legitimized by the offshoot industry of medical isotope production and a cancer research mission. The exposure of the relationship between DOE's Dr. Terry R. Lash, Hanford contractors, Washington state congressional staff and Richard Thompson, and the decision by DOE to consider restarting the FFTF due to an "unsolicited proposal" by Advanced Nuclear & Medical Systems shreds any notion that this process has operated with decency and democracy.

I oppose any and all privatizing schemes of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. The containment of nuclear waste demands the participation of the American public and in no way should the "assets" of our nuclear legacy be handed over as subsidies to the Military/Industrial Complex or private nuclear corporations.

I oppose the amoral greed of TRIDEC, the Tri-Cities economic development consortium. The containment of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation has cost, and will continue to cost, the American taxpayers billions of dollars. Surely there is enough money in "clean-up" for jobs AND to line the pockets of economic interests in the Tricities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Marybeth Corder". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

0701 ✓

Due Back to
DOE 2/20

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381



DEAR MR. HUGHES,

I ATTENDED THE PUBLIC MEETING AT HOOD RIVER ABOUT THE T.P.A.'s PROPOSED EXEMPTIONS FOR THE FFTF. I WAS APPALLED BY THE SEEMING INDIFFERENCE OF OFFICIALS TO THE OVERWHELMING OPPOSITION TO ANY RESTART AT HANFORD.

I WAS DISMAYED BY HOW INDUSTRY PROVIDED PRO-NUKES PEOPLE TO FLOOD THE PUBLIC RECORD WHO HAD ALREADY SPOKEN AT EARLIER MEETINGS. THEY HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO COME EARLY TO FLOOD THE ROSTER OF SPEAKERS AND TALK ABOUT ISOTOPS FOR MEDICINE. THERE WAS NOT HARDLY TIME FOR THE EXHAUSTED WORKING LOCAL PEOPLE TO SPEAK. (I FOR ONE LEFT WORK EARLY, HAD NO DINNER AND DID NOT GET A CHANCE TO SPEAK UNTIL 10:10 PM)

THE MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS FOR A RESTART AT THE FFTF FOR WEAPONS AND ISOTOPS ARE FAR TOO GREAT FOR IT TO BE CONSIDERED. HANFORD IS THE MOST CONTAMINATED RADIOACTIVE SITE IN NORTH AMERICA. THE T.P.A. WAS DESIGNED TO CLEAN UP A LONG MISMANAGED FACILITY. DO NOT ALLOW PROMISES TO BE BROKEN WHICH WERE SO LONG OVERDUE.

WE NEED MEDICAL STUDIES AND MEDICAL RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO LIVE ALONG THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND ARE STILL GETTING MYSTERIOUS ILLNESSES + CANCERS FROM THE RADIATION WE ARE LIVING WITH.

THANK YOU,

Deborah Seyler White Salmon

Ernest Hughes
U.S. Dept. of Energy
Po Box 530 A-7-29
Richland, WA
~~99352~~ 99352

0700 ✓

February 13, 1998

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Dear Mr. Hughes:

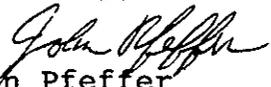
The proposal to delete FFTF milestones of TPA represents a monumental change of the course of the mission at Hanford. I have not heard any convincing arguments as to the necessity of FFTF. Tritium should be recycled from decommissioned weapons, with the concurrent benefit of reducing nuclear arms. Heavens knows that there are plenty of excess nuclear warheads between the Russians and the U.S. alone. Nuclear isotopes for medical use should be made off the Hanford site at a dedicated facility used exclusively for that purpose. Everybody wants cures for cancer, and I'm sure we can come up with the national resolve to make sure there are enough isotopes for all future needs, but make them elsewhere.

The DOE should not subvert the TPA by deleting FFTF milestones. The people of our region were promised a strict environmental clean-up mission at Hanford with no further production.

I thought TPA meant Tri-Party, as in three parties, not the DOE unilaterally changing (or forcing a change) of the rules, (milestones of TPA).

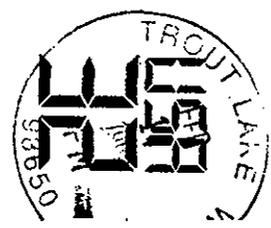
If FFTF milestones are deleted, then what is next? Will Hanford then start accepting off-site or international nuclear wastes for reprocessing or disposal? Is FFTF as safe of a machine as it is claimed to be? Or does this machine put the entire region at risk? Keep your promises to the public by keeping FFTF in the TPA milestones.

Sincerely,



John Pfeffer
755 Country Club Rd.
Hood River, OR 97031

PO Box 522
White Salmon,
WA 98672



Ernest Hughes
W.S. Dept. of Energy
PO Box 550 ~~WA 99352~~ R3-79
Richland, WA 99352

99352/0550

0702 ✓

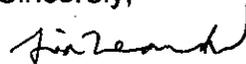
Lisa Nevara
502 W 15th St
The Dalles, OR 97058

Earnest J Hughes
U.S. Dept. of Energy
PO Box 550 (N2-36)
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I am opposed to the restart of Hanford for nuclear production. The safety history of Hanford is unacceptable. I am a nurse living and working down river from Hanford. Prevention remains the best and most humane cancer therapy. It has the potential to positively impact the greatest numbers of people, at the lowest cost. With the history of downwinders health problems and a risk of ground water contamination, it is clear to me cleanup of Hanford should remain the priority. Containment of further waste is always risky. I don't see that any benefits of further production could outweigh the benefits of avoiding production. I sat through five hours of public testimony in Hood River and do not believe there is public support for further production at Hanford.

Sincerely,



Lisa Nevara

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998

Due Back to
DOE 2/20

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

~~If~~ Is the Tri-Party agreement an agreement or not? Clean-up is a priority, not tritium production.

The F.F.T.F. should not be used to produce tritium because it is absolutely unnecessary! It is my understanding that all that tritium does is produce a bigger bang in weapons that shouldn't even be in existence much less used.

No! No more tritium production!

I thought this issue was resolved years ago. Let's stop dredging up pork barrel issues. Are we reducing our nuclear weapons ~~asset~~ arsenal or Not!

Sincerely against
tritium and nuclear weapons
in general,

Deborah Beadle
12801 Marble Rd.
YAKIMA, wa. 98908

0704

~~7878~~

2/19/98

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I am strongly opposed to the
deletion of the FTF from the TPA.

Sincerely,

Carmen Johnson

Carmen Johnson
WA. State Taxpayer!

0705 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Milestones dealing with the shutdown of FFTF should be removed from the list of TPA Transition Milestones. The FFTF is no longer scheduled to be shutdown - therefore, it makes no sense to retain these milestones on the TPA list. The current status of the FFTF is as an interim option for tritium production. Being held accountable for shutdown milestones, and to be criticized when these milestones are not accomplished, makes no sense whatsoever.

Dr. Kevin N. Schwinkendorf, PhD, PE
Richland, WA

Kevin N. Schwinkendorf

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES**

NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 0706 DONALD E. SANDBERG Donald Sandberg 2/20/98 10209 MAPLE DR.
PASCO, WA 99301
- 0707 Teel Venetz Teel Venetz 2/20/98 1101 So Irby
KENNEWICK WA 99337
- 0708 Joseph TEAL Teal 20 FEB 98 86103 N. YAKIMA RIVER DRIVE
W. RICHLAND, WA. 99353
- 0709 JIM STEFFEN Jim Steffen 2/20/98 102904 E. Vaca Rd
Kennewick, WA 99338
- 0710 RICH HOYT Richard P. Hoyt 2/20/98 1207 S. DELAWARE ST.
KENNEWICK, WA 99338
- 0711 RICARDO BRIONES Ricardo Briones 2/20/98 5301 FERN ST.
W. RICHLAND, WA. 99353
- 0712 Diane L. Coleman Diane L. Coleman 2/20/98 1027 Birch
Richland, WA 99352
- 0713 Alan D Schell AD Schell 2-20-98 7805 W. Dradie
Pasco WA. 99301
- 0714 Robert D. Lipp R D Lipp 2-20-98 428 W. Octavi
Pasco, WA. 99301
- 0715 Scott M. WERLEY Scott W. Werley 2-20-98 2105 N. STEPSIE
KENNEWICK WA. 99336
- 0716 Stephen K Fong SK Fong 2-20-98 511 Cascade St.
Richland, WA. 99352
- 0717 GREG DINSON Greg Dison 2-20-98 1900 STEVENS DR. APT. 613
RICHLAND, WA 99352

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.

NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 0718 Mary Lou Schumacher *Mary Lou Schumacher* 2/19/98 2104 Sunrise Ct. W. Richland WA
- 0719 Blaise Schumacher *Blaise Schumacher* 2-19-98 2104 Sunrise Ct W. Rich.
- 0720 Ed Judd *Ed Judd* 2/19/98 4304 W Coast, Paces
- 0721 Harry H Moore *Harry H Moore* 2-19-98 2203 - 707th Paces
- 0722 CECILIA SHANN 2-19-98 P.O.-Box 1745
- 0723 JOSHUA SHANN 2-19-98 Richland, WA 99352

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.

NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 0724 DALE W. RAGAN Dale W. Ragan 2-19-98 218 EDGEWOOD DR RICHLAND
- 0725 OPAL RAGAN Opal Ragan 2/19/98 218 Edgewood Dr Richland
Mrs. A. L. McFadden 2/19/98
- 0726 Mrs. A. L. McFadden Mrs. A. L. McFadden 2/19/98 1819 W 12th Ave Kennewick
- 0727 A. L. McFadden A. L. McFadden 2/19/98 " " "
- 0728 Clayton & Sherry KLAYTON CHEMAYER 2/19/98 5024 DEADEND PASCO WA
KENNEWICK 99338
- 0729 Gary C. Smitt GARY C. SMITT 2-19-98 4105 S. LYLE 99338
- 0730 Gloria Ziegler Gloria Ziegler 2-19-98 7212 W 13th Ave. Kennewick 99338
- 0731 Emanuel J. Ziegler Emanuel J. Ziegler " " " "
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
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	<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
0741	William D. Scott	<i>William D Scott</i>	2-19-98	4069 Mylius Rd. Wenatchee, WA 98801
0742	SHARON L. Zinski	<i>Sharon L. Zinski</i>	2-19-98	770 W. Shockley Rd Richland, WA 99352
0743	Robert A. Zinski	<i>Robert A. Zinski</i>	2-19-98	790 W. Shockley Richland, WA.
0744	Gaye Moore	<i>Gaye Moore</i>	2-19-98	4012 S. Olson Ct Kennewick WA 99337
0745	Sylvia Erickson	<i>Sylvia Erickson</i>	2-19-98	904 N Rd 46 Pasco, WA 99301
	Linda Dubelew	<i>Linda Dubelew</i>	2-19-98	5004 IRVING PASCO, WA. 99301
0746	GARY DUKELOW	<i>Gary Dubelew</i>	2-19-98	4503 S. Caballo Rd Kennewick 99338
0747	Deborah Ruesegger	<i>Deborah E. Ruesegger</i>	2-19-98	5004 W. Irving Pasco WA 99301
0748	Linda Dubelew	<i>Linda Dubelew</i>	2-19-98	2225 Enterprise Blvd Richland, WA 99352
0749	William D. Crawford	<i>William D. Crawford</i>	2-19-98	

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998



WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.

	<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
0750	BETTY SWENSON	<i>Betty Swenson</i>	2/19/98	4908 W NIXON PASCO WA
0751	MAX SWENSON	<i>Max Swenson</i>	2-19-98	4908 W NIXON PASCO WA
	XXXXXXXXXX			
0752	ROBERT PAN	<i>Robt Pan</i>	2-19-98	324 Spokane St, Richland WA 99352
0753	ROSS LEE	<i>Ross Lee</i>	2-19-98	804 W. 4th, Grandview wa. 99330
0754	JUDITH LEE	<i>Judith Lee</i>	2-19-98	804 W 4th Grandview wa 99330
0755	Sharon Hogsboom	<i>Sharon H. Hogsboom</i>	2-19-98	P.O. Box 491 Cornett, WA 99346 1004 Roberdeau St.
0756	Emily Ballard	<i>Emily Ballard</i>	2-19-98	Richland, WA 99352
0757	Val K Ballard	<i>Val K Ballard</i>	2-19-98	1004 Roberdeau Richland, WA 99352
0758	Eugene Benjamin	<i>Eugene Benjamin</i>	2/19/98	321 Scot Richland, WA 99352
0759	Joseph KASSUBA	<i>Joseph Kumb</i>	2/20/98	1937 Harris Ave. Richland, WA 99352
0760	Jerry Peltier	<i>Jerry Peltier</i>	2/20/98	4301 Laurel St. West Richland, wa 99353

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.**



NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 0761 IVAN WHITE Ivan White 2-19-98 P.O. Box 583 Sunnyside, WA 98944
- 0762 LARRY KELLEY Larry Kelley 2-19-98 N 4315 ADDISON SPOKANE 99207
- 0763 Jerry Wagner Jerry Wagner 2-19-98 6824 W. 1st Ave. #1, Kennewick WA 99336
- 0764 Beatrice A. Wagner Beatrice A. Wagner 2-19-98 6824 W. 1st #1 Kennewick WA 99336
- 0765 Luci Lyke Luci Lyke 2-19-98 2500 N. Des. Ave. Wey. #152 Richland WA 99350
- 0766 Susan Shay Johnson S. Shay Johnson 2-20-98 2316 Enterprise Dr.
DEAN JOHNSON
- 0767 DR Johnson DR Johnson 2/20/98 2316 ENTERPRISE DR
- 0768 PAT STARTZEL Pat Startzel 2/20/98 509 Backboard
- 0769 JOHN STARTZEL John Startzel 2/20/98 509 Backboard

077D

February 12, 1998

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Re: Tri-Party Agreement FFTF Transition Milestones

Dear Mr. Hughes:

As I have been unable to attend any of the hearings regarding TPA milestones for FFTF, this opportunity to submit written comment is greatly appreciated.

The Fast Flux Test Facility, especially considered in relationship to the adjacent unique Fuels and Materials Examination Facility, is not just well suited for the activities being considered for restart there. It is ideal. On behalf of all our citizens, the Department of Energy is faced with three urgent decisions which can not be postponed, each for very different reasons and each involving distinctly separate segments of their organization:

- . adequate tritium must be produced to provide minimum quantities required to maintain the nation's nuclear arsenal;
- . disposition of excess weapons plutonium must move forward promptly in accordance with international agreements; and
- . a reliable source of medical, research, and industrial isotopes must be assured to meet rising demand.

There is no other single site in the United States where those tasks can be performed concurrently in existing structures. Wisdom dictates that Tri-Party Agreement milestones crafted to dispose of FFTF and supporting facilities be postponed indefinitely. The Department must be allowed to continue its decision process on these crucial matters in a deliberate and orderly fashion. In the meantime, the operational readiness of the fastest, cheapest, safest complex available should not be compromised by premature closure procedures.

Very truly yours,



Wanda Munn
1104 Pine Street
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 943-4391

✓

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998 - Due 2/20/98*

WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES.

NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 0771 James W. Hagan James W. Hagan 2/18/98 2171 Crestview, Richland, WA
- 0772 SIDNEY J. ALTSCHULER Sidney J. Altschuler 2/18/98 1331 GOETHALS DR. S, RICHMOND, WA.
- 0773 William J. Buckingham William J. Buckingham 2/19/98 550 Saint St. Richland, Wa
- 0774 SAMUEL J. DeRosa Samuel J. DeRosa 2/19/98 2168 CRESTVIEW RICHMOND WA
- 0775 ELEANOR L. DeRosa Eleanor L. DeRosa 2/19/98 2168 CRESTVIEW RICHMOND, WA
- 0776 Phillip Pearson Phillip Pearson 2/20/98 337 Westmontland, Richland WA
- 0777 Gayle Womack Gayle Womack 2/20/98 800 N. New York, Richland WA 99334

Please return to Bob Schuster (376-3935 or 375-1485) et al.
before 2/20/98 - 12 Midwest

----- Message Contents -----

February 20, 1998

Mr. Ernest J. Hughes
U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550, R3-79
Richland, Washington 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes:

SUPPORT FOR CONTINUED OPERATION OF FFTF AS A SOURCE FOR MEDICAL ISOTOPES

It has come to my attention that certain individuals have claimed that there are no shortages of key medical isotopes, now or in the future. I respectfully disagree with that opinion. I am involved in research and testing of new pharmaceutical agents for therapy of neuroendocrine cancers. We have an urgent need for medical isotopes that are not currently available to us, and we understand that these could be produced at the FFTF reactor near Richland, Washington. For example, we would like to have a source of high-specific-activity iodine-131. The regular supply of iodine-131 from Canadian sources is low-specific-activity and of a chemical purity that interferes with the labeling of our somatostatin-analog targeting agents. Another example is our need for the alpha-emitters bismuth-213, actinium-225, or radium-223. There is essentially no current supply of these radionuclides for clinical applications. Our research efforts are frustrated by the lack of isotope supply. I would personally urge you to make the effort needed to get the FFTF back on-line as a source of these radioisotopes.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Eugene A. Woltering, M.D., F.A.C.S.
The James D. Rives Professor of Surgery
Chief, Section of Surgical Endocrinology
Louisiana State University School of Medicine
1542 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

0786
✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

THE FFTF IS A VALUABLE NATIONAL ASSET.
I BELIEVE IT WILL PROVE TO BE THE LOW
COST OPTION FOR THE COMBINED MISSIONS OF
TRITIUM PRODUCTION, Pu DISPOSITION, AND
PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL ISOTOPES.

GIVEN THE NUMBER OF MEDICAL ISOTOPES
THAT ARE IN CLINICAL TRIAL STAGES OF
TESTING, AND THE WOEFULLY INADEQUATE
PRODUCTION FACILITIES THAT EXIST WITHIN
THE US TO MEET THE EXPECTED DEMAND,
IT IS PRUDENT THAT THE FFTF BE IN
A STANDBY CONDITION WHILE THE OPTIONS
ARE ANALYZED.

I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
TRANSITION MILESTONES FROM THE TRI PARTY
AGREEMENT

Sam L. ...
17005 Kellogg
Kennewick WA

0787
✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998

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Richland, WA 99352
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I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
TRANSITION MILESTONES FROM THE TRI PARTY
AGREEMENT

Curtis A. Kooiker
Curtis A. Kooiker

0789 ✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
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Richland, January 22, 1998

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I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
TRANSITION MILESTONES FROM THE TRI PARTY
AGREEMENT

J. S. W. 2/22/98

0789 ✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
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Richland, January 22, 1998

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Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
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Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

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I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
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AGREEMENT

William B. Gannard, Jr

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
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I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
TRANSITION MILESTONES FROM THE TRI PARTY
AGREEMENT

Lisa Hyrkas
LISA HYRKAS

0791 ✓

6219 43rd Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115
February 5, 1998

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Cleanup should be the top priority at Hanford -- not continued weapons production. Diverting cleanup funds to keep the Fast Flux Test Facility on hot standby is a breach of trust. Restarting the FFTF, at the cost of billions of dollars and yet more contamination, would be reckless and irresponsible.

The DOE has made cleanup commitments under the tri-party agreement. Those commitments must be kept. The milestones in the tri-party agreement must not be altered.

It's time to stop adding to the mess and to get serious about cleaning it up.

Sincerely,

Warren Jones

Warren Jones

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Thank you for holding the ^{public} meetings and receiving written comments!

We must shut down the FFTF now, according to the original agreement, and clean it up. This is a matter of public health, environmental safety, and national security, because continuing to build up ^{nuclear} waste by running the FFTF threatens human ~~safety~~ and all life, health and safety; and because continuing to make and threaten to use neutron bombs causes other countries to stockpile their own nuclear, and other, weapons, and brings us all closer to using them, distrusting one another, and refusing to negotiate. We have signed the SALT agreements, yet we undercut our promises in spirit and in fact by continuing to make and maintain our nuclear weapons, which is what the purpose of starting up the FFTF would be - to make tritium to use in maintaining our stockpile.

We must dismantle the reactor, clean up Hanford, and dismantle the warheads, not maintain them.

Sincerely, Janet van Fleet
814 19th Ave, Seattle, WA 98122

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998**

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Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

GENTLEMEN

I STRONGLY OPPOSE CHANGES TO THE AGREEMENT. THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF RE-STARTING THE FFTF ARE FAR OUTWEIGHED BY THE POTENTIAL DANGER INVOLVED IN INTERRUPTING THE SHUTDOWN/CLEANUP PROCESS. THE COLUMBIA RIVER HAS ALREADY BEEN ABUSED SO AS TO DEGRADE SOME OF THE GREATEST SALMON RUNS IN THE LOWER 48 STATES TO THREATENED AND ENDANGERED STATUS; ALL DESPITE THE CONTINUED "RISK ASSESSMENT" OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, DELAYING CLEANUP RISKS THE HEALTH OF THOUSANDS OF DOWNSTREAM USERS INCLUDING FISHERMEN AND WINDSURFERS AS WELL AS THE TRIBAL FISHERMEN WHO DEPEND ON THE RIVER. THE TOXIC PRODUCTS FROM HANFORD HAVE FINALLY BEGUN TO REACH GROUNDWATER, AND IT IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE MORE ESCAPES. THERE SHOULD BE NO OPTION TO DELAY THIS CLEANUP FURTHER.

John Macklin
JOHN D. MACKLIN
1529 NE 9TH
SEATTLE WA 98115

0794 ✓

1/21/98

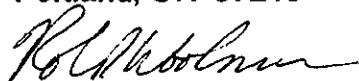
Ernest J. Hughes, J.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

On January 14, I attended the public hearing held in Portland concerning the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement FFTF transition milestones. I concur with the overwhelming sentiments of that gathering, that the milestones must not be compromised, that the FFTF must be shut down completely, and that the clean-up of Hanford must be a national priority. By and large the testimony against the reactivation of the FFTF was factual, practical, environmentally and economically sound siting: high costs, indefinite funding, unrealistic start-up dates, lack of accountability, the transportation and storage of weapons grade plutonium, the further generation of uncontainable radioactive wastes, the instability of both the land and aging equipment, the current toxic leakage into ground water and the Columbia river. This testimony came from nuclear physicists, medical doctors, politicians, journalists, lawyers, environmentalists, irate grandmothers, students; in short, the citizenry was well represented and must not be ignored if there is a shred of the democratic ideal still driving the government of this country. Of course, if to hold a public hearing is no more than a D.O.E. public relations stunt, providing an opiate rather than a voice to tax payers, then at least the Department might release the name of the corporation(s) lobbying for the use of Hanford, so that activists might employ boycotts, stock holder influence and other forms of free market pressure before we must resort to, as one spokesperson put it, "blocking the trucks."

In senator Hatfield's words, the D.O.E.'s proposal to manufacture tridium at Hanford is, "misguided at best, insanely evil at its worst."

Sincerely dedicated to a nuclear free world,
Robin Woolman
13038 S.W. 61st
Portland, OR 97219



DEANA MAC KAY

2055 NORTHWEST 29TH, APT 5, PORTLAND, OR 97210

503-226-6372

0795 ✓

26 January 1998

Ernest J. Hughes
U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I don't know if you have any power in this matter but implore your to look within your heart and see what re-activating the reactor at Hanford would do. The danger of its location, the leaking, the accidents, well, you know, it has been well documented. We have been down this road before and we need to look at other options to nuclear power.

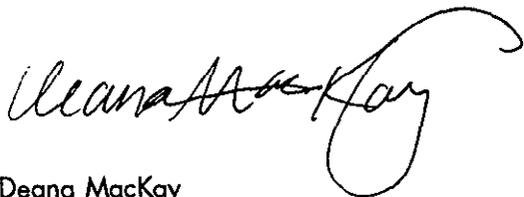
If this is an issue of needing jobs for the Tri-Cities? Reactivating the reactor would be the least cost-effective, most damaging option. Why doesn't logic prevail in these matters? Why can't we have alternatives? Why can't we get your department to see that you would be polluting our environment and causing disease in our family, friends and neighbors? We don't want that, can't you see?

Let's go for alternatives! Let's lead the world in Wind and Solar energy and provide jobs for the Tri-Cities! There are many options in the energy field, but I'm sure you know that.

This issue makes me so mad and so sad. I was at the hearing in Portland and I know I'm not the only one who feels this way - but its not comforting. Please stay true to the Tri-Party agreement.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Deana MacKay

0796 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

1/25/98

This agreement should not be changed under any circumstances. You have managed to do all this rather quietly; but the word is filtering out beyond the activists to the general citizenry despite your best efforts to mislead resources, money and natural, that belong to us as a group, rather than to you and your associates personally. Get off this notion IMMEDIATELY.

Emmalee Weibel
Lake Oswego, Or.

0797

24 January, 1998

Mr. Ernest J. Hughes
U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I attended the Seattle public meeting about the possible restart of the FFTF reactor. In general, I am a very big supporter of nuclear research and nuclear power production. However, I do not feel that it is wise to use an experimental system in the manner you suggest.

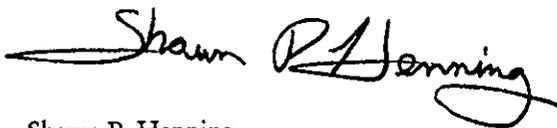
You did not convince me that the proper studies have been done to ensure the safety of this reactor. Nor am I convinced that there is need for the tritium as you suggest. I feel it would be better to put monies into cleaning up the Hanford site and to research into next generation commercial nuclear technologies such as the IFR. If there truly is a need for tritium it would be better to change the laws so that commercial plants could co-generate electricity and tritium.

My biggest fear is that restarting the FFTF and using it in a manner for which it was not designed could cause a nuclear accident, which would put the public at risk and heighten the any-nuclear furor in this country. There is simply no reason to have unsafe reactors, especially now that the IFR research done by ARGON National Labs has shown us how to build reactors that are inherently safe.

In the end though, I wonder if the point is not mute. Clearly, the bottom line of this issue is that the military wants a new tritium source and they will find a way to get it. Finally, I believe also that the Hanford site will not be restarted for the simple reason that the South Carolina congressional delegation is more powerful than Washington State's. Hence, monies for tritium production will go to the Savanna River site.

I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to voice my opinion.

Sincerely,



Shawn P. Henning

0798
✓

> did not reach the following recipient(s):

> ernest.j.hughes@apimc01.rl.gov on Fri, 20 Feb 1998 16:11:50 -0800
> Unable to deliver the message due to a communications failure
> MSEXCH:IMS:HANFORD:RL:APIMC01 0 (000C05A6) Unknown Recipient

> Subject: FFTF restart
> Date: Fri, 20 Feb 1998 17:11:38 -0800
> From: acctx14@mailhost.onramp.net
> To: ernest.J.hughes@rl.gov

> Dear Mr. Hughes,
> I want to reiterate my strong support for restarting FFTF. In
> agreemnt with many if not all my colleagues in Nuclear Therapy I am
> absoluty conviced that new targeted therapies for diseases as
> important as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis of
> coronary arteries will not reach the wide clinical application they
> deserve unless the medical community in the US has access to reliable
> high quality radioisotopes. This would be an enormous benefit to the
> American people and demonstrate to the outside world that the US is
> seriously interested in converting the negative connotations of
> aggression by nuclear warfare into pristine and humanitarian
> applications under the best possible conditions of radiation safety
> control. The necessary talents and infra structure are in place with
> an exemplary safety record. I hope you can assist in securing these
> vital resources , maintaining them and promoting them for the good of
> the American People

Sincerely,

Huibert M. Vriesendorp, M.D., Ph.D.
Arlington Cancer Center
906 West Randol Mill Road
Arlington, TX 76012
(817) 261-0929 Fax (817) 261-5837

hvriesendorp@acctx.com

<http://www.acctx.com>

--
Dave Kaas Internet: dave_kaas@rl.gov
Lockheed Martin Services Phone: (509) 376-6386
United States Department of Energy, Richland, WA

0799 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement East Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Thank you for being willing to be at the public testimony.

Please do not start up the FFTE reactor, please begin to deactivate it, please use all available funds to clean up the Hanford site.

The situation is a disaster of proportions never before seen. How can you look at the situation and want to produce more toxins?

Please, for our children and their children, and to put some conscience back into what has been an evil government bureaucracy let's take this opportunity to focus our energy on peace and creating a livable future, not ridiculously out of date Paranoid pseudo-patriotic foreign policy.

A. L. M. / 10

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Since FFTF has not shut down, the TPA milestones M-81-00 through M-81-06 are no longer applicable. Since the sodium is not going to be removed from FFTF as initially scheduled, TPA milestone M-20-29A should be postponed until a determination is made on whether/when or when the sodium will be declared waste.

These TPA milestones should be modified as proposed since the proposed waste materials have not been declared wastes. Until DOE declares the FFTF materials waste, by regulation as long as funding is provided for their use in a process, the materials are not waste and therefore not regulated by the Department of Ecology or the Environmental Protection Agency as a waste/dangerous waste.

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

1/25/98

I writing to oppose proposed weakening of the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones.

The prospect of reactivating the FFTE or any other facility to produce Tritium for nuclear weapons or medical purposes is to me patently absurd.

The fact that good people have to waste valuable time & energy to oppose such a surreal and ridiculous proposition is very frustrating.

My view is that this whole proposal is an ill conceived effort to divert attention away from the real and obvious concerns at Hanford.

All efforts at Hanford should focus on cleaning up existing waste & shutting down the facility.

The fact that this idea is even being seriously considered by our government is a sad testament to our leadership.

I ask you to guide by retreat this proposal and redouble efforts to shut-down and clean-up the facility in the safest possible manner. In addition, own up to the health risk that have been created and take better care of "down winders",

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature



TRI-CITY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

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

FAST FLUX TEST FACILITY
TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT TRANSITION MILESTONES

January 22, 1998

The following statement is submitted regarding the proposed deletion of Transition Milestones from the Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) which relate to the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF).

The Tri-City Industrial Development Council (TRIDEC) is an organization of over 500 regional members representing individuals, organizations, business, labor, and agencies having an interest in the economic vitality of the Tri-Cities and the surrounding area. TRIDEC has been designated as the one voice spokesman for the business community on Hanford issues by the Department of Energy.

We are fully committed to the safe, economical, effective, and expeditious cleanup of the Hanford site, so that utilization of the site for other purposes can be achieved. The cleanup efforts must be accomplished in a safe and cost effective manner without further environmental damage or exposure to the public. We are also fully aware of the pressures on the Department to accomplish the cleanup of Hanford and other DOE sites expeditiously and in the most cost effective manner. Current and anticipated federal budget constraints requires that the Department explore all reasonable alternatives to accomplish the cleanup program in the most cost effective manner within all the DOE sites.

The stated purpose of this hearing is to obtain public input regarding deletion of the FFTF related milestones from the TPA. As a result of the Secretary of Energy's decision to suspend deactivation and decommissioning of the FFTF pending a decision regarding the national policy to provide for a new supply of tritium, the current TPA milestones are inappropriate and will not be met. The Secretary's policy decision regarding the deferral of the FFTF deactivation is a national policy issue and is beyond the scope of this hearing. Testimony at this hearing should be focused on deletion of the milestones.

The Tri-City Industrial Development Council supports the deletion of the transition milestones from the Tri-Party Agreement as proposed in the public notice of this hearing.

We also wish to respond to comments made by opponents at the previous hearings on this subject.

TRITIUM SUPPLY

It is a matter of national policy that our nation will maintain a nuclear weapons capability. This includes the supply of tritium as a component of these weapons. The issues related to providing an adequate supply of tritium is currently being studied within the Departments of Energy and Defense and the Congress. One alternative is to utilize the FFTF for an interim supply of tritium until longer term sources of supply can be developed.

The Department of Energy's budget is zero sum limited. In other words, if a low cost, feasible alternative such as the FFTF is not utilized, funding for the Environmental Cleanup Program (Hanford's budget) could be severely compromised by funding requirements for other options such as an accelerator are developed on a near term accelerated schedule. The accelerator will have a much higher cost than the FFTF.

The national policy regarding a need for an additional supply of tritium or the need for a nuclear weapons capability is not the subject of this hearing.

PUBLIC INPUT

Some of the testimony here tonight and at other locations has raised the need for public input and discussion regarding safety, environmental and economic issues related to the use of the FFTF for tritium production. We agree that there is a need for public input on these issues if a decision is made by the Department of Energy to include the FFTF in the Environmental Impact Statement regarding the selection of a source of supply for the tritium requirement. Currently a decision has not been made whether the FFTF will be included as an alternative in the EIS. If it is included, then there will be adequate opportunity for public review and comment on the issues which have been raised. This hearing on the action to delete the inappropriate milestones from the TPA is not a forum for public comment on these larger national policy issues.

REACTOR SAFETY

There have been a number of statements made raising questions regarding the safety of the FFTF with tritium production cores. Most of these statements are either incorrect or have been taken out of context from available DOE documentation. The fuel that would be used for tritium production is a mixed oxide type of fuel which contains a mixture of plutonium and uranium. The use of plutonium in the reactor fuel within proven technology limits would have the added beneficial effect of reducing the amount of excess weapons plutonium which is to be disposed of as part of the weapons material disposal program.

In the initial studies of the FFTF option, a wide range of alternatives and limiting cases were studied including the Jason study in support of the independent evaluation of the FFTF which was conducted by the National Academy of Science. The conclusion of the NAS panel was that the FFTF could be safely operated in a tritium production mode at initial tritium production rates. If the reactor were to be operated at the maximum tritium production level, there are a number of

technology and safety issues which would need to be resolved before these higher production levels are achieved.

The appropriate place to discuss these issues is in the EIS hearings where all pertinent information regarding the issue is available, instead of utilizing misleading statements or the extraction of limited or inapplicable information from a number of studies which do not necessarily consider all applicable information.

MEDICAL ISOTOPES

The FFTF has the potential capability to produce a large number of potential medical isotopes, many of which are not available from other sources. Operation of the FFTF on an interim tritium production mission would provide the opportunity to develop, produce and test these isotopes for potential beneficial applications. The medical isotope market will not at this time support operation of the FFTF solely for this purpose. However, it is expected that the growth of the medical isotope market will over the next ten years will develop to the point that some of the cost of operating the FFTF could be supported by this application.

A number of prominent nationally recognized medical researchers and practicing physicians have stated on a number of occasions the need for the FFTF to supply these isotopes since they are not available elsewhere. A recent letter to Secretary Pena signed by a number of prominent medical researchers, Nobel laureates and the author of a National Institute of Medicine report on the supply of medical isotopes strongly supported the restart of the FFTF for the production of medical isotopes.

FFTF CAPABILITY

The FFTF is the most modern reactor within the Department of Energy complex. It was developed originally as a test bed for the development of liquid metal reactor technology, fuels and materials, and safety technology in support of the national liquid metal breeder reactor program. The reactor was designed to meet all applicable safety requirements, and its design was favorably reviewed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. During its operation from 1982 to 1992, it operated safely, efficiently, effectively, and without any significant problems or events. It received international recognition as a safe, effective, with a high availability. The reactor still has this capability to effectively accomplish both a tritium production and a medical isotope production mission.

FUNDING ISSUES

It has been claimed that retention of the FFTF in a standby mode will require the diversion of funds from the Hanford cleanup mission. Following the Secretarial decision to maintain the reactor in a standby status pending the results of the EIS evaluation, responsibility for funding the standby mission costs were transferred from the Environmental Management (Hanford Cleanup) Budget to the Nuclear Technology Budget in FY-98. A review of the RL EM budget

proposal for FY-99 indicates an increase in the funding available for the cleanup program due to the shift of FFTF standby costs out of the EM budget.

CLEANUP PROGRAM IMPACTS

Continuing to maintain the FFTF in a standby status will not result in any immediate change in the reactor or the Hanford resources devoted to it. This will not impact the cleanup program. If the reactor were to be utilized for a tritium production program, the cleanup program would actually benefit by the assumption of a portion of the Hanford site overhead and infrastructure costs by the new program.

The opponents of the FFTF have made a number of allegations regarding the environmental impact of operation of the FFTF. Most of these are incorrect and result from a lack of knowledge of the reactor. Some of these are summarized below.

- The FFTF is a closed loop liquid metal (sodium) cooled reactor. Waste heat from the reactor is discharged to the air. There are no water cooling systems in the reactor.
- There will be no reprocessing of the reactor fuel, and operation of the reactor will not result in any increase in the amount of waste materials to be disposed of. The spent fuel from the FFTF, following cooling, will be dry stored in concrete and steel casks prior to offsite shipment for final disposal. The processing of the tritium targets from the reactor following irradiation will be performed at the Savannah River site. Obtaining the release of tritium from the targets is a very complex and difficult process. The expected leakage of tritium from the targets is an extremely low amount. There is not expected to be any significant tritium release from the targets at Hanford prior to shipment off-site.

TRITIUM PROGRAM FUNDING

It is in the best interests of the Hanford cleanup program to support the use of the FFTF for a tritium and medical isotope mission. There will be a tritium production mission initiated at some location as a matter of national policy. The Department of Energy operates on a zero sum budget. This means that any new mission such as tritium production must be funded out of current budget levels. Alternatives to the use of the FFTF for this purpose are the use of civilian commercial power reactors, which although the cheapest option is prohibited by law and national policy or the construction of a new production accelerator, probably at Savannah River. A new accelerator requires unproven technology and has an ultimate program cost on the order of \$10B. Initial funding requirements, on a non-accelerated schedule, will be approximately \$1B per year. The only source of funding for a program of this magnitude is from the Environmental Budget which is currently inadequate to meet program commitments. Since Hanford receives approximately twenty five percent of the EM budget, the initiation of an accelerator program could have a potentially devastating impact on the Hanford cleanup program.

In order to provide a factual response to a number of the issues which have been raised in this and other hearings, we request that the Department of Energy provide responses to the questions regarding the FFTF which are contained in the attached supplement to this statement. We request that their responses to these questions be included in the record of this hearing.

Again, we wish to reiterate our support for deletion of the FFTF transition milestones from the TPA.

Thank you for the opportunity to present the views of our organization on this subject.

FFTF Hearing Questions

Has there been any real interest in FFTF as a source of medical isotopes?

The Institute of Medicine report in 1994 recommended against restart of FFTF based on cost. What has happened since that time to convince the chairman of that committee to change his mind and support restart in 1997?

What is the plan for disposing of any waste generated by FFTF?

Is it safe to transport plutonium to Hanford for fuel for FFTF?

Can Pu be safely manufactured into mixed oxide fuel?

Does standby operation of FFTF divert efforts from the Hanford cleanup?

If the tritium mission goes to Savannah River, where does the \$8 to 16 billion come from in the DOE budget to build and test this unproven accelerator concept? Will the environmental clean up budget be impacted?

Who will pay for the power plant to provide the electricity for the new accelerator? Is the cost of a new power plant included in the program evaluation?

Which is the least expensive and most cost effective proposal for producing tritium

- 1) An accelerator
- 2) Light water reactors
- 2) FFTF

Have previous operations of FFTF shown that it can safely produce 1.5 kg per year of tritium? Can the FFTF safely operate in a production mode?

What are the emissions from FFTF, how do they compare to an average nuclear power plant?

Why does defense program need new tritium? Are they going to produce new nuclear weapons? Are there other alternative sources of supply for tritium that meet national security requirements?

Is Hanford cleanup money being diverted from cleanup to maintain the FFTF in a stand-by mode?

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.

2. No exceptions from the Bi Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.

3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to the coast. The health risks are too great.

4. Hanford's track record demands total cleanup and permanent closure.

Respectfully,

M. OTTO CONDON
526 NW 21ST AVE #54
PORTLAND, OR 97209

0803 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

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2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

M. OTTO CONDON
526 NW 21ST AVE #54
PORTLAND, OR 97209

0804 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,



Name: Susan Parker

Address: 1695 Oak St. #12

Head River OR 97031

0805 ✓

Due Back to
DOE 2/20

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I am appalled that the focus has been diverted from the clean up by yet another major source of pollution & danger to our human, animal & plant life.

I have been a nurse - 34 years & a hospice nurse for 4 1/2 years. Healing is not because of technology like isotopes, it comes from healthy bodies not full of radiation, pollution & drugs - & chemicals.

This is "insane"! - Focus on the clean up of Hanford chemical leaks & the C&L River NOT on more massive destruction of the Earth & its living creatures.

Karen Kempe
Underwood, WA 98651

08076 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Comments due by Feb 20!

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I AM STRONGLY OPPOSED TO any proposal to restart the Fast Flux facility at Hanford.

I am very concerned about the cleanup there & don't want any changes to the TPA. Cleanup should proceed as planned & not be delayed for any reason. PERIOD.

I do not agree w/ keeping FTFF in standby. That use of funds is not what was agreed to by Congress of the TPA.

I do not agree w/ the import of new radioactive materials - which would be required to fuel the FTFF.

I believe the restart of FTFF would put residents & down-winders/inverters at risk & I would NOT AGREE w/ any proposal for any more risk or possible contamination of the area. OR creation of spent fuel/radioactive materials which would then require disposal.

CLEAN UP HANFORD AS PROMISED IN THE TPA. NOW. Thanks, [Signature]
20000 Hwy 117C Hood River, OR 97031

0807 ✓

Due Back to
DOE 2/2

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I am opposed to breaking or modifying in any way the Tri Party Agreement.

I am against placing the FFTF in standby mode for any reason.

I am against removing FFTF from the Tri Party Agreement.

I am in favor of upholding the current milestones and continuing the cleanup at Hanford.

I was present at the Hood River, OR public meeting to support the above positions.

Allison Hodges
5520 Skyline Drive
Hood River, OR 97031

0808 ✓

Due Back to
DOE 2/20

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I am writing because I am opposed to restarting Hanford's FFTF (Fast Flux Test Facility) to produce radioactive Tritium for nuclear weapons. The FFTF reactor poses potentially catastrophic safety risks according to the US Dept. of Energy's own internal documents. Over 200 square miles of ground water at Hanford is contaminated with radioactive Tritium to levels of 168 times the federal drinking water standard, and radioactive contamination is entering the Columbia River far above the drinking water standards. There should be an Environmental Impact Statement and hearings to allow public input. Hanford's cleanup funds are for clean-up.

Thank You,

Jillian Clark
P.O. Box 52
Hood River, OR
97031

Jillian Clark

0809 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

2/16/98

Dear Sir:

"Government For The People,
BY THE PEOPLE..."

Where has this nation gone ????

It is 101% obvious that the people
have spoken (LOUD & CLEAR) against

The Washington Department of Ecology, EPA and the US Department of Energy (US-DOE) are seeking your input to help them decide whether the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) a nuclear reactor originally slated for decommissioning under the Tri-Party Clean-Up Agreement be deleted from the site clean-up agreement while US-DOE decides whether to consider its use for tritium production for nuclear weapons.

So, Mr. Hughes, Represent the MAJORITY!

Stop representing a select few !!
Your emotional & physical health
will improve also. Thank you:

June A. Oakley
71 W. Ponderosa Dr.
P.O. Box 1326
Goldendale WA 99620

Fast Flux Test Facility can aid cancer research

By LAUREL PIIPPO

Cancer survivors, cancer patients, their friends and families will be interested in how bringing the Fast Flux Test Facility at Hanford up to speed could have a positive effect in cancer treatment.

I am also writing my representatives in the U.S. House and Senate, reminding them that a dead constituent can't vote. Public and congressional support can help save lives by having FFTF in Richland produce tritium for defense, which affects use of the reactor for developing nuclear medicine, specifically isotopes for curing cancer.

My interest is personal. I've had cancer four times from January 1988 through April 1993. First, morphea basal cell carcinoma, which required amputating a couple of chunks of my nose followed by reconstruction by plastic surgery. Not life threatening, but if you don't do something your nose rots off.

Second, a radical mastectomy followed by six months of chemotherapy and breast reconstruction. Third, lung cancer, the lower left lung lobe removed surgically followed by a series of three horrible vaccinations at Ottawa General Hospital in Canada to prevent a recurrence. Fourth, two malignant lumps on my mastectomy scar, removed surgically followed by 35 radiation treatments, which aren't bad until the skin is so burned it bleeds.

I'm fine now and am not paranoid about having cancer again, but sometimes I wonder if or when the other shoe will drop. I hope to be around to vote in the next election or two.

An important purpose in my life and perhaps a reason I'm still alive is trying to achieve less painful and more successful cures for cancer through convincing people it's a feasible idea.

I've discussed cancer treatment with executives and/or scientists who are working on cancer treatments and cures by developing nuclear medicine - isotopes - by Advanced Nuclear and Medical Systems, a Washington state-based business interested in privatizing Hanford's FFTF.

I don't have the technical expertise to explain how that could be done in connection with developing tritium for defense purposes.

Don Segna, director of advanced planning, ANMS, tells me 93 percent of cancer patients in the terminal stages for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma being treated by the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and the University of Washington are showing long-term complete remission and possibly a cure. We need to get that in general practice as soon as possible.

Another scientist tells me that Hutchinsonson will not treat people over 60 with this condition. I'm 69. That got my attention. How do you suppose they tell people, "We can cure you and save your life, but we won't for X reasons because you're too old. Go home and die."

As I said, this treatment cured 93 percent of those treated. The key to treatment with isotopes is it's much easier on the patient than surgery or chemotherapy or radiation. Isotopes affect primarily the cancer cells, not other parts of the body, as chemotherapy and radiation do.

Scientists are beginning to use targeted isotopes for treating more solid tumors such as those in colon, lung and breast cancer. That got my attention. I hope it gets yours, too.

Segna tells me scientists have had 100 percent success curing solid tumors in animals. Now they need to test the treatment on humans, what Segna calls "proof of concept." It takes about \$7 million a year for one human trial of about 30 people for just phase one.

The treatment is much less traumatic than chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is as close to being in hell as I can imagine. Cancer patients will demand a kinder, gentler treatment. I hope never to be one of them again.

FFTF can be the central isotope producer in the nation, because the Tri-Cities have the technology, the facility, the expertise and support community.

By the way, I am a hospice volunteer. My current patient is dying of cancer of the colon. Recently I attended a weekly meeting of volunteers, social workers, nurses, nurses' aides and doctors to go over the status of our patients.

Five died of lung cancer and one of leukemia the previous week. Of those still alive but dying, 23 have cancer: four prostate; two multiple myeloma; three colon; seven, lung; three breast; one rectum; one squamous cancer; one fallopian tube; one leukemia. Nine have non-cancerous diseases. The six already dead and 23 dying of cancer won't be voting in any more elections.

Research proved isotopes can cure animals of solid tumors. The "proof of concept" applied to curing humans needs to be proved, also. But it may never happen if you don't use your political influence to make the research possible. Help keep us voters alive.

P.S. My hospice colon cancer patient can't vote. He died last weekend.

■ Laurel Piippo lives in Richland. Soapbox columns are submitted by Post-Intelligence readers.

Clean this
Mess up
S...
P...
I...

TRUE,
BY
NOT
CREATING
MORE
CANCER-
PRODUCING
ELEMENTS

0810 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,



Name: DAVID A. BELIN

Address: 1341 Lincoln St

Hood River, OR

97031

0811 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down

Respectfully,

Name: Frank (Sue) Americorps Alumni 94-95
 Address: 630 Lakely Pl
Centerville WA 98613

0812 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Jane Camero

Address: 1027 Columbia St

Hood River,

OR 97031

0813 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of weapons.

Any exceptions from the Full Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for the restart. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste to close the facility.

It is opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.

The restart of weapons work record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Tim Young
380 ILSA WAY
Goldendale WA

98620

0814 ✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

DEAR SIR,

I BELIEVE THE FFTF SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT. THE FFTF HAS A JOB TO DO AND THAT IS TO MAKE MAKE MEDICAL ISOTOPES. CANCER IS A TERRIBLE DISEASE THAT HAS TOUCHED MOST PEOPLE IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, IN BOTH THE USA AND THE WORLD. WITH THE ADVANCES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN NUCLEAR MEDICINE, IT APPEARS WE CAN CURE SOME FORMS OF CANCER. IF ONE LIFE CAN BE SAVED FROM CANCER BY NUCLEAR ISOTOPES, THEN WE NEED TO PRODUCE THOSE ISOTOPES. THE FFTF IS THE MACHINE TO PRODUCE MEDICAL ISOTOPES! THE FFTF WAS ONCE KNOWN IN INTERNATIONAL CIRCLES AS THE "SHINING STAR" IN THE DOE AND WAS THE BEST RUN NUCLEAR FACILITY IN THE WORLD. THE PLANT IS INHERANTLY SAFE AND SHOULD BE RESTARTED. IT FITS IN WITH THE ECONOMICS OF THE UNITED STATES, BOTH FINANCIALLY AND IN MEDICINE. LET'S DO THE RIGHT THING AND RESTART THE FFTF.

Dr. Golden

DAN GOLDEN

5241 FERN ST.

WEST RICHLAND, WA.

99353

0815 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE
Address: COLUMBIA GORGE WITH THYROID
DISEASE, IMMUNE SYSTEM FAILURE,
CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS WHO
ARE STILL PAYING THE PRICE OF ALL
THE PAST MISTAKES AND INTENTIONAL
RADIOACTIVE RELEASES AND THE
ONES WHOSE SYMPTOMS ARE NOT YET
APPARENT.

NO MORE NUKES!

0816 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Staci Deschamps

Name: Staci Deschamps

Address: P. O. Box 444

Trout Lake, WA 98630

0817 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Deborah Seyler
 Address: PO Box 522
White Salmon, WA
98672

P.S. I VOTE.

I was appalled by the general air of lack of caring during the Hood River Meeting on public input about the proposed TPA exemption.

0818 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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Respectfully,



Name: David Brown

Address: PO Box 418

TRAUT LAKE WA 98650

0819 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
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Respectfully,

Name: Zachary Mitrux

Address: P.O. Box 418

TROUT LAKE, WA 98650

0820 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: April Beckwith

Address: p.o. box 385 Tamarack

Truthake, WA

98650

0821 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Melissa Finn

Name: Melissa Finn

Address: 902 Columbia St

Hood River, OR 97031

I am a registered voter.
No more nuclear weapons with my
tax dollars please.

0822 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Heather Patt
Address: PO Box 385
Trout Lake WA
98650

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Richard Seyler
 Address: PO Box 522
White Salmon, WA
98672

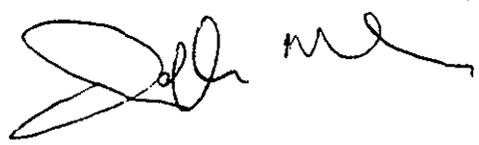
0824 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

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Respectfully,



Name: Jeff Volk

Address: P.O. Box 385

TROUT LAKE, WA 98650

0825 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully, *Caroline K Pope*

Name: Caroline K Pope
Address: PO Box 444
Trout Lake, WA
98650

0826 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Daniel R. Bybee

Address: PO Box 385

Trout Lake, WA 98650

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

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Respectfully,

Name: Carmen M. Johnson
 Address: PO BOX 444
TROUT LAKE WA
98165

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: JEREMY N. HERMAN
 Address: P.O. Box 345
White Salmon, WA 98672
(509) 493-3169

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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Respectfully,

Name: Melanie A. Lynch
 Address: P.O. Box 345
White Salmon, Wa
98672

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Paula Richards

Address: Po box 1044

White Salmon, Wa. 98672
*Columbia River Gorge

0831 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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Respectfully,

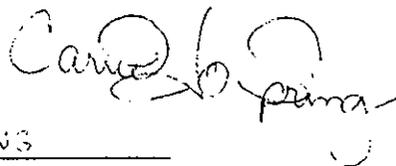
Name: Will B. Johnson
Address: 85 Peace rd
White Salmon Wa.
98672

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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Respectfully,



Name: CARRIE J. SPRINGS

Address: 2455 Hwy 141

Trout Lake, WA 98650

HOOD RIVER 0833 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

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4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Brenda G. Herman

Name: Brenda Herman

Address: 417 NW Loop Rd

White Salmon, WA

98672

0834 ✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting

2/13/98

Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998
Feb

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

First of all I want to say that I saw very little notice of these meetings in the local written media and because I knew they were coming up I was watching for them. While that is in part due to the abysmal press we have in this town there are also some simple steps you three agencies could and should have taken to advertise these important hearings. (For one - prominent posters or flyers in all public libraries, post offices and other public buildings.)

As to the issue at hand. Regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement, I oppose changes that would in any way delay or put on hold any part of the clean up of Hanford. The shut down of the Fast Flux Test Facility is a part of the milestones agreed upon and I am outraged that FFTF has been placed on "hot standby" w/o the consent of the people of this state or Oregon State. I am also outraged that funds are being diverted from the clean-up to the keeping of FFTF on standby (despite the creative bookkeeping and linguistics that purport to tell us otherwise.)

Lori Morgan - Lori Morgan
1709 N. 97th
Seattle, WA 98103

0835 ✓
Include with
Richard comments

----- Message Contents -----

February 12, 1998

Earnest J. Hughes
United States Department of Energy

Dear Mr. Hughes,

This is a letter regarding modifications to the Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) concerning the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF). I am opposed to deleting the M-20-29A and the M-81 series milestones from the TPA. I realize that these milestones cannot reasonably be met, but removing them will create a barrier to the timely shutdown of the FFTF. I feel that deleting these milestones from the TPA will be construed as tacit acceptance for a DOE proposal to restart the FFTF. I do not wish to see the FFTF restarted.

If the FFTF is restarted, it will be for tritium production. I am opposed to the production of tritium in the strongest possible manner. The rationale for needing tritium is to maintain our nuclear arsenal at levels dictated by the START I treaty. To maintain that nuclear capability tritium will be necessary by the year 2005. If, however, one wishes to maintain a nuclear arsenal at the level dictated by the START II treaty, which the United States Senate has already ratified, then it will be unnecessary to have any further tritium production until 2015.

By the DOE's own admission, the use of the FFTF for tritium production is purely an interim solution, or an insurance policy. The DOE has already decided that its long-term tritium demands will be supplied by a commercial light water reactor, or by new accelerator-based technology. By reducing arms levels to those specified in the START II treaty, there is no urgent need for tritium, and hence no reason to restart the FFTF.

I have also heard a number of people who claim that the FFTF will be important in the production of medical isotopes. You and I both know that this is a red-herring. DOE documents clearly state that the FFTF is being considered for tritium production, and the decision to restart will be based solely on its usefulness to produce tritium. Whether or not the FFTF ever makes medical isotopes is irrelevant in the decision making process. The DOE only floats all this talk about medical isotopes because "There is little support for operation of the FFTF solely as a tritium producer." This quotation is from a Pacific Northwest National Laboratories (PNNL) report dated Nov. 21, 1997 (the report is available of the FFTF web page.) Furthermore, while the FFTF is capable of making medical isotopes, it is certainly not a cost effective means of doing so. Again quoting from the PNNL report, "a stand alone medical isotope mission for the facility cannot be economically justified given current market conditions." There are better ways to make medical isotopes.

In conclusion, I reiterate that I do not wish to see the Tri-Party Agreement modified, and I do not wish to see the FFTF restarted.

Sincerely,

Mark Beck
1333 Alvarado Terr.
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Prof. Mark Beck
Dept. of Physics, Whitman College
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Ph: 509-527-5260

Fax: 509-527-5904

URL: <http://www.whitman.edu/~beckmk/>

I have a PGP key on my Web page.

DON'T SAY IT --- Write It!

DATE 2-12-99 ^{0836 ✓}

TO _____

FROM _____ 12:40

Ernie

Karen Irwin
1403 SW Broadway Drive
Portland OR 97201

Phone 503-227-3363

She ~~was~~ wants cleanup to continue - and is
opposed to tritium production

Response

TO MAKE LIFE LAST, PUT SAFETY FIRST

0837 ✓

Feb. 11, 1998
2235 N. Alberta St.
Portland, OR 97217

Ernest J. Hughes, US Dept of Energy
PO Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

I am strongly opposed to the restart of the Hanford reactor for the use of tritium production. Even the process of starting the reactor runs the risk of explosion and meltdown. We don't have to look any farther than Chernobyl to imagine what would ensue in that case: vast areas of land dangerous and useless for thousands of years, the lives and health of millions put in jeopardy. Surely many would die immediately or within a short time, many more would be sickened, their offspring deformed.

However, let's assume that the initial start-up of the reactor occurs without incident. The manufacture of tritium would require a steady supply of plutonium from various areas of the country. Plutonium being the most poisonous substance on the planet, and given the ubiquitous working of "Murphy's law", accidents and spills of varying degrees of severity would inevitably occur. Thus areas all over the country would become polluted with deadly radiation, again insidiously lowering the general health and well-being of an even larger and more diverse population.

Lastly, the deal that the US government made with us in passing the superfund law dictated that Hanford was to be cleaned using money allocated for that express purpose. To turn around and use any portion of the cleanup money for purposes such as tritium production (which would increase atomic waste) would in fact reverse the results for which it was allocated and would constitute treacherous dishonest conducive to feelings in the citizenry of betrayal and disrespect for the law.

I hope that these and other concerns will hold sway over the bureaucratic ignorance and corporate criminal avarice and incompetence exhibited in the administration of Hanford program since its inception.

Sincerely,



Rayner Ward

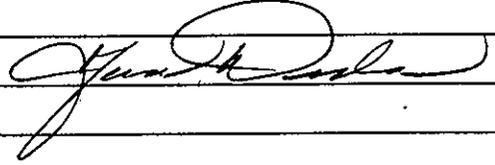
2/11/98

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

*I'm in favor of Amending The Tri-Party Agreement
To Support The Reactor Startup For medical
Isotopes And The Dual Track Steadily.*



2-8-98

RE: Air Party Agreement Start Study
 Start Safety Examination Milestones
 Meeting.

Dear Mr. Hughes,

It is my hope that the dept of energy would consider production of medical isotopes again. The state of facility was our only source of high quality medical isotopes in this country. Why should we put ourselves at someone's mercy to provide such a needed commodity?

Stratum production, in my opinion should not be put only on the backs of Louisiana river facility.

We have capable people here at Shupers. With the experience and safety record of the facility in past records I think we as a nation are missing a golden opportunity to rise one of our reserves. Why should we leave this fine facility in methinks when we have need.

Why shouldn't the people in Washington and the big city benefit from the jobs created by this facility?

Let us get Shupers produce quality products for our country and the world.

Sincerely, Donald A. Evans



Patricia Byers
1530 S. Suncrest Way
Yakima, WA 98902-4867



Ernest J. Hughes,
U.S. Dept. of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA. 99352

98902/09750 750



2-19-78 ✓

P.O. Box 418
TRAUT LAKE, WA 98650

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY
P.O. Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes.

I am strongly opposed to the deletion of FFTF from the Tri-Party Agreement milestones.

I am a U.S. citizen and taxpayer and urge the U.S. Dept. of Energy to stick to its agreement.

Thank You,

Michele Kozloski
Michele Kozloski

0841 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Judy Merrill Judy Merrill

Address: 1111 Ownby Road.

Goldendale, Va. 98620

509-773-3899

I was shocked that EPA was not represented at the hearing - they are the 3rd party at the TPA!!

I attended the public hearing in Hood River on Feb. 12, 1998. I testified in opposition of the FTFE restarting. I have been a nurse for over 22 years. We need to look at why we have so many cases of environmental illnesses - cancer - low immune illnesses. And not create more pollution on the earth for humans, animals and plants. The brochure: Nuclear Medicine - Opportunities for improved human health - put out by the Nuclear Medicine Research Council - they have a child is diagnosed with cancer - Every hr. 60 Americans die from cancer - - - - Let's cleanup what we have in our nation - NOW - Don't hide from us - the citizens of USA. We need to stop pointing fingers to other countries - We need to stop being so greedy - not like in power - Thank you for attending the public hearing & for your time

I hope you along with the others took to heart seriously what you heard.

009d ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Rick Harrell

Address: 717 Eugene St
Hood River OR. 97031

0843 ✓

Due Back to
DOE 2/20

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Hood River, February 12, 1998

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550, A7-29
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I understand that there is a proposal to exempt the FFTF from the requirements of the Tri-Party Agreement.

In my opinion, this would be a terrible mistake. It takes about \$32 million per year to keep the reactor on hot standby. This money should be used for cleanup of the waste we already have at Hanford.

The Tri-Party Agreement should be considered a sacred pact with the citizens of the state of Washington the Pacific Northwest and the American people. We should not fudge on the cleanup milestones. If the Agreement can be broken at the whim of the signatories, it is a worthless scrap of paper which violates a public trust.

Yours for unbroken promises,

William E. Rupel
7200 Midvale Rd.
Yakima, WA 98908

0845 ✓

621 West Galer Street # 101
Seattle WA 98119
February 17, 1998

Mr Ernest J Hughes
US Department of Energy
PO Box 550 N2-36
Richland WA 99352

Subject: Comment regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party
Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones

Dear Sir:

I feel most strongly that there are far, far too many risk-related unknowns and imponderables attending the production of any nuclear-related materials in the Hanford area before cleanup is totally completed, let alone at this early stage, to allow us to contemplate anything of the sort at this time.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Hardwin Firestone

Hardwin Firestone

0844 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: Elten Barboun
Address: 717 Eugene St
Hood River, OR
97031

0846 ✓

----- Message Contents -----

Your e-mail has been received in the Office of the Executive Secretariat.

Reply Separator

Subject: Re: FFTF Milestone Deletion Testimony
Author: Ernest_J_Hughes@RL.gov_at_INTERNET at X400PO
Date: 2/19/98 12:50 PM

Dear Lynn Sims:

We have received your testimony as submitted and it will be included in the comment documents as you have requested.

Thank you for your interest in this important matter.

Sincerely,

Ernest J. Hughes, Director
FFTF Standby Project Office

Reply Separator

Subject: FFTF Milestone Deletion Testimony
Author: Lynn Sims <dwoc@teleport.com> at -EXCHANGE
Date: 2/18/98 7:15 PM

-- [From: Lynn Sims * EMC.Ver #2.5.02] --

Attachment: feb98 Code: 00AMTUJ \ Created: 02-18-98, 07:01 PM [9 Kb]

Attachment: jan98 Code: 00AMTUJ \ Created: 01-15-98, 01:12 AM [16 Kb]

February 18, 1998

Dear TPA Representative,

I submitted testimony regarding FFTF Milestone Deletion on Jan. 14, 1998 and

I would like to submit the attached testimony from Feb. 12, 1998 in addition

to the January statement. Thank you very much. Please let me know if you have received both testimonies.

Sincerely,

Lynn Sims

3959 NE 42

Portland OR 97213

dwoc@teleport.com

Feb. 12, 1998

Lynn Sims

Public Comment upon Proposed Deletion of existing FFTF transition milestones and targets from the TriParty Agreement

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I believe that incorporation of public comment into DOE & TPA decision making improves results by including not only technical and economic input, but also public value. The exchanges we have at the hearings also provide an education for all parties and hopefully, engender trust & cooperation as we all strive to solve our problems.

With the advent of the harnessing of the power of the atom, we have introduced one of the most complex dilemmas that humankind has ever faced. Multifaceted and profound in nature, influenced by politics, science, ethics, economics, corporate interest and visions for the future--this problem of the power of the atom haunts us. We have been unable to mask the terrible aspects of atomic power even by pursuing "the peaceful atom". Now the FFTF situation embraces both definitions of atomic power, on the one face promoting business as usual in maintaining absurdly large "deterrence" arsenals which threaten all living beings, cultures and planet Earth and insinuating that this nuclear madness that evaporates souls of men in its path is acceptable because medical isotopes may be one day produced to offset the cancers which we ourselves engendered by introducing long lived toxic materials into our environment which diminishes our immune capabilities and assaults normal, healthy life patterns.

Thus we find ourselves considering not just a mere formality of changing milestones to comply with an administrative DOE decision to include FFTF for tritium production-- but rather we find ourselves considering profound effects of intentions regarding nuclear proliferation as well as compounding severe and long lived environmental health risks which stem from this project.

We all must consider this proposal carefully and above all, articulate our human values and priorities. Not everything that is scientifically feasible is necessarily the right thing to do. Not everything that would provide jobs and profits is necessarily the right thing to do. These two points in no way compromise the desire to use advanced technologies when the end result is beneficial. I believe prominent public opinion would encourage advanced technologies, especially in the areas of waste treatment, cleanup and containment and would support many jobs, development and prosperity for the tri-cities region.

Here are several points that I think should be considered in this decision making.

1. Must the Final Programmatic EIS for Tritium Supply and Recycling be formally amended before the FFTF can be included for consideration. If so, what is the process for amendment? Does the public enter into this decision or is it made solely by administrative directive? Does this compromise the EIS process?

2. The TriParty Agreement was made to ensure that environmental impacts of past and present activities at Hanford are thoroughly investigated and to ensure the protection of worker and public health and safety and the environment. How then can hazardous processes (such as MOX

Sims page

2

fuel fabrication, radioactive and chemical waste generation, creation of more highly radioactive spent fuel, or risks associated with operation of a facility not made for using certain levels of plutonium fuel or meeting current state seismic regulations) be in harmony with the founding directives of the Tri Party Agreement?

There are other pressing questions which many have addressed.

- ▶ Are nuclear weapons legal and do large stockpiles have any useful function in today's world? The World Court has ruled that only in a case of retaliation of a first strike might use of a nuclear weapon be considered "legal". The National Academy of Science has recommended in its report "The Future of U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy" that arsenals can be drastically reduced and still ensure deterrence. Why isn't the United States taking the lead on pursuing a more rational and safe stockpile policy. We could lead the world in reducing arsenals and risks and in avoiding unnecessary hazards and expenditures. Have we learned anything from our Cold War experience? Where is the peace dividend? There should be more coordination between all interested parties on this crucial issue. Many people believe that tritium production is actually unnecessary in the near term and that the production is undermining non-proliferation efforts.
- ▶ Medical isotopes may be available through international cooperation.
- ▶ The generation of more waste at Hanford is unacceptable. Already there is not enough money, nor smooth scheduling or adequate technology to address the extremely serious problems at the site now.
- ▶ The mission of Hanford is clean up, not military production.
- ▶ The use of MOX fuels is unacceptable as is the contamination of FMEF.
- ▶ The serious consequences of accidents are not worth the risk of any alleged benefit of tritium production or irradiation of MOX fuels.

For all these reasons I would hope the milestones are not deleted, but just held in "standby" until hopefully, a rational and reasonable decision comes to delete the FFTF from consideration.

Please send me written comment on this testimony. Please also let me know where public comment upon FFTF Milestone Deletion may be reviewed. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Lynn Sims
3959 NE 42
Pdx. OR 97213

Comment to U.S. DOE, Washington Dept. Of Ecology & EPA
Subject: Milestone Changes Fast Flux Test Facility January 14 1998

submitted by
Lynn Sims
3959 N.E. 42nd
Portland, OR 97213

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

The decision making concerning the FFTF is of great import and is a serious concern to the public. The primary mission at Hanford is clean up. But the road to clean up is proving to be a difficult path full of economic, political and technological obstacles and snags such as the FFTF situation that we see before us now.

The mission at Hanford should not be compromised. The DOE diminishes public trust and confidence when a project that includes plutonium transport, handling, and processing, involves clean site contamination, necessitates the creation of radioactive and chemical wastes and produces long lived toxic spent fuels is proposed to be part of the Hanford mission. This is a dangerous and nonsensical proposal that leads us down the wrong path. FFTF restart would increase environmental & economic burdens that are already strained and will never be tolerated.

In 1993 the FFTF commenced activities to be shut down.

In October 1995 the DOE released the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Tritium Supply and Recycling which implemented a dual-track strategy to supply tritium. (See Endnote 1). The FFTF was not considered because the DOE technical studies concluded that the lifetime of FFTF ends in 2010 and that relying on the ability to further modify and operate the FFTF well into the middle of the next century is not a reasonable alternative.

But at the last minute before deactivation the DOE had a change of mind. During the ***post record of decision period*** the DOE decided to conduct some "further evaluations" which were influenced by the decreased quantity of tritium required to maintain the nuclear stockpile, by the determination that incorrect lifetime analysis was included in the ROD and by the intervention of the Advanced Nuclear Medical Society to save the government millions of dollars with an isotope mission that would be founded upon taxpayer subsidies and then privatized for a profit industry. **At this point in time there are still serious questions yet to be resolved concerning the safety of restarting the reactor and the quantities of tritium needed to maintain a reliable deterrent to nuclear warfare.**

FFTF 1/14/98 Sims

page 2

- ◆ Current evaluation of earthquake risks in the area would necessitate the FFTF building to be brought up to Washington safety codes.
- ◆ Parts which need replaced may not be available.
- ◆ In order to handle required tritium production the changes to the fuel and large assemblies introduce safety issues which according to the JASON Report would have to be carefully analyzed and then rigorously tested.

All contested issues must be satisfactorily resolved *before the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Tritium Supply and Recycling can be amended* to imply a triple track rather than dual track approach.

The DOE should have another change of mind and reevaluate the size and function of the nuclear stockpile before implementing expensive and hazardous waste producing tritium source projects.

We have already seen that the quantity of tritium for stockpile maintenance changed since the Record of Decision. **Since then** The Committee on International Security and Arms Control of the National Academy of Sciences released **The Future of U.S. Nuclear Weapons Policy (1997)** (see attachment 1) and concludes that the United States should pursue a two-part program of change in its nuclear weapons policies which would include force reductions and the fostering of international conditions in which the possession of nuclear weapons would no longer be seen as necessary or legitimate for the preservation of national and global security. In the summary, "the committee has concluded that the changed international security environment makes possible further reductions in nuclear armaments. After the reductions envisioned in a START III accord, reduction to about 1,000 *total* warheads each for the US and Russia would be a logical next step...and could effectively maintain the core function against the most challenging potential U.S. adversaries under any credible circumstances." Then furthermore the committee states "The achievement of U.S. Russian reductions to a mutually agreed level of about 1,000 total warheads each should not represent the final level for nuclear arms reductions. There will still be powerful reasons to continue down to a level of a few hundred nuclear warheads on each side..."

These assumptions indicate that U.S. tritium needs could be met by recycling of dismantled warhead material and delay the need for new sources until decades into the next century. These visions are supported by The International Court of Justice declaration in July_1996_concerning the Illegality of Nuclear Weapons. It is not

probable that these visions will ever materialize if we invest in programs that maintain thousands of warheads.

Putting a humanitarian face on the production of nuclear weapons by coattailing the possibility of medical isotope production sometime in the future is **no justification** for restarting military production at Hanford. "Reduction of use of long lived radionuclides in bio-medical research should be rigorously encouraged. This should include the careful substitution of shorter lived for longer lived radionuclides, use of nonradioactive substitutes, as well as evaluation of the necessity for research projects utilizing radionuclides. Research into alternative to radioactive

FFTF 1/14/98 Sims page 3

tracers should be a priority for funding by pharmaceutical companies, as well as the federal government. These funds could come from a shift in monies currently budgeted to promote expanded use of radionuclides in medicine. Maximum recapture of tritium at companies that manufacture radiopharmaceuticals should be required. Alternatives to the use of the DOE nuclear weapons facilities for the production of medical and research radionuclides should be thoroughly researched and dependence on nuclear weapons and power programs eliminated as soon as possible. Medical needs should not be used to justify keeping on-line antiquated, unsafe, costly nuclear weapons facilities. Responsible physicians and biomedical research scientists can lead the way in finding substitutions for the practices that have contributed to the radioactive waste problem and initiating an informed debate on the subject. (The Medical Factor Minard Hamilton, Jan. 1993)

The public is also concerned with health, safety, economic and environmental issues **which are attendant** to possible restart which should also be considered. These concern (1) the transport, handling and security risks of plutonium operations, (2) the contamination of the FMEF, (3) the creation of volumes of wastes connected with fuel fabrication, (4) the "disposal" of these wastes, (5) the issues included in the creation of mixed oxide spent fuel, (6) the storage and "disposal" of this highly radioactive spent fuel, (7) the additional decommissioning projects and who is responsible for them and (8) the increased risks implicated by use of a liquid sodium reactor.

We are compelled to very carefully consider and use caution in FFTF proposals because of the hazardous nature of the materials involved for the present and for thousands of years hence. We already know that we are facing increasingly inadequate clean up budgets for the waste that is present at Hanford already. We do not even have enough funds to properly monitor and evaluate problems, let alone adequately contain or aggressively clean them up and "dispose" them.

◆ **These are a number of significant reasons that the FFTF TPA milestones should not be deleted, but if need be only held in a state of temporary inactivity until all questions are resolved concerning amending the Record of Decision for Tritium Supply and Recycling including the size and function of the nuclear stockpile and related issues to FFTF restart such as**

the production of MOX.

If the DOE is truly committed to involving stakeholders in its decision making, educating and informing about issues associated with nuclear materials and waste and educating senior DOE decision-makers about regional and local concerns then you must take most seriously the enrolled House Bill 3640 an act relating to nuclear facilities overwhelmingly passed by the Oregon State Legislature in 1997 that declares that "the State of Oregon is unalterably opposed to the use of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation for operations that create more contamination at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, divert resources from cleanup at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation and make the Hanford Nuclear Reservation cleanup more difficult, such as the processing of plutonium to fuel nuclear power plants, reactors or any other facilities." (See attachment 2)

We do not want The Great Northwest to become The Great Northwaste. Just Say No Mr. Pena.

FFTF 1/14/98 Sims page 4

Endnote

(1) One alternative was to be a primary source and the other developed as a back-up source. That FINAL PEIS for Tritium Supply and Recycling stated "Of the existing DOE reactors that are currently not being operated, only one has the potential for producing any significant quantities of tritium: the FFTF at the Hanford Site. This facility was designed and constructed to perform materials research for the national liquid-metal breeder reactor program. This small (440 megawatt thermal experimental reactor, based on liquidmetal reactor technology, could, after substantial core and cooling system modifications, as well as target technology development, have the potential to supply a significant percentage of the steady state tritium requirement. The FFTF, however, was designed in the late 1970s and began operation in 1980. The FFTF is currently defueled. A technical study to extend the life of the FFTF to 10 years past its design 20 year lifetime has been completed. While technically possible to expand the lifetime, in the year 2010 the facility would be at the end of even the extended life. Relying on the ability to further modify and operate the FFTF well into the middle of the nest century is not a reasonable alternative. Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Tritium Supply and Recycling, Executive Summary ES 25-26.

0847 ✓
20 FEB 98

MR. HUGHES:

AS A U.S. CITIZEN AND TAXPAYER, I AM STRONGLY
OPPOSED TO THE DELETION OF FFTF FROM THE
TPA MILESTONES. YOU MADE US A PROMISE, NOW KEEP IT.
HANFORD NEEDS TO BE CLEANED UP!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

SINCERELY,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey Volk". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "J" and "V".

JEFFREY VOLK

P.O. BOX 385

TROUT LAKE, WA 98650

0898 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I cannot support the proposed changes to the Tri-Party agreement milestones on the start up of FFTF to produce Tritium and possibly medical isotopes. I attended both the Jan 20th Seattle Public Hearing and the Richland hearing. I listened to the comments carefully and have concluded that the current mandate for Hanford cleanup must be continued. Further, I am deeply concerned at testimony that some of the Cleanup funding has been diverted to other projects. All Govt agencies and all citizens of WA State have the responsibility to think not of short term gains, but of the long term goals of dealing with the dangerous waste materials already present and causing environmental damage at the Hanford Site. The human population, as well as fish, wildlife, and plant life must be considered: not only for this generation, but for many thousands of years to come. Shipping in more plutonium only adds to the waste stream, as well as creating safety concerns in Transit. Please consider the consequences to the seventh generation from now of adding to the huge environmental problem already presented by Hanford nuclear waste. Please maintain your integrity and stand by the current agreement to clean up the mess.

Sincerely,
Brenda Bohrer

P.O. Box 1034

Enumclaw, WA 98022

0849
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT

WEST COAST OFFICE

1402 THIRD AVENUE•SUITE 1215•SEATTLE, WA•98101•TEL 206.292.2850•FAX 206.292.0610
E-MAIL: GAP@WHISTLEBLOWER.ORG•WEBSITE: WWW.WHISTLEBLOWER.ORG/GAP

**Comments of the
Government Accountability Project
on the Proposed Removal of Milestones
from the Tri-Party Agreement
Relating to the Fast Flux Test Facility**

January 14, 1998

Introduction

The Government Accountability Project (GAP) provides *pro bono* legal counseling and support for concerned employees (i.e. whistleblowers), particularly those who allege reprisal for voicing concerns about environment, safety, and health (ES&H) deficiencies in their places of employment. We also work to ensure their initial ES&H concerns are addressed through public exposure in the media, Congress, and the courts. With seventeen years of experience in successfully representing over 2,000 government and corporate employees who have challenged unsafe, fraudulent, and environmentally unsound practices, GAP has developed a unique and effective strategy combining first-hand investigation of the underlying ES&H concerns with broad public education, grassroots coalition-building, congressional action, media pressure, and selective litigation. Moreover, our efforts have brought together diverse groups to press for reforms—many not traditionally associated with environmental activism—such as industry, workers, local unions, and citizens who face toxic exposures from nearby facilities. Based in Washington, D.C., GAP opened an office in Seattle in the summer of 1992 mostly to further our commitment to exposing and addressing the ES&H deficiencies and abuses at the Hanford nuclear weapons reservation. GAP also represents or has represented DOE and DOE contractor employees at various Department of Energy sites nationally, including:

- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Pantex
- Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory
- Hanford Nuclear Reservation
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Savannah River Site
- Rocky Flats Plant
- Fernald
- Mound Laboratories
- Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratories

Most of GAP's Hanford whistleblowers work or worked in Hanford's deadly high-level nuclear waste operations, where they face the production era's legacy of abysmally inferior waste disposal practices. Radioactive waste was buried in tanks, trenches, ditches and dumped almost directly into the Columbia River. Sixty-seven (67) million gallons of the waste is stored in 177 underground tanks, one third of which are known to be leaking radioactive and chemically toxic solutions to the ground.

Accurately characterizing the volume and distribution of the contamination leaked from these tanks is critical to predicting the associated risks to public health and safety. The characterization process, however, has been plagued by controversy and mismanagement. National award winning whistleblowers, Casey Ruud and John Brodeur were responsible, in 1996, for debunking DOE's long-standing assertion that contamination leaked from the tanks did not migrate from the leak source and did not threaten the groundwater, when they found radioactive Cesium-137 at 75 feet, in the ground beneath the tanks. Despite ongoing harassment and attempts to silence and marginalize them, Brodeur and Ruud again came forward in May of this year with data indicating that there is yet more contamination, deeper, closer to the Columbia

River, and possibly in the groundwater. Ruud, appointed to head the Tank Waste Remediation Program by Secretary O'Leary, was removed from his position shortly after she left office.

Brodeur's role has been minimized; he is no longer permitted to conduct analysis of contaminant transport.

Hanford Geologist, Dr. Jerry Davis, is another GAP client who suffered retaliation for insisting on scientific integrity in the characterization of contamination in the vadose zone, the 200+ feet of sediments between the surface and water table, in which the tanks sit. Dr. Davis, with nearly twenty years of experience at Hanford, was terminated in July of this year after demanding remedies for conditions which allow leaking waste to go undetected.

A Labor Department investigation into Dr. Davis' claims found that he had been subjected to discrimination, suffered continuing reprisals, and was finally terminated because of the safety concerns he raised. Reinstatement, backpay, compensatory damages, and reimbursement of attorney fees were ordered for Dr. Davis. The Hanford contractors found guilty of discriminating against Dr. Davis have appealed the finding, an action that will result in a costly and time consuming hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, which will be paid for with taxpayer dollars.

These cases illustrate the unrelenting efforts of some Hanford managers to remove essential resources from conscientious employees, and to reassign or terminate qualified personnel who refuse to remain silent on the mismanagement of the Hanford tank clean-up program. This situation is especially grave when at issue is the irreversible contamination of groundwater and the Columbia River, which provides drinking water for several hundred thousand people in Washington and Oregon, and which irrigates more than one-million acres of prime cropland. The individuals responsible for suppressing the problems associated with

leaking high-level nuclear waste, and mischaracterizing the nature of them will soon be in charge of deciding on how the final disposition of these wastes will be conducted.

This history is important in the context of our comments, because there can be no doubt that Hanford has earned the distinction of being labeled the most contaminated facility in the United States largely due to mismanagement, misplaced priorities, poor science, and an unremitting disregard for the health and safety of Hanford workers and the public. Even with the end of the production mission at Hanford in 1992, the “reign of error” at Hanford has continued. Today, the “cleanup” at Hanford is bogged down in the same political intrigue and mismanagement that plagued the production mission. The result is that, despite the commitment of over \$9 billion by the U.S. taxpayer, Hanford has made little discernible progress in cleaning up the worst of the contamination.

And yet it is now, when the cleanup budget has been drastically slashed, resulting in unacceptable cutbacks in the safe maintenance and operation of the tank wastes, that Hanford clamors for a new production mission. Against this backdrop of hopeless mismanagement and staggering radiological pollution, it is the height of folly to suggest that the State of Washington accede to the demands of the U.S. Department of Energy to delete the decommissioning and cleanup of FFTF from the cleanup agreement.

Background

The Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) was built at Hanford in 1980 to advance breeder reactor technology by providing a fuels and materials irradiation test facility, including a test environment for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant. When Clinch River was shut down in 1983, FFTF was no longer needed. Repeated and extensive efforts in 1989, 1990 and 1993 failed to identify new missions for the reactor. An independent review team reported in October of

1993 that there was no combination of missions with a reasonable probability of financial viability over the next ten years, and decommissioning of the reactor began in December of that year.

The clean-up of Hanford is governed by the Tri-Parties Agreement (TPA), a legally binding compact between Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Energy (DOE). This thirty year plan, signed in 1989, set schedule milestones for funding, maintenance of public health safeguards, and compliance with Washington's environmental laws. In 1995, milestones for shutting down and cleaning up FFTF were added to the TPA, accompanied by a promise that taking FFTF out of operation would free up additional money for clean-up.

The Tritium Mission

No sooner had decommissioning begun than nuclear entrepreneurs and politicians alike began plotting ways to keep FFTF up and running. In November 1995, DOE was notified by Representative "Doc" Hastings that a private group in Washington believed FFTF could play an important role in filling the country's need for Tritium, a nuclear bomb component, and for the production of medical isotopes. He requested that draining of the sodium from the secondary loop be postponed until the restart proposal could be studied. In early 1996, the Secretary of Energy, bowing to political pressure, ordered a halt to FFTF's decommissioning.

An internal review of the technical basis for the FFTF restart proposal, by DOE's own Office of Defense Programs (DP), came out strongly opposed to the plan, stating in their report:

No engineer would propose a fast reactor to make tritium from lithium which is a thermal neutron absorber, and modifying a test reactor to the strength capacity as a production machine...places the plant at risk.

DP noted that proponents of Tritium production submitted proposals to modify FFTF without knowing whether or not they can control the reactions that would occur. The DP report warned, “no time is provided in the schedule to accommodate any safety testing or modifications required by test results.”

The Bomb Calculation

A major concern for turning a test reactor into a production facility is, that in order to produce enough tritium to justify restart, dangerously high and untested levels of Plutonium – enriched up to 50% -- must fuel the reactor. Plutonium is 100,000 times more radioactive than uranium, making an accident extremely hazardous. The DP report stated that the standard calculation of the “worst case scenario,” known as the “bomb calculation,” would have to be done for this reactor because no calculations existed for such a high concentration of plutonium. For postulated accidents, the DP report notes that the particular design of FFTF can “trigger a very severe accident” and if metal fuel is used, the results would be “catastrophic.” DP further noted that the high production levels necessary to make FFTF financially viable “may reduce the controllability of the reactor,” and that “safety risks increase almost linearly with tritium production rates.”

Another expert analysis of the FFTF restart proposal made the following comment on the Plutonium rich fuel required by the reactor:

The reactor contains 1,400 kilograms of weapons-grade plutonium in a compact configuration close to prompt criticality...the lithium could melt and be swept out of the core, resulting in a rapid rise of reactivity and possible prompt criticality.

(JASON Report)

One of a Kind Facility

According to DOE's internal documents, DOE must produce Tritium within 5 years, or the rationale for restarting FFTF disappears. Because of this tight timeline, DOE admits that there is no time for external regulation and safety testing. According to the DP report, the FFTF proposal "extends beyond the existing experience base without feasibility and performance is an unreliable way to fulfill a vital national security mission." Proponents of transforming the test facility into a production facility lack the correct science to calculate its capacity for production, much less its potential for disaster. Even routine operations present a risk: **"Fuel melting is predicted in the 50% enriched fuel during a routine FFTF production start-up,"** states the DP report. In a memorandum to the Secretary of Energy dated March 21, 1996 Deputy Secretary Charles Curtis stated, **"I am convinced that the FFTF presents too many risks to warrant further investment of inquiry."**

Another high ranking DOE staffer, Major General Eldon W. Joersz summarized his concerns regarding the FFTF restart proposal in a memo to the Energy Secretary on March 22, 1996, they are:

- No engineering has been done to support the physics calculations.
- Targets are not qualified for the hot sodium, fast neutron environment.
- Targets must be placed in the core as well as in the reflector, increasing safety risks.
- Tritium production requires use of plutonium concentrations beyond FFTF experience.
- FFTF is the only place to test targets and fuels for FFTF (catch 22).
- Advanced fuels have not been tested or fully analyzed.
- Safety risks have not been evaluated.

- Safety risk increases as production rate is increased.
- There is no ultimate disposition path or plan for high fissile content spent fuel.

Arjun Makhijani, President of the Institute for Energy and Environmental Research in Tacoma Park, Maryland, and a scientist with a Ph.D. in nuclear fusion from UC Berkeley, put the DOE's reports in perspective:

The DOE proposal to operate the FFTF for tritium production, especially with high-plutonium content fuels, would aggravate safety concerns associated with such reactors. It would increase the risk of catastrophic accidents, such as the one that blew up the graphite-moderated, water-cooled Chernobyl reactor in 1986. That the DOE has proposed to proceed without extensive testing of the concepts indicates that pork barrel politics to keep Cold War plants open is taking precedence over safety concerns. In view of the safety issues raised by its own Defense Programs office, DOE should scrap the plan to use FFTF for tritium production.

Return to the Cold War

Despite the overwhelming expert opinion opposed to the restart of FFTF on its technical merits, advocates of restarting FFTF have skirted a formidable obstacle with the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) tentative approval of DOE's request to remove milestones in the Tri-Parties Agreement (TPA) which regulate the decommissioning and clean-up of the FFTF nuclear reactor. This development is of great concern to the Government Accountability Project, and to the citizens of the Pacific Northwest. It is the only leverage that the citizens of the Northwest have to force DOE to fulfill its commitment to cleaning up Hanford.

Deletion of the FFTF milestones from the TPA helps pave the way for DOE to restart FFTF, for the production of Tritium. In 1992 former President George Bush made a solemn promise that, as the nation celebrated the end of the Cold War and sought to redefine its

relationship to the world, so, too, must Hanford redefine its mission. President Bush vowed that there would be no further weapons material production at Hanford. He proposed that instead, Hanford should serve as a laboratory, applying the same creativity and innovation to clean-up that it had applied to production. This is no small task, as the production era's aftermath left Hanford the most polluted site in North America.

Hanford, however, has been slow to change its institutional culture. Saving the free world was a great motivator in the production years. Clean-up, however, has proved to be both harder to rally around and more technically challenging. Two thirds of the nation's high-level nuclear waste sits in aging, single shelled underground storage tanks (one third of which leak), posing a truly daunting environmental remediation problem, and one which, to date, has been met with mismanagement, delays and sometimes questionable science. Indeed, the clean-up mission has limped along under ever-shrinking budgets, and ever-more unscrupulous contractors, more concerned with perpetuating their contracts than they are with cleaning up the site. In FY 98, the program managing the disposition of high-level tank waste has a \$70 million shortfall. DOE is eager, however, to invest \$.5 billion to get FFTF up and running. The restart of FFTF for Tritium production, and DOE's clear preference for production over clean-up (as evidenced by their budgetary priorities) undermines any progress made in changing the production-minded culture at Hanford. That DOE's recent acknowledgment that the groundwater at Hanford is contaminated, and heading for the Columbia River, highlights the danger of a pro-production mentality. Adding insult to injury is the fact that \$32 million a year of Hanford's diminutive clean-up budget is spent to keep FFTF on "Hot Standby," in preparation for a new production mission.

New Waste Streams

Beyond its questionable technical basis, the restart of FFTF poses a formidable threat to public health and safety in the new waste streams its operation will create. Government planning documents reveal that restarting FFTF will create up to 60 tons (2 per year for 30 years)¹ of high-level nuclear waste at Hanford, in the form of spent nuclear fuel. The spent nuclear fuel generated by FFTF would be far more dangerous than any spent nuclear fuel currently stored at Hanford. Up to 40% of the spent nuclear fuel generated by FFTF would be weapons grade plutonium (90% Pu239).² Extreme safety precautions would have to be used with this waste stream because “the spent fuel will be so reactive that it would have to be protected against fast criticality...the spent fuel will eventually have to be reprocessed.”³ The high Plutonium content renders long term storage unsafe and prevents disposal at a national repository.

Reprocessing will create yet more waste, even if not done at Hanford. Accident-free transport of the spent nuclear fuel will result in cancer fatalities, based on calculations for DOE’s transport of similar foreign reactor spent nuclear fuel.

Present storage facilities’ capabilities, like those of the Canister Storage Building for vitrified waste, and K Basin spent nuclear fuel storage will be severely impacted by FFTF spent nuclear fuel storage requirements, and will require far higher safety margins. Such changes will necessitate additional TPA milestones, regulatory oversight, and new, enforceable TPA provisions ensuring that additional funding needs for FFTF waste will not divert funds or capacity from existing requirements. Current storage of spent nuclear fuel at FFTF – in a parking lot – is unsafe, and will have to be proactively addressed in the event of restart.

¹ JASON Report, Sec. 1.3.B, 3.4

² JASON Report, Sec. 1.3.B, 5.2

Another new waste stream that FFTF restart would create is transuranic (TRU) liquid waste, generated through Plutonium and isotope processing. In addition to TRU liquid wastes, Plutonium processing operations would also result in airborne Plutonium releases, and solid TRU waste.⁴ Plutonium processing is a necessary and interrelated part of restart. In fact, it will require a massive new Plutonium processing operation (most likely at the adjoining FMEF) to make the unique, high-Plutonium content fuel needed to produce Tritium at FFTF.⁵ Before the Plutonium could be processed, it would be necessary to remove Americium (a highly radioactive Gamma emitter) and Gallium from the Plutonium pits. This work would most likely occur in FMEF, and would generate a new stream of mixed waste (radioactive and hazardous) requiring treatment and disposal.⁶

Plutonium on the Interstate

Washington Governor Gary Locke has expressed strong opposition to free standing proposals to ship the nation's weapons grade Plutonium to Hanford for storage or processing. In comments to Energy Secretary Federico Pena on July 17, 1997, he said, "I find it extremely difficult to even consider any new role for Hanford in dealing with nuclear materials or waste..." Yet, to meet the DOE restart proposal's need for 33 metric tons of Plutonium (90% Pu239), virtually all of the weapons grade Plutonium at PANTEX and Rocky Flats would have to be shipped to Hanford to be processed into fuel for FFTF. To produce 1.5 kg of Tritium annually, the reactor will need 1400 kg of weapons grade Plutonium.⁷ In its rush to speed the review process and start up the reactor, DOE has been less than forthcoming about the realities of the

³ JASON Report, Sec. 3.4

⁴ Amarillo National Resource Center for Plutonium report, 11/21/97, p. 9.

⁵ JASON Report, Sec. 3.3.

⁶ JASON Report, Sec. 3.3.

plan. In their most recent report justifying restart, DOE claimed that there are no environmental impacts preventing restart, and on the subject of importing Plutonium, stated: "Transportation: No issue of transportation of materials to Hanford."⁸

The Smoke Screen: Medical Isotopes

Proponents of FFTF restart in the Hanford community seeking to make it a more palatable proposition, have hidden the return to weapons production behind a purported humanitarian mission: the production of medical isotopes to fight cancer. Radioactive isotopes are used for diagnosing medical problems and have shown promise in cancer treatment. FFTF boosters are predicting a boom in the demand for these products, of a magnitude which justifies restarting the reactor. In 1995, the Institute of Medicine, a federal advisory panel, found no grounds to recommend reviving FFTF to produce medical isotopes, and called the market analysis performed by the facility's backers "speculative at best." Regarding the promise of isotopes for cancer research, Terry Lash, Director of DOE's Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology commented, "If [such research] is successful, there could be a large demand for isotopes, but now there is not enough market to justify isotope production at FFTF."

The majority of medical isotopes currently used in the U.S. come from Canada, where two additional isotope production facilities are under construction. According to Ken Krohn, Ph.D. professor of radiology at the University of Washington and chief radiologist at the UW Medical Center, "The current system is cost-effective and will likely provide for future needs without the Fast Flux." Dozens of Pacific Northwest physicians and surgeons sent a letter to

⁷ JASON Report, Sec.5.2.

⁸ DOE-RL, 11/21/97, p. 21.

Governor Gary Locke, opposing the use of FFTF for isotope production. They summarized their concerns as follows:

We must carefully balance the potential good of producing medical isotopes – if the need for a new source of them can be demonstrated – against the potential harm from a new stream of radioactive waste, concerns about the facility's safety, and a reversal of Hanford's clean-up mission.

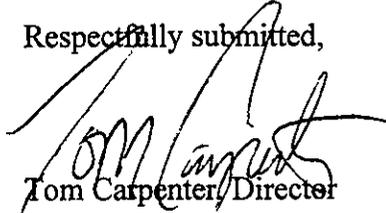
Even if a need for additional isotopes could be demonstrated, it does not necessarily follow that Hanford should be the source. In addition to reviving FFTF, options available to the DOE include building an accelerator and converting a commercial reactor. A study done by the Medical University of South Carolina at Charleston released in August 1997 found that the proposed accelerator would be "ideal for producing diagnostic, therapeutic and medical research radionuclides," said a Westinghouse Savannah River Co. news release.

Conclusion

DOE's consideration of FFTF for restocking the nation's tritium supply would only serve as an interim measure, until a primary source could be established either through the building of an accelerator or the conversion of a commercial plant. This fact casts further doubt on the wisdom of restarting this facility, given the potential dangers associated with the deadly waste which will be generated, the switch from clean-up to a new military mission, the transportation of Weapons Grade Plutonium on our highways, the increased

risk to the already threatened Columbia River ecosystem, the diversion of clean-up dollars,
and the loss of regional regulatory control over DOE.

Respectfully submitted,



Tom Carpenter, Director
Kathleen Leopold, Staff
Government Accountability Project
1402 Third Avenue, Suite 1215
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 292-2850



February 6, 1998

Ernest J. Hughes
USDOE
PO Box 550 (N2-36)
Richland, WA 99352

Subject: Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Change Package

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The League of Women Voters of Washington supports participation and review by all government levels to assure conformance with all adopted waste management comprehensive plans.

Therefore the League objects to the USDOE's suspension of transition activities that would have supported completion of existing Tri-Party Agreement milestones and target dates.

A coordinated effort by all levels of government is necessary to control, limit and reduce pollution and it is important to support the machinery needed to provide planning, administration and conflict resolution among the federal and state agencies. The unilateral action proposed by the USDOE to suspend parts of the Tri-Party Agreement is undesirable and negates a cooperative effort.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Pierini, President
League of Women Voters of Washington

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Seattle, January 20, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

*I support the proposed
changes to the Tri Party
Agreement for the Fast
Flux Test Facility.*

John Tamburella

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(509) 373-9381

I Support the Proposed changes
to the Tri-Party agreement Fast
Flux Facility Transition Milestones

[Signature]
Kenneth WA
1-27-98

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(509) 373-9381

*I support the proposed changes
to the Tri-Party agreement
Fast-Flux Facility Transition
milestones:*

Janet B. Jusa

1-27-98

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I support the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility transition milestones

Tom L. Wilson

1-27-98

1/27/98

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I Support the proposed changes to the
Tri-Party Agreement fast flux test facility
transition milestones.

RH O'Willy

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*I Support the changes to the
Tri-Party Agreement for the Fast Flux
Test Facility.*

Michael S. Hermon



PAINTERS LOCAL UNION No. 1789

1305 KNIGHT RICHLAND, WA 99352



18 08 02/02/98 PASCO WA 99301

ERNEST J. HUGHES
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RICHLAND WASHINGTON 99352

99352/0530 30



Bruce E. Scott
2612 W. 15th Place
Kennewick, WA 99337

Telephone: (509) 582-5193

0857!

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

The Transition Milestones relating to the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) should be removed from the Tri-Party Agreement relating to the environmental clean-up of the Hanford Site. This site is operated by the United States Department of Energy (DOE) in Richland, Washington. The reasons for this action are too numerous to list here, so I will list the most important to me.

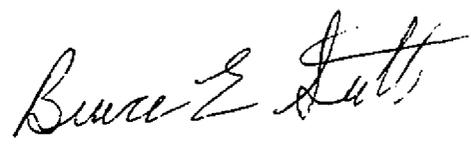
If all of the sodium is removed from the FFTF reactor core, and the core is allowed to cool, any of the points brought up after this are moot. If the reactor core is allowed to solidify before the final political decisions are reached, it would not matter what those decisions are. **The reactor will be totally unusable, at that time,** and an opportunity wasted.

In this time of financial cut-backs, it seems foolhardy to spend 4 to 12 Billion dollars building a Particle Accelerator that nobody seems willing to state unequivocally will work for the purpose of manufacturing Tritium. The FFTF is already built, and has an enviable safety record. Although the FFTF can not be a long term source for tritium, enough can be made there annually to allow a more in depth research into a long term source.

Several "peaceful" missions have been put forth for the FFTF. The most promising of these is the production of rare radioactive isotopes for use in research into, and possible cures, for cancer. While this was a source of contention at the Public Meetings, I believe that it was more about wording than substance. The opponents quoted several cancer specialist who stated that they had sufficient isotopes to treat their patients. That is probably true in a short-sighted way. The proponents for the use of FFTF are primarily wanting to produce isotopes that are only now theoretically useful in the treatment of cancer and other diseases. As such, Doctors now working in the field would not need these isotopes. Nobody knew of a use for bread mold until the discovery of Penicillin. Would you like to live in a world in which nobody took the **risks** involved in making, testing and introducing this "wonder drug"? I think not!

Common sense would tell any thinking person that since the FFTF has been put into a "Standby" mode, and all decommissioning work has stopped, that the Transition Milestones for the facility can not be met. Simply leaving unreachable milestones in place would have a tendency to hold the entire agreement up to scorn, and doubt as to its environmental value.

For these reasons, and many more, I urge that the FFTF Transition Milestones be removed from the Hanford Site Tri-Party Agreement.



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 P.O. Box 550 N2-36
 Richland, WA 99352
 (509) 373-9381

Dear Sir

Please remove the FFTF from the TPA milestones so that it can be used to produce medical isotopes

Its a shame to let this investment of tax money to be abandoned

Bill A. Petrowicz

*BILL A. PETROWICZ
 2324 GROVEDALE DR
 SPRINGFIELD, OR 97471-2104*

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 P.O. Box 550 N2-36
 Richland, WA 99352
 (509) 373-9381

Dear Sir:

Please remove the FFTF from the TPA Milestones so that it can be used to produce medical isotopes!

*Most sincerely,
 Elaine Dobbin*

*7150 S.W. Winter Bridge Rd.
 Hillsboro, OR 97123
 (503) 648-4028*

0860 ✓

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Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I support the removal of the FFTF transition milestones from the TRI PARTY AGREEMENT.

*M.J. Costini
2/17/98*

0861 ✓

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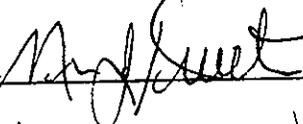
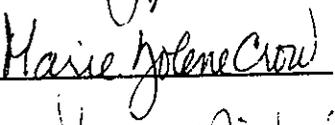
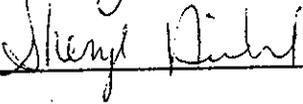
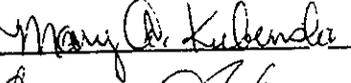
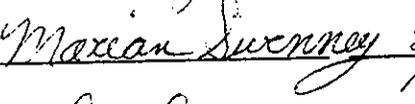
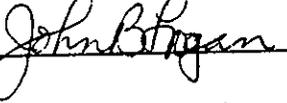
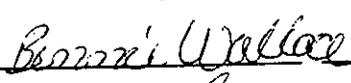
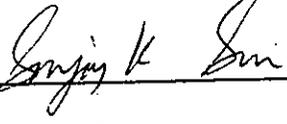
I'm in favor of amending the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones to allow tritium and isotope production for medical purposes.

Dwight B. Casey
4355 FRENCH
Richland, Wa.
99352

0862
through
0875 ✓

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES**

<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
0862 Lillian L. Kemner		2/17/98	811 Tolbert, RICHLAND
0863 Norm Knuter		2/18/98	3802 S. GREEN ST. KENN.
0864 MARIE CROW		2/18/98	4202 S. TRBY LP KENN.
0865 Sheryl Niebel		2/18/98	219 S. 26, Pasco
0864 Phillip Nguyen		2/18/98	2006 W 3 AVE KENN
0867 Son T Willett	by Telecon.	2/18/98	"
0868 MARY A. KUBINSKI		2-18-98	126 SPENGLER, RHLD WA
0869 Dan Johnston		2/18/98	1471 Armon Ct. Rhl'd, Wa
0870 Marian Swinney		2/18/98	1215 Winslow RICHLAND
0871 John B Logan		2/18/98	2407 W. 36 th Ave. Kennewick W.
0872 BENNIE WALLACE		2/18/98	1621 PERCIUS RICHLAND
0873 Sanjay K. Sanan		2/19/98	309 Snyder Rd Richland, WA
0874 HD LENKERSDORFER		2/18/98	1530 RIDGEVIEW CT. RICHLAND, WA.
0875 Lowell Hill		2/18/98	3522 Polo Greens Ave. W. Richland, WA

0876 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

It is my opinion that the Tri-Party Agreement should be amended to allow for more rapid medical waste production at the Fast Flux Test Facility.

*Mark Camp
14355 3rd St
Richland WA 99352*

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I support the removal of the Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones from the Tri-Party Agreement until a final decision is made regarding the startup of the FFTF.

Stan Buttes 2/17/93
Stan Buttes

0891 ✓

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

2-13-98

I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE A GRAVE
MISTAKE NOT TO RECONSIDER AN
AMENDMENT TO THE TRI-PARTY AGREE-
MENT TO REMOVE WORDAGE PERTAINING
TO SODIUM REMOVAL OF THE F.F.T.F.
RESTART OF THE F.F.T.F. FOR PRODUCTION
OF INTERIM TRITIUM AND FUTURE
PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL ISOTOPES
MUST BE CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL
Doyle Hunter
DOYLE HUNTER
VETERAN
FFTF TECHNICIAN

0892 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Since the Department of Energy (DOE) has put the FFTF into standby status and has halted the shutdown activities it is not possible to meet the current Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) milestones. It is not reasonable to expect these milestones to be met when the DOE is not allowing continued transition work. Therefore; the TPA agreement should be modified to cancel these milestones and allow the FFTF to remain in standby status.

In the future event that the FFTF continues towards shutdown then all current milestone activities should be reinstated with new TPA milestones completion dates.

Thank you for your time.

Travis M Amundson 2/16/98
TRAVIS M. Amundson

0893 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting**

Written Comment Form

Richland, January 22, 1998

2/13/98

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

The Tri Party Agreements on FFTF should be deleted.

Richard E. Rayner

Lined area for writing comments, consisting of approximately 20 horizontal lines.

0894 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting**

2/13/98

**Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

*The Tri-Party Agreement should be changed
by deleting the FFTF Transition Milestones.*

*Rex C. Gold
Rex C. Gold
851 S. 45th Ave.
West Richland, WA
99353*

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting**

2/13/98

**Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

*Please delete the Tri-Party Agreement as applied to
FFTF. It is inconsistent with continued
standby & operation.*

*James C. Longford
1338 Sacramento
Richland, WA 99352*

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998

2/13/98

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

I believe that the FFTF milestones should be deleted from the TPA.

NR McFadden

NR MCFADDEN
73 SNYDER
RICHLAND, WA
99352

RICHARDSON

0897 ✓

2/9/98

----- Message Contents -----

Dear Mr. Hughes,

This message is in regard to the current proposal by the Department of Energy, the Washington State Department of Ecology and Region 10 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to suspend the current Tri-Party Agreement milestones regarding transition of the Fast Flux Test Facility.

I fully support the Department's initiative to suspend the TPA milestones pending a decision on a possible role for FFTF in producing tritium and ultimately, medical isotopes. I favor use of this existing and economical resource, with its associated facilities, by the department as an interim facility for tritium production until a permanent facility is acquired.

In addition, I encourage the department to proceed with an evaluation of restarting FFTF for tritium and medical isotopes production under the National Environmental Policy Act, so that it may be given adequate consideration in conjunction with other ongoing NEPA evaluations for the department's tritium production alternatives.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal.

Kathy Rhoads
1913 Richardson Rd.
Pasco, WA 99301

98504+7600

ROGER STANLEY
WA. STATE DEPT. OF ECOLOGY
P.O. BOX 47600
OLYMPIA, WA.
98504-7600

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PORT ANGELES, WA.
98162
JUN 22 1998
AMOUNT
\$1.67
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MAIL
Z 133 672 01A
CERTIFIED

LOU R. HOLMAN
101 ISLAND VISTA WAY
PORT ANGELES, WA. 98362

JAN 26 1998

ROGER STANLEY
 WA. STATE DEPT. OF ECOLOGY
 P.O. BOX 47600
 OLYMPIA, WA. 98504-7600

= 1-22-98

AS WE UNDERSTAND IT, IN NOV. 1997, "THE WA. STATE DEPT. OF ECOLOGY" TENTATIVELY AGREED TO "THE U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY'S" REQUEST, TO DELETE THE LEGALLY BINDING ~~"TREATY AGREEMENT"~~ MILESTONES FOR SHUT-DOWN & CLEAN-UP OF THE "FAST FLUX TEST FACILITY NUCLEAR REACTOR, FROM THE "HANFORD CLEAN-UP AGREEMENT" — AND FURTHER, TO ALLOW FOR THE "RESTART" OF THE F.F.T.F. REACTOR FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TRITIUM FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS, REQUIRING SHIPMENT OF 33 METRIC TONS OF PLUTONIUM FROM ALL OVER THE U.S. TO HANFORD & RESULTING IN THE CREATION OF UP TO 60 TONS OF HIGH-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE AT HANFORD.

ALSO, AS WE UNDERSTAND IT:

1. THE U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY'S OWN SCIENTISTS & DOCUMENTS VERIFY HOW UNSAFE IT WILL BE TO MODIFY & RESTART THE F.F.T.F. AS A WEAPONS PRODUCTION REACTOR.
2. ACCORDING TO A REVIEW OF U.S. DOE DOCUMENTS, THE NEWLY CREATED NUCLEAR WASTE FROM PRODUCTION OF TRITIUM WOULD BE FAR MORE DANGEROUS THAN ANY OTHER WASTES STORED AT HANFORD.
3. THE U.S. DOE ADMITS — RADIOACTIVE WASTES FROM HANFORD'S HIGH-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE TANKS, JOINING BILLIONS OF GALLONS OF ATOMIC BOMB PRODUCTION WASTE DUMPED ONTO THE GROUND, HAVE REACHED THE GROUNDWATER, & THAT THESE DEADLY WASTES WILL FLOW INTO THE COLUMBIA RIVER WITHIN 12 YEARS — & FROM THERE, INTO THE PACIFIC OCEAN!

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

IN CONSIDERATION OF ALL THIS, WE ARE REQUESTING YOUR WRITTEN RESPONSE/JUSTIFICATION OF THE "WA. STATE DEPT. OF ECOLOGY'S" AGREEMENT TO ALLOW THIS FUTURE NIGHTMARE.

WITH ALL DUE RESPECT & SINCERITY,

0898

Lonn R. Holman
LONN R. HOLMAN
101 ISLAND VISTA WAY
PORT ANGELES, WA. 98362

0899

H.R. Holman
H.R. Holman
740 Spencer Farm Plc
Sequim, wa 98382

0900

Shirley J. Holman
740 No. Spencer Farm Plc.
Sequim, wa. 98382

0901

Donna Turney
DONNA TURNEY
P.O. BX 112
CARLSBORG, WA. 98324

0902

Ruth F. GAUCHER
251 S. 5th AVE,
SEQUIM, WA. 98382

0903 & 0904 (mrs)

Mr. & Mrs. Reid Moore
1074 Gasman Rd.
Port Angeles, WA
98362

YOU ARE WELCOME TO MAIL ONE COMMON RESPONSE FOR THE ABOVE SIGNED INDIVIDUALS TO: C/O LONN HOLMAN
101 ISLAND VISTA WAY
PORT ANGELES, WA. 98362

COLUMBIA RIVER UNITED



CRU

2/18/98

P.O. Box 1254
Hood River, OR
97031

503-387-3030

P.O. Box 912
Bingen, WA
98605

509-493-2808

Mr. Roger Stanley
WA. State Dept. of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Re: Proposed TPA-FFTF Change Request-CRU Formal Comment

Dear Mr. Stanley:

After the TPA-FFTF public meeting in Hood River, we thought it necessary for the Board of Directors of Columbia River United to be on record in opposition to the proposal to delete FFTF out of the Tri-Party Agreement. It is our understanding that the Tri-Party Agencies are supposed to be accountable to the public. After the historical turnout at last week's Hood River meeting, it is very clear that FFTF should not be deleted out of the TPA. At the Hood River meeting, except for the people from the Tri-Cities, not one citizen spoke up in favor of deleting FFTF from the TPA! Neither did one Mid-Columbia citizen sign CRU's sign-in and comment sheet in favor of deletion. It is our understanding that at all of the public meetings this is how the public comment ran, except of course the meeting in Richland.

At the Hood River meeting, it became very clear that there is a small, very vocal minority that wants this reactor for whatever purpose they can find. Too often, the decisions made in this country are based on what some powerful special interest groups want. We ask that you as Tri-Party Agencies be accountable to the majority of the public, not to special interest pressures like those expressed at our meeting.

You must remember that it was USDOE that made the request in 1994 to include FFTF in the TPA. USDOE's rationale was very clear; there was no cost effective mission for FFTF. The commitments made by the two past Secretaries of Energy, Watkins and O'Leary made clear the USDOE's position, that the Cold War is over, there is no longer a production mission at Hanford and that the new mission is clean-up. The proposal to delete FFTF from the TPA is unconscionable. This proposed wholesale slaughter of the TPA must not happen. Any such action would break any public trust that has been established since the signing of the TPA.

Ecology and EPA must hold USDOE accountable to their commitment in the TPA and to the citizens of the Northwest. USDOE should not be able to arbitrarily change its mind and start deleting things from the TPA. If a need for tritium can be demonstrated, it is readily available on the open market. The regulators concerns should only be on clean-up and should not be making it easier for USDOE to break its legal binding commitments. If a child breaks the rules, is it wise for the parent to just delete the broken rule? We believe the child should bear the consequences. Otherwise, they will never learn.

Secondly, CRU is very concerned that US-EPA did not participate in the public meetings and that perhaps their lack of participation shows their lack of commitment to the TPA and the public process.

Finally, CRU's board strongly objects to the manner in which our public meeting was manipulated so as not to allow comments from the local people who took their time to come to this meeting until the group from the Tri-Cities had their chance to lecture, not comment on the issue, to our attendees. It was 9:40 when the last person from the Tri-Cities spoke and the local citizenry could have a turn to speak. This is an outrage, and we will not allow this type of behavior at another meeting in our area. CRU documented over 35 people who had to leave because it was too late that had wanted to speak and would have had a chance to if you had not allowed the Tri-Cities folks to stack the deck by beginning sign-up at 5:00 p.m. Even worse, Pat Seire or someone else in charge, apparently directed the Tri-Cities people to sign up evenly on both sign-up sheets so they had total control of the early part of the meeting. Seire told Greg deBruler prior to the meeting she would have the Tri-Cities people sign up on one sheet and then alternate with the other for balance. This didn't happen. Prior to the meeting, Greg deBruler had contacted Gail McClure after hearing this might happen and made it clear prior to the meeting that a one-sided, early sign-in was unacceptable and another way of sign-up had to be found. Nothing was changed and what CRU tried to prevent occurred. For all future meetings, CRU asks that sign-in begin at the time of the scheduled meeting, not two hours before it.

CRU requests a written response to comments and written documentation on how this decision has been or is to be made including the responsible persons from each agency. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Columbia River United
Board of Directors

0905

Stephen W. White, Vice Pres.

Kathleen Snider

0909

0906

Krishin M. Reese, Sec'y

Pat Seire & Matt Lewis, Gabary

0910

0907

Gina Williams

Pat Seire

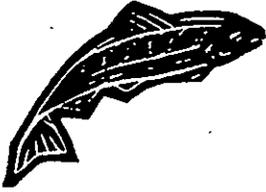
0911

0908

Greg deBruler, Pres.

K. L. Seaway

0912



C O L U M B I A R I V E R U N I T E D

CRU

2/17/98

P.O. Box 1254
Hood River, OR
97031

503-387-3030

P.O. Box 912
Bingen, WA
98605

509-493-2808

Mr. Chuck Clarke
US-EPA Region 10
1200 6th Ave (RA-140)
Seattle, WA 98101

Re: TPA-FFTF Change Request

Dear Mr. Clarke:

We are writing you to express our deep concern and outrage that your agency has refused to participate in the Tri-Party Agreement FFTF public meetings in the Northwest. The Tri-Party Agreement is a three agency agreement, and at all previous TPA public meetings held in the northwest your agency has been represented. Why not now?

The four FFTF-TPA meetings held in Portland, Seattle, Richland & Hood River had the largest public turnout of any Hanford Tri-Party Agreement meetings in history. The combined total of public participating in these meetings was over 1,025 citizens. Yet for some unknown reason EPA did not participate, and neither USDOE nor Ecology could explain why. One must ask the question, is this agreement now only a two party agreement? How can EPA play an active role in the decision making when they fail to attend and listen to the public? Does EPA have the opinion that public advice is unnecessary? Or perhaps EPA already made up their mind regarding this TPA change request?

We understand that EPA is short staffed and has a daunting work load in the Richland office. But, that is no excuse to turn a deaf ear to the public. Because of their work load and short staffing, we do not believe that EPA will be able to review all comments of the official record, and therefore, cannot make an informed decision reflective of the public's advice.

USDOE decided in 1994 to place the FFTF reactor in the Tri-Party Agreement because there was no cost effective mission for this reactor. The past two Secretary's of Energy Watkins and O'Leary both made clear the USDOE position that the Cold War is over, there is no longer a production mission at Hanford and the new mission is clean-up. The proposed deletion now of FFTF out of the Tri-Party agreement is a major step in the wholesale slaughter of the TPA. This is unconscionable. We must hold USDOE accountable to their commitments to people of the NW.

Because of your Agency's lack of participation in these critical FFTF public meetings, and all the politics behind this issue, we request that another round of meetings be held where all Tri-Party Agencies are properly represented. This is the only correct path forward since many of the public want to hear directly from the EPA.

We look forward to your timely response in this matter and want your Agency to be accountable to the people of the NW and the tax payers of this country.

Sincerely,

Columbia River United
Board of Directors

0913	<u>Steph W. White, Vice Pres</u>	<u>Richard Huber</u>	0917
0914	<u>Krishin M. Reed, Geny</u>	<u>Al Ken Matthew Halsey</u>	0918
0915	<u>Linda Williams</u>	<u>Kathleen Snider</u>	0919
0916	<u>Sydney deBorja Pres.</u>	<u>K. C. Seay</u>	0920

cc:

Carol Browner US-EPA
Federico Pena USDOE-HQ
John Wagoner USDOE
Doug Sherwood US-EPA-RL
Roger Stanley WA-Ecology
WA Gov. Gary Locke
WA Attorney Gen. Christine O Gregoire
OR Gov. John Kitzhaber
Tom Fitzsimmons-WA Ecology
Senator Ron Wyden
Senator Patty Murray
Senator Gordon Smith
Cong. Elizabeth Furse
Cong. Earl Blumenauer

CRC
Box 912
Bryn Mawr, PA
19005

Comments / FTF
Presented 2/19 from G. deBruler

Mr Roger Strawey
W.H. STANE Dept of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Cary, NC, USA
98504-7600

0921 through 0922

JANUARY 22, 1998

0921

JAN 21 1998

ROGER STANLEY

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
OLYMPIA, WA 98504

DEAR ROGER

NOT TOO MANY YEARS AGO THE DEPARTMENT
OF ECOLOGY WAS CREATED TO PROTECT
THE HEALTH & WELFARE OF OUR CITIZENS
BY MANAGING OUR ENVIRONMENT IN
SAFE, CLEAN WAYS.

THAT BEING THE CASE, WE WOULD LIKE
TO KNOW IF THERE IS ANY
REASON NOT TO HAVE THE
COURAGE TO REFUSE TO ALLOW
THE FAST FLUX TEST FACILITY AT
HANFORD TO BE RE-STARTED &
THE UNITED STATES IS PARTY TO
A NUCLEAR WEAPONS TREATY AND
IS SPENDING BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
TO DISMANTLE OUR EXISTING EXCESS
OF WEAPONS. PLEASE LET US KNOW
YOUR INTENTIONS ON THIS MATTER.

SUSAN & PETER RISSEL
P.O. BOX 752
FRIDAY HARBOR, WA 98250

THANK YOU

0921 Peter Rissel

Robert Stanley
 Wa. Department of Ecology
 PO Box 476000
 Olympia, Wa. 98504-7600

RECEIVED

FEB 10 1998

Dear Sir,

We are writing to express ~~my~~ deeply felt concern regarding the proposal to restart the FFTF to produce tritium for nuclear weapons at Hanford. These radioactive wastes already pose a significant threat to the Columbia River and the health and well-being of all residents in the states of both Oregon and Washington.

The Department of Energy has been illegally diverting money for clean-up since 1995 to keep the FFTF reactor on "hot standby." By the end of 1998, at \$32 million per year, the taxpayer's will have subsidized the FFTF reactor by \$ 100 million. This is completely unacceptable!

The Department of Energy is illegally violating the 1989 ~~In-Party Agreement~~ between the WA Department of Ecology and the US EPA and the Milestones set up to guarantee Hanford "clean-up." 33 metric tons of plutonium will be shipped to Hanford; FFTF restart will produce 60 tons of high-level nuclear waste! This new higher level of nuclear waste would be far more dangerous than other wastes stored at Hanford.

Because of the tight timeline behind the rationale for FFTF restart that demands the production of Tritium within 5 years, the Dept. of Energy admits there is not time for external regulation and safety testing. FFTF would be the primary source of tritium and would produce it for the next 20-30 years!

As a concerned voters and taxpaying citizens We find it extremely difficult to even consider any new position for Hanford to restart the FFTF to produce tritium for nuclear weapons. We are outraged that you are willing to consider this threat to the health of the people of the Northwest.

Sincerely,

0923 *Mark Skatrud*
 0924 *Julia Skatrud*

Mark and Julia Skatrud
 P.O. Box 1592
 Tonasket, Wa.
 98855-1592

Baldonado, Donna

From: Clairabelle [cowenc@whitman.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 19, 1998 1:06 PM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Subject: FFTF

Mr. Stanley -

I would like to state my opinion about the FFTF facility proposal. As I understand, the issue currently being commented on is whether the goals and milestones under the TPA should be amended. I do not believe that they should be changed for two reasons. First, by changing the milestones, we are accepting that the current shut down/ cleanup cannot meet its mandated goals. This should not be taken lightly. If the FFTF does remain shut-down, a new timeline will need to be mandated, but the TPA should stand, so that it can be recognized and realized that the DOE did not meet its timeline.

Second, and more importantly, to agree to the removal of the current TPA timeline is a tacit agreement to the restart of the FFTF. I am strongly against the restart for several reasons. First, I simply do not buy the recommendation by the Department of Defense that we need more tritium. We have PLENTY of bombs, more than enough for deterrance, plus the fact that we could blow up the entire earth multiple times over. The only other reason to restart the FFTF would then be for the medical isotopes. While medical isotopes are wonderful things, and should be used, the FFTF is not the facility to do it. If these isotopes are needed, then money should be spent to design facilities specifically to make them, not to depend on them as a possible bi-product from the production of something we do not need.

I have great concern for the safety of both humans and the environment, not in the actual process itself, but in the shipping of the plutonium from Texas, the processing on the Hanford site, and the eventual waste storage (and they don't even know where such waste will be stored).

Finally, I worry that the funding for the FFTF will be taken from the environmental cleanup fund. As you know, Hanford is one of the most polluted sites in the United States, if not globally. That money has already been taken from the cleanup fund is an atrocity, and it must stop. Cleanup of the immense pollution must take a precedence.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.

Sincerely,
Claire Cowen
Whitman College
Walla Walla, WA

0926

----- Message Contents -----

Farrabee,

It is my opinion that the Hanford Tri-Party Agreement NOT be modified. The milestones for the Hanford cleanup should NOT be removed, as this action will tacitly approve the restart of the Fast Flux Test Facility for tritium production. The storage of even more high-level nuclear waste at the Hanford site would be criminal... as a citizen of Eastern Washington, I cannot support a motion that would further pollute our already struggling Columbia River Basin.

Thank you.

Philip Capp
Whitman College
Walla Walla, WA 99362
509.522.8427
cappk@whitman.edu

Carol Lindahl

0927

Ernest J. Hughes
US Dept of Energy
PO Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352

January 21, 1998

NO, NO, NO, NO, NO!!!

No more nuclear production, period.

No restart of the FFTF.

No further breach of the TPA.

No more releases of radioactive wastes into the atmosphere, intentional or accidental.

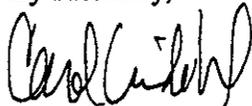
No more radioactive groundwater—an unspeakable and irremediable malfeasance.

No diversion of cleanup funds for more death.

If this whole situation weren't so terrifying, it would be laughable.

This is the legacy you, *personally*, will leave. Make it for life, not annihilation.

Very sincerely,



Carol Lindahl

P.S. Please send me a response.

Baldonado, Donna

From: mame@scn.org
Sent: Friday, February 20, 1998 12:56 PM
To: rost461@ecy.wa.gov
Subject: FFTF

Sylvia Haven
10418 12th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98125-7514

February 20, 1998

Roger Stanley
WA Dept of Ecology
Olympia, WA

Dear Mr. Stanley,

Please register my opinion, and that of all of the people I have spoken within the last year, that removing the clean-up milestones from the FFTF shutdown is absolutely unthinkable. Whatever in the world is a department of ecology thinking of by creating more hazards instead of cleaning up what we already have? It doesn't make sense.

Very truly yours,
Sylvia B. Haven
Registered voter and concerned citizen
Please send a response if convenient. E-mail is OK

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1998

Feb. 20, 1998
White Salmon, WA

0929

Roger Stanley
Washington State Department of Ecology

Dear Roger Stanley,

Here is a picture of Mount Hood.
I hope it brings good feelings about this
beautiful area.

The public hearing at Hood River on
February 12 must have been hard for
you.

It was hard for me to be the second
speaker from the locals! (I spoke about
my early years on the Columbia and
my concerns for its fate and ours).

I hope that the testimony of many
concerned people from the area and some
of the outsiders could provide you with
the information and input that will
help you uphold the long-sought-after
and agreed-upon Tri-Parties' agreement.

I think the real frustration and
~~disillusionment~~ ^{disillusionment} ~~with~~ ^{concern} the DOE
has for our health, safety and economy,
let alone our opinions, was reinforced
by the invasion of the house by those
upholders from the Tie Cities, making our
the hearing difficult to ~~carry~~ ^{carry} out
fairly.

This, and the absence of an EPA representative at any of the four public hearings helps lead to the loss of faith in our government that is becoming pervasive in this country.

Because of these factors I am urging you to use your influence to have all four hearings held over. This, in my view, is the only fair way to have public input heard, responded to and ~~and~~ analyzed by all three members of the Tri-Parties, as required by law.

I very much appreciate your coming to hear us, and hope you will come back again to our part of the state.

If I could supply you with any more information or comments please let me know.

Sincerely,

Molly Lee

571 N.W. Sprung St.
White Salmon, WA 98672

509-493-8402



NORTHWEST ECOSYSTEM ALLIANCE

0930

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1998

Main Office:

1421 Cornwall Avenue.

Suite 201

Bellingham, WA 98225

Phone: (360) 671-9950

Fax: (360) 671-8429

e mail:

nwea@
ecosystem.org

website:

<http://www.ecosystem.org/~nwea>

Eastside Office:

P.O. Box 1175

Twisp, WA. 98856

Board Officers:

Emily Barnett, President

Mark Skatrud, Vice-President

Tom Campion, Treasurer

Jeffrey Jon Bodé, Secretary

Board At Large:

Susan Anderson

Kristen Boyles

Mike Carr

Colby Chester

Melanie Mayock

Christine Nasser

Charles Thomas

Roger Stanley
Washington Department of Ecology
PO Box 476000
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

February 20, 1998

RE: Restart of FFTF at Hanford

I am writing on behalf of the Northwest Ecosystem Alliance and our 2,050 members to voice our concern about the potential restart of the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) at Hanford. We strongly oppose the restart of the FFTF and ask that the Department of Ecology continue the decommissioning and clean-up of the FFTF agreed upon in the Tri-Party Agreement.

Our primary concern is the health of the natural environment and human population near the Hanford site. Production of tritium for nuclear weapons compromises the safety of residents of the Pacific Northwest. Existing radioactive wastes pose a threat of explosion or slow release of gases, as well as potential contamination of groundwaters. In fact, groundwater contamination may have already occurred. Hanford currently houses more than half of all US nuclear weapons waste and is the most contaminated nuclear site in the nation. Restarting the FFTF and operating it for 30 years would add 60 tons of high-level nuclear waste to the Hanford stockpile. These new wastes would be much more dangerous than nuclear reactor wastes currently stored at Hanford.

In addition to the risks of generating more radioactive waste, DOE must consider the risks involved with transporting plutonium, including accidental spills. Restart of the FFTF would result in the shipment of 33 metric tons of plutonium to Hanford. The impacts of this importation of plutonium have not yet been studied. DOE must also consider the risks associated with modifying the test reactor from its original purpose. Modification will compromise the reliable operation of the plant.

It must also be noted that restart of the FFTF will wrongfully divert money from the clean-up efforts.

We strongly oppose the restart of the FFTF at Hanford and we urge the Department of Ecology to uphold the provisions for decommissioning and clean-up of the FFTF contained in the Tri-Party Agreement.

Sincerely,

Shamra Harrison
Conservation Assistant

0931

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1998

Roger Stanley
Wash State Dept of Ecology
PO Bx 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Dr Ann Brown
520 W 15th St
The Dalles OR 97058
Feb 20 1998

Dear Sir,

This is the last day for public comment. I wrote once, but I write again to argue against restarting the Fast Flux Test Facility.

The argument for producing medical isotopes doesn't justify the absurd risk for the rest of the healthy population for generations of life in this area.

I found it extremely narrow of people in medicine not to see the broader epidemiologic implications in the narrow pursuit of furthering a few individuals lives for a short time. Medicine must remain focused on the greatest good for the greatest number.

I also don't buy that there is not a safety concern - the industry track record is abysmal in regard to both air and water releases, which we will live with for generations. I am embarrassed that my generation of people has already done so much environment damage.

Finally I felt that the hearings were biased, if the Hood River experience is representative. public comment needs to be an equal opportunity for all citizens to comment. Five hours of patient waiting while biased in people who's jobs are threatened get first crack at the microphone, is not the way to get a representative public opinion.

Yours sincerely
Dr Ann Brown



0932

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1998

**Comments of the Hanford Education Action League
on the proposed Tri Party Agreement
Fast Flux Test Facility
Change Package**

submitted by
Todd Martin, HEAL Staff Researcher

February 17, 1998

HEAL is opposed to altering FFTF TPA milestones.

HEAL opposes alteration of TPA FFTF milestones to suit the proposed FFTF tritium mission. Further, HEAL is disappointed in the utter lack of regulatory action on the part of Ecology. As a regulator, it is Ecology's job to ensure that the provisions of the TPA are complied with and, if the TPA is violated, to enforce those provisions. In the case of FFTF, DOE unilaterally chose to ignore FFTF milestones, ceased work toward those milestones, and submitted a change package long after TPA violations were ensured. Ecology's response has been imperceptible.

Ecology is responsible with safeguarding the health and safety of the environment and citizens. The proposed FFTF mission directly challenges Ecology's ability to fulfill this mission. Tritium production at FFTF would require bringing plutonium to Hanford across the State's roads and would produce more waste to add to Hanford's already immense waste inventory. In addition, Ecology should be vigorously advocating a full public accounting and resolution to the safety issues raised by DOE's internal documents and the JASON Team report.

HEAL is opposed to tritium production at FFTF.

HEAL opposes the use of the Fast Flux Test Facility at the Hanford Nuclear Site for tritium production, and the continuing waste of tax dollars to maintain this reactor in hot standby.

We have no reassurance that FFTF will be operated safely, particularly for the tritium mission. Moreover, we have indications that the tritium mission for FFTF could prove extremely risky for workers, the environment and the public. Both DOE staff and the JASON Team report raised significant safety issues concerning the use of FFTF to produce tritium. Their concerns include the possibility that FFTF would suffer small multiple core meltdowns every time it was started and could explode. The consequences of such accidents seems to obviate the need for publicly accountable and scientifically credible study of the issues. Instead we have received only blanket assurances that FFTF would be safe. This is unacceptable.



It is inappropriate for cleanup funding to be used to keep FFTF in hot standby as a tritium 'option'. DOE has taken approximately \$31 million a year out of the Hanford cleanup budget to keep the FFTF reactor on "hot standby". At the same time, DOE claims it is short up to \$183 million a year for legally required safety and cleanup work. Further, if FFTF is used to produce tritium, DOE's Nuclear Energy and Defense Production programs should repay (to EM) the money that the Environmental Management program spent funding FFTF for the past several years.

This country neither needs nor can afford to produce tritium for the nuclear weapons stockpile until well into the next century, if ever. Further, a public discussion about this important commitment of national resources is critical. The current tritium time line is a race fueled not by genuine national security considerations but by pure pork -- tax dollars for weapons production in Washington and South Carolina.

HEAL is opposed to the disposition of plutonium from retired warheads by 'burning' it during FFTF tritium production. Plutonium retired from warheads is nuclear waste and should be treated as such -- combined with other radioactive waste and immobilized.

Finally, it is wrong to support tritium production at FFTF so that it might eventually be used to produce medical isotopes. The proposed medical isotope mission is highly speculative, both medically and financially. This proposal amounts to two decades of corporate welfare.

HEAL urges Ecology to deny the change package and enforce the TPA by requiring the immediate shutdown of FFTF. Ecology should not be party to all of the deleterious aspects of FFTF tritium production listed above.

489 Deer Haven Lane
Bow, WA 98232-9541
January 22, 1998

RECEIVED

JAN 23 1998

Mr. Roger Stanley
Washington State
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Re: The Fast Flux Test Facility, Hanford

Sir:

It is our opinion that the FFTF not be restarted for any reason, but particularly in view of the following:

1. It is, by nuclear standards, an aged facility and poses what we believe are significant safety hazards to the general public. Even the DOE's own scientists consider a restart risky.
2. We believe that restarting it would result in the abandoning of the presently mandated clean-up requirements at Hanford.
3. The track record of the USDOE and its contractors with regard to safety inspections and adherence to prescribed procedures leaves much to be desired.
4. There is more radioactive waste at Hanford now than we know how to dispose of, with more scheduled to arrive, without adding to it by restarting another reactor.
5. Restarting the FFTF will result in importation of a large amount of the element Plutonium.
6. It is obvious from all the leaking tanks, ground contamination, and the recent explosion in one of the tanks, that the DOE officials and engineers at Hanford don't have all the answers.

We truly consider the restarting of the FFTF reactor a threat to all of us in this state, and to anybody else unfortunate enough to live downwind from Hanford. We would appreciate it if your organization would truly review all the downsides of a restart, and stick to the original agreement for clean-up and shut-down.

Very truly yours,

0933

Charles D. Canfield

0934

Carol Canfield

Charles D. & Carol Canfield

0935 through 0937

January 26, 1998

Roger Stanley
Washington Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Mr. Stanley:

I urge the Washington Department of Ecology to turn down the proposal to restart the Fast Flux Nuclear Test Facility at Hanford.

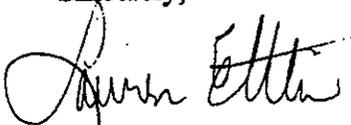
Although we had no part in the nuclear waste contamination already present at Hanford, my family lives down stream and worries about the contaminated waste in the groundwater and headed our way. It would be unconscionable for Washington Department of Ecology and the U. S. Department of Energy to consider restarting a facility that will make more radioactive waste - when the current waste has not been adequately safeguarded!

Please keep the focus on cleaning up Hanford by keeping the Fast Flux Reactor in the ~~Tri-Party Agreement~~. My family, and the lives of a million other "down streamers" will be safeguarded by your continued focus on "cleanup" instead of "startup."

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

0935



Lauren Ettlin
7024 SE Pine St.
Portland, OR 97215

0936



Rex Ettlin

0937



Galen Ettlin, age 5

hanfordwadoeltr.doc

RECEIVED
FEB 02 1998

JAN 20 1998

Marjorie L Rieck
18710 Sound View Pl
Edmonds, WA 98020-2384

1-15-98

Dear Roger,

Can you really be serious about even considering the restart of the FFTF? This is an appalling notion. You mean that there is not enough deadly contamination at Hanford at present to suit you? Apparently not.

Don't tell me about medical isotopes--that's a smokescreen. Did you know that dozens of physicians and surgeons signed a letter to Governor Locke opposing the use of the FFTF nuclear reactor for the production of medical isotopes? They must know something.

Here are six reasons not to restart, and to get on with the cleanup: The FFTF will create dangerous new wastes. Thirty-three metric tons of Weapons-Grade Pu would be imported to Hanford and processed into fuel for FFTF. FFTF robs 32 million a year from Hanford Cleanup funds to maintain "hot standby" for weapons mission. Breaks the 1995 Cleanup Agreement (TPA). FFTF was dropped from EIS on Tritium. Now, DOE is illegally considering if FFTF will be part of reactor or accelerator program for Tritium. Doing an EIS after designing the system to include FFTF is illegal. No provision for external regulation of safety. If FFTF is exempted from TPA, state may be unable to regulate Pu processing and High-Level wastes. And, last, REACTOR'S SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL(HIGH-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE) HAS SUCH HIGH PU CONTENT THAT IT IS UNSAFE TO STORE. Reprocessing it creates new waste and separates the Pu again, instead of destroying it.

Please do not restart. Hanford is too dangerous now to the environment and all living things. I would appreciate the courtesy of a response. Thank you.

Yours truly,

Marjorie Rieck, Member of Snohomish County Peace Action.

0938 *Marjorie Rieck*

0939 *Lady J. Whitsett*

0941 *Helen Purie 0940*

0942 *Bette Thompson*

0943 *Mildred K. Mc Elhenny*

0944 *Cetrella B. Hill*

Randy R Pool 0945

Marion C. Olson 0946

Harry K. Glass 0947

Johnnie Siph 0948

Marcy C. Davis 0949

Joe Pierce 0950

Mildred L. Simpson 0951

Marianne G. Straub 0952

(Peace Action Members)

0953 through 0954
RECEIVED

JAN 26 1998

KATHLEEN A. JUERGENS
PATRICK W. NORTON
P.O. BOX 3814
PORTLAND, OR 97208

January 15, 1998

Roger Stanley
Washington State Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Dear Mr. Stanley:

We are writing to strongly urge the Washington State Department of Ecology to oppose the U.S. Department of Energy's proposal to restart the Fast Flux Test Facility at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. The FFTF transition milestones must be reinstated, the Tri-Party Agreement must be upheld, and the decommissioning of the FFTF and cleanup of the Hanford site must proceed as planned.

You stated at the January 14 hearing in Portland that the Department of Ecology is approaching this public comment process with "an open mind" and is willing to hear what the public has to say before formulating its final position on the DOE proposal. We hope you were paying attention to what you heard at that hearing: the citizens of the Pacific Northwest are vehemently opposed to this!

The Department of Ecology's position is that the U.S. Secretary of Energy had the authority to act unilaterally, despite the recommendations of DOE's own scientists, to take the FFTF out of "deactivation" and place it on "hot standby." However, the Department of Ecology appears to have conceded this issue without even trying to put up a fight. Having conceded this point, Ecology then agreed to delete the FFTF transition milestones, apparently reasoning that since DOE didn't feel like complying with them, there was no point in trying to enforce them. This is circular reasoning at its worst!

The Department of Ecology wants to reassure citizens of the Northwest that, regardless of what happens with the FFTF, Ecology will enforce compliance with Washington's environmental laws. It is difficult to image how Ecology is going to do this, when it has apparently accepted the idea that the USDOE has the right to unilaterally abrogate any part of the Tri-Party Agreement that it doesn't like, any time it likes. We are not reassured!

We Oregonians, particularly residents of the Portland metropolitan area, are downriver from Hanford, and directly impacted by its toxic legacy. We are directly exposed to

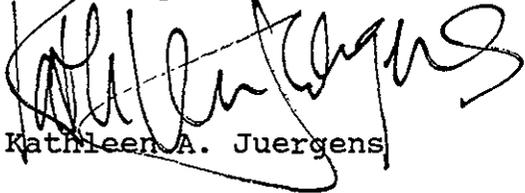
Roger Stanley
January 15, 1998
Page 2

environmental risks and risks to our health and lives from the proposed restart of the FFTF. It is a matter of vital importance to us, our children, and future generations of Oregonians that the cleanup of the Hanford site get back on track and proceed as planned.

Yet, because we live across the state line, we are denied a direct voice in this process that so critically affects our lives. It is clear to us that the USDOE and the EPA are acting on political agendas from Washington D.C. and not taking our best interests into account. We are counting on the State of Washington Department of Ecology to be the voice for the people of this region and the advocate for the environment of the Pacific Northwest. This cannot happen if the Department of Ecology gives up its only real leverage in this process: the Tri-Party Agreement.

You know what is the right thing to do. We are counting on you to do it.

Sincerely,

0953 

Kathleen A. Juergens

0954 

Patrick W. Norton

P.S. Please mail us the response to our comments.

JAN 22 1998

8600 SW Leahy Road
Portland, Oregon 97225-6424
503-292-5364
January 20, 1998

Washington State Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Attention: Roger Stanley

Subject: Restarting Fast Flux Test Reactor at Hanford

We do not need this Fast Flux Reactor restarted. In fact, that facility needs to be de-commissioned and cleaned up as scheduled along with the rest of the Hanford waste clean-up.

We live down stream of Hanford in Portland. With all the radioactive waste leaking into the ground at Hanford and moving through the aquifers toward the Columbia River, we need to be spending tax money to clean up this waste stream. We do not need to divert money refitting this reactor to make nuclear bomb components (Tritium) which will produce more atomic waste. Finding a place for a permanent waste storage facility is proving very difficult. Making more waste is adding to the difficulties. Also, we need to be retiring atomic weapons, not maintaining them or building new ones.

Bringing in 33 tons of highly toxic Plutonium to start-up the FFTR is scary enough in itself, Then as mentioned above, there is all the additional waste to deal with.

The use of the FFTR to make medical isotopes is not necessary. Current methods of making isotopes are cost effective and likely to meet future needs,

We need to get on with the job of completing the clean-up at Hanford, a project that is behind schedule and is costing more than expected. Diverting funds from clean-up is just plain wrong

Sincerely yours,

0955 *Bob Powne*
Bob Powne

Lorraine Heller 0956
Lorraine Heller

CC DOE Secretary Federico Pena
Governor John Kitzauber

0957 through 0958 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

THE FFTF IS A VALUABLE NATIONAL ASSET.
I BELIEVE IT WILL PROVE TO BE THE LOW
COST OPTION FOR THE COMBINED MISSIONS OF
TRITIUM PRODUCTION, Pu DISPOSITION, AND
PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL ISOTOPES.

GIVEN THE NUMBER OF MEDICAL ISOTOPES
THAT ARE IN CLINICAL TRIAL STAGES OF
TESTING, AND THE WIDELY INADEQUATE
PRODUCTION FACILITIES THAT EXIST WITHIN
THE US TO MEET THE EXPECTED DEMAND,
IT IS PRUDENT THAT THE FFTF BE IN
A STANDBY CONDITION WHILE THE OPTIONS
ARE ANALYZED.

I THEREFORE SUPPORT REMOVAL OF THE FFTF
TRANSITION MILESTONES FROM THE TRI PARTY
AGREEMENT

0957 *Donald A. King*

0958 *[Signature]*

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998 - Due 2/20/98*

WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES:

<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
0975 WANDA MUNN	Wanda Munn	2/18/98	1104 PINE, RICHLAND WA 99352
0976 Kevin H. Schwinkendorf	Kevin H. Schwinkendorf	2/18/98	1121 Pine St, Richland WA 99352
0977 Edward Siciliano	E. Siciliano	2/18/98	1415 S. E. Oregon St Richland, WA 99352-9473
0978 WARREN D. WITTEKIND	Warren D. Wittekind	2/18/98	44 Apollo Blvd., RICHLAND 99352-1751
0979 EUGENE D. CLAYTON	Eugene D. Clayton	2/18/98	2041 DARISON, RICHLAND 99352
0980 Ken Dobbin	Ken Dobbin	2/18/98	1843 Blue Heron West Richland 99353 7803 W. Deschutes - 163
0981 JUDI KNUTZEN	Judi Knutzen	2/19/98	Kennewick WA 99336
0982 LORENE HARGENCIDER	Lorene Hargencider	2/19/98	1208 S Olympia Blvd Apt D Kennewick WA 99337
0983 PATRICIA PETERSON	Patricia Peterson	2/19/98	6311 W. Willamette Kennewick, WA 99337
0984 ALISON O'ROURKE	Alison O'Rourke	2/19/98	2433 GUNNAPLE RD RICHLAND 99352
0985 EVELYN CAMPBELL	Evelyn Campbell	2/19/98	3502 Mt. DANIEL WEST RICHLAND 99352
0986 PAT TURNER	Pat Turner	2/19/98	516 Fir Kennewick WA 99336
0987 Aris J. DeRuyter	Aris J. DeRuyter	2-19-98	2460 Whitworth Ave Richland WA 99352
0988 ANDREW C KADAC	Andrew C. Kadac	2/19/98	253 BUNSTICK ROAD Barrington, R.I. 02806

Please return to Bob Schuster (376-3935 or 375-1485) et al.
before 2/20/98 - 12 Midnite

original fax

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.**

	<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
0989	MARK CLAYPATCH	<i>Mark Claypatch</i>	2-19-98	505 SHAW RICHLAND
0990	Ryan Oswalt	<i>Ryan Oswalt</i>	2-19-98	3406 S. Wilgus Rd. Prosser
0991	Jeff Bazzany	<i>Jeff Bazzany</i>	2-19-98	520 S. Grant Kenn
0992	FRANK ANDREWS	<i>Frank Andrews</i>	2-19-98	2065 W. WHEELER, Grandview WA
0993	Robert Sobel	<i>Robert Sobel</i>	2-19-98	1087 PEACH LANE PASCO WA
0994	RON ANDREWS	<i>Ron Andrews</i>	2-19-98	1007 BUDLER AVE. GRAINGER WA
0995	Ray Ekstrom	<i>Ray Ekstrom</i>	2-20-98	524 Terry Sunnyside WA.
0996	Paul Waddell	<i>Paul Waddell</i>	2/20/98	4132 W. Van Giesen W. Richlan
0997	Ken Gordon Becker	<i>Ken Gordon Becker</i>	2-20-98	4930 Hibiscus W. Richter
0998	DUBHE Woullum	<i>Duane Woullum</i>	"	1903 Dayton Pl. Ken
0999	Dave Perkins	<i>Dave Perkins</i>	2-20-98	1003 Anna St. Prosser
1000	Rich Cunningham	<i>Rich Cunningham</i>	2-20-98	105 Abby BC
1001	Roger Gonzales	<i>Roger Gonzales</i>	2-20-98	627 E 4th Grandview
1002	Gabriel Gonzales	<i>Gabriel Gonzales</i>	2-20-98	609 Park Ave Grandvie
1003	Jim Stitt	Jim Stitt	2-20-98	6310 W. 8th Ave Kennewick
1004	Ramiro Solis Jr	<i>Ramiro Solis Jr</i>	2-20-98	212 S. Wemy Kennawick
1005	Tecy Gnaore	<i>Tecy Gnaore</i>	2-20-98	201 ACORN RD PASCO

original fax

✓

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONE.**

<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1014 David M. Smith	<i>David M. Smith</i>	2-18-98	4810 N. Wenos Rd. Selah, Wa. 98942
1015 Bob L. Vandecor	<i>Bob Vandecor</i>	2-18-98	81570 West 8th Rd Trasken Ore.
1016 LORNE SMITH	<i>Lorne Z. Smith</i>	2-18-98	PO BOX 748 Benton City WA 99520
1017 Brian McMurry	<i>Brian McMurry</i>	2-18-98	2011 Newcomer Richmond WA 99352
1018 Dennis Sandvig	<i>Dennis Sandvig</i>	2-18-98	PO BOX 821 Bostathy 99320
1019 KERRY CLINE	<i>Kerry J. Cline</i>	2-18-98	1101E HWY BENTON CITY 99320
1020 STEVEN TORRES	<i>Steven Torres</i>	2-18-98	1122 N Margaret Pasco WA 99374
1021 Dennis Williamson	<i>Dennis Williams</i>	2-18-98	1816 W. 18th Kennewick, WA 99337
1022 GARY L. GROVES	<i>Gary L. Groves</i>	2-18-98	1039 N 59th AV WEST RICHMOND
1023 Lolie Lunnie	<i>Lolie Lunnie</i>	2-13-98	PO Box 133 WALLULA WA
1024 MARK PETERSON	<i>Mark Peterson</i>	2-18-98	15 N JEFFERSON ST. KENNEWICK WA
1025 VINCE WINSTON JR	<i>Vince Winston Jr</i>	2-18-98	2613 TRIPPE Richland WA
1026 Rick Thomas	<i>Rick Thomas</i>	2-18-98	1838 W. Henry, Pasco WA
1027 Cheryl SANDERS	<i>Cheryl Sanders</i>	2-18-98	1421 S. Buchanan PL Kenn. WA

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998 - Due 2/20/98*

**WE SUPPORT MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES.**

<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1028. JOHN. ATWOOD	<i>John W. Atwood</i>	2/20/98	10620 W. COURT PASCO, WA 99301
1029 Curtis Stroup	<i>Curtis D Stroup</i>	2/20/98	213 Rockwood Richland, WA
1030 STEVEN M. JONES	<i>Steven M Jones</i>	2/20/98	1222 ADAMS DR. RICHLAND, WA
1031 THOMAS L. BAKER	<i>Thomas L Baker</i>	2/20/98	235 Pinecrest Ln, Richland, WA
1032 Theron D. Emery	<i>Theron D Emery</i>	2/20/98	211 Bernard Richland, WA
1033 Karl W. Pool	<i>Karl W. Pool</i>	2/20/98	4104 S. Ledbetter Ct. Kennewick, WA
1034 Mary Bradsh	<i>Mary Bradsh</i>	2/20/98	5502 Ironton Dr W Rich WA 99353
1035 Steven Lowe	<i>Steven Lowe</i>	2/20/98	1168 Eaglewood Dr Richland WA 99352
1036 Mark Keras	<i>Mark Keras</i>	2/20/98	1612 Elementary Richland, WA 99352
1037 Phil Havens	<i>Phil Havens</i>	2/20/98	4501 Desert Plateau Dr Pasco Wa 99301

Please return to Bob Schmitz (376-3935 or 375-1485) et al.
before 2/20/98 - 12 Midnite

0534 is on
the back of
this page.

PETITION-FEBRUARY 1998 - Due 2/20/98*

**T MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AT FFTF.
PLEASE DELETE FFTF FROM THE TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT
MILESTONES.**

<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1038 Suzanne Wees	Suzanne Wees	2/18/98	2404 Pullen St, Richland, W.
1039 Jessica Metzger	Jessica Metzger	2/19/98	21104 Pullen St. Richland WA
1040 A.M. Thompson	(P.M.) Thompson	2/19/98	2108 Pullen Richland WA
1041 Alice Thompson	Alice Thompson	2-19-98	2408 Pullen Richland
1042 MILBOR BUNCH	Walter Bunch	2-19-98	2403 Pullen Richland
1043 Mary Jane Fisher	Mary Jane Fisher	2/19/98	2401 Pullen Richland
1044 Margaret M. Bunch	Margaret Bunch	2/19/98	2403 Pullen Richland
1045 William M. Hardy Jr	William M. Hardy Jr	2/19/98	1933 Howell Richland WA
1046 Larry Bunch	Larry Bunch	2/19/98	80 Whitten Richland WA
1047 MARK KAPRIZIS	Mark Kaprizis	2/19/98	1325 Perkins Richland
1048 Pamela K Neill	Pamela K Neill	2/19/98	337 Cottonwood Richland
1049 SALLY CHAPMAN	Sally Chapman	2/19/98	2104 Austin St Richland
1050 John Richardson	John Richardson	2/20/98	636 Cherrywood Richland
1051 JOAN CANFIELD	Joan Canfield	2/19/98	2103 Dallas St. Richland
1052 Karen Richardson	Karen Richardson	2/19/98	636 Cherrywood Richland

Please return to Bob Schuster (376-3935 or 375-1485) et al.
before 2/20/98 - 12 Midnite 2240 DAVISON

34

NAME (PRINT)

Signature

Date

Address

Eustacio J. Alvarez

Eustacio J. Alvarez

2-19-98

118 Chapelwood
Richmond, VA
23152

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1056 John R. Smith		2-19-98	69403 RIDGE RD NW, RICHLAND WA 99353
1057 Jane E Fisher		2-19-98	1900 Stevens Drive #505, Richland WA 99352
1058 Thomas R. Olson		2-19-98	710 S. 45 TH AVE. WEST Richland, WA 99353
1059 Charles S. Felder		2-19-98	4820 Forsythia, West Richland WA 99351
1060 MD Higbee		2/19/98	5310 S. Highbuds Blvd W. Richland WA 99353
1061 J.M. Goruskey		2-19-98	805 W 45 TH PL. Kennewick WA 99333
1062 RAYMOND AKITA		2/12/98	2012 Torbett, Richland wa. 99352
1063 Paula Bachelor		2/19/98	1436 Riche Ct Richland WA 99352
1064 R. Hunter		2/19/98	P.O. Box 116 Richland, WA 99351
1065 G. Yager		2-19-98	1216 Richmond Blvd. Richland, WA
1066 David R. Jackson		2-19-98	1805 Rd. 60 Pasco, WA 99301
1067 Arlene A Bergan		2/19/98	1301 Cottonwood Dr Richland WA 99351
1068 Jeff I Solbrack		2-19-98	4012 Riverhill Dr. Pasco W

✓

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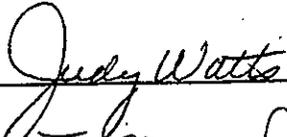
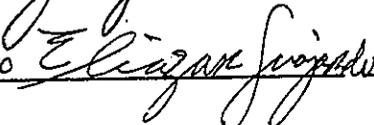
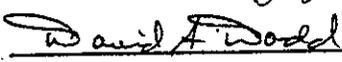
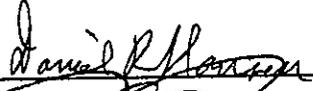
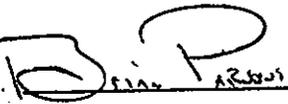
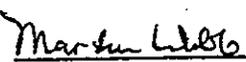
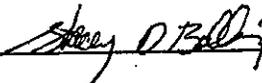
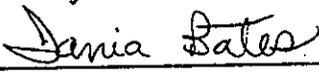
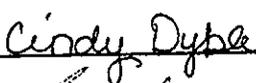
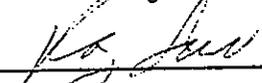
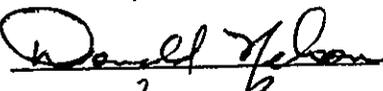
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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1069 <u>JEL M VAN SOEST</u>	<u>Jel M Van Soest</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>3132 WILSON AVE KENNEDWICK WA 99336</u>
1070 <u>KEITH FULLER</u>	<u>Keith Fuller</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>1428 Maden Richland WA. 99352</u>
1071 <u>Sue LAI</u>	<u>Sue Lai</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>216 Indian C.T. Richland 99.</u>
1072 <u>Roger Jones</u>	<u>Roger Jones</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>6105 Wilson, Kennewick, WA 99336</u>
1073 <u>Stanley Catlow</u>	<u>Stanley Catlow</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>315 Cooper Mattawa WA 99349</u>
1074 <u>Robin O'Dell</u>	<u>Robin O'Dell</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>1316 EDITH AVE Benton WA C. ty 99320</u>
1075 <u>Marius C Bierman</u>	<u>Marius C Bierman</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>1311 Cedar Richland</u>
1076 <u>Cynthia Johnson</u>	<u>Cynthia Johnson</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>420 N. Beech Pasco, Wa 99301</u>
1077 <u>Scot Fitzgerald</u>	<u>Scot Fitzgerald</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>1109 W 15th Pl. Kennewick WA 993.</u>
1078 <u>CAROL J. OJANEN</u>	<u>Carol J. Ojanen</u>	<u>2/19/98</u>	<u>2204 S. BERMUDA Rd. KENNEWICK WA 99338</u>
1079 <u>Sharon Holdes</u>	<u>Sharon Holdes</u>	<u>2-19-98</u>	<u>1315 PATER PHIL WA. 99352</u>
1080 <u>John Relyea</u>	<u>John Relyea</u>	<u>19 Feb 98</u>	<u>7702 W. 13th Kennewick W. 94338</u>
1081 <u>Jerry M. Kunkel</u>	<u>Jerry M. Kunkel</u>	<u>2-19-98</u>	<u>2520 W. 19th Kennewick 99337</u>
1082 <u>GARY TROGER</u>	<u>Gary Troger</u>	<u>2-19-98</u>	<u>614 COTTONWOODS RICHLAND 99352</u>

✓

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1083 JUDY WATTS		2/19/98	4607 KENDALL WAY W. Richland, WA 99353
1084 ELIAZAR GUJARDO		2/19/98	4408-C W. RIO GRANDE Kern, WA 99336
1085 David A. Dodd		2/19/98	1455 Agnes Richland WA 99352
1086 Daniel R. Hansen		2/19/98	512 Saint St. Richland 99352
1087 		2/19/98	916 Swan Richland 99352
1088 MARSHA WEBB		2/19/98	23 S. Underwood ST Kern. 99336
1089 Stacey Bolling		2/19/98	2114 Bluejay Ln W. Richland 99353
1090 TANIA BATES		2/19/98	205 BERNARD RICHLAND, WA. 99352
1091 Sh. Cobb		02/19/98	1944 Mahan Ave. Richland
1092 Cindy Dyba		2-19-98	401 S. Yang Pl. Kern wa 19300
1093 RAY LAM		2-19-98	2301 N. 13 th / Ambia Ln. N.E
1094 Carol Runneb		2-19-98	67207 W RiverView W Rich
1095 Donald Nelson		2-19-98	508 Birch, Richland
1096 RL Kuntzweiler		2-19-98	212 N Johnson, Kennewick

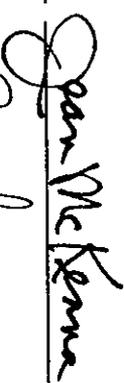
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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1107 Dale Fl Washburn	<i>Dale Fl Washburn</i>	4/18/98	2395 Davison Richland, Wa 99352
1108 Jan McQuiddy	<i>Jan McQuiddy</i>	2/2/98	124 Broadmoor Richland, WA 99352
1109 RoseAnn Turner	<i>RoseAnn Turner</i>	2/20/98	1538 Waches Ct Richland WA 99352
1110 Julie Nelson	<i>Julie Nelson</i>	2/20/98	701 S. Rossada Kennewick, WA 99336
1111 Todd Golberg	<i>Todd Golberg</i>	2/10/98	164 Hills West Way Richland, WA 99352
1112 Susan Bumgarner	<i>Susan Bumgarner</i>	2/20/98	1834 Marshall Richland WA 99352
1113 Shelly Lattinen	<i>Shelly Lattinen</i>	2-20-98	26104 1005 PRSE, Ken. WA 99338 106807 E Badger
1114 Nancy Mitchell	<i>Nancy Mitchell</i>	2-20-98	Kennewick WA 99338
1115 Rose Lucher	<i>Rose Lucher</i>	2-20-98	641 Cottonwood Richland Wa 99352
1116 Rod Monow	<i>Rod Monow</i>	2/20/98	1421 Stevens Pr.
1117 Joyce McElroy	<i>Joyce McElroy</i>	2/20/98	217 W. W. L. Dr.
1118 Donna Demarest	<i>Donna Demarest</i>	2/20/98	102 So. Anderson Ken, wa
1119 Geneva Rose	<i>Geneva Rose</i>	2/20/98	90 Chestnut Kennewick WA
1120 Gayla Davis	<i>Gayla Davis</i>	2/20/98	137 Cottonwood, Richland

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	<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1129	Robert D Filborn		2/17/98	2408 S. Lytle Kennewick, WA 98527
1130	SAMIE W. SKILLIN		2/17/98	805 9TH ST. BOSTON CITY, 99320
1131	Don R. Segna		2/17/98	1865 4100K, RICHMOND, WA 99352
1132	Jean McKenna		2/17/98	63114 N. River Rd, Benton City, WA 99320
1133	J.M. SEAY		2/18/98	112 COLWOOD ROAD PE. R.I.C HILLS WA 99358
34	E.L. DAVE		2/18/98	1860 Alder - Richland
1135	Alan E Walter		2/18/98	1617 Sunset, Richland, WA 99352
1136	William L. Bess		2/18/98	211 Pinetree Lane, Richland, WA 99352
1137	Carol L. Peters		2/18/98	2701 D15TH PL Kennewick WA 98527
1138	M.A. CHAPMAN		2/20/98	3820 Wabensett Place, wa.

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1141 AL GANDENBERGER	Al Gandenberger	2/15/98	2401 Boulder Richland Wa
1142 JOYCE GANDENBERGER	Joyce Gandenberger	2/15/98	2401 Boulder St. Richland wa. Prosser WA
1143 ROBERT W PETERSON	Robert W Peterson	2-16-98	92102 W GOODRD WA
1144 Tonya Steinback	Tonya Steinback	2-17-98	7514 rough Rd Prosser, WA
1145 ELMOU STEELE	Elmou Steele	2-17-98	709 W. Grand Ave. Kenosha
1146 Carole Mudd	Carole Mudd	2-17-98	1202 Symons - Rich.
1147 Patricia A Ingham	Patricia A Ingham	2-17-98	1967 Forest Richland.
1148 Laurie Rebar	Laurie Rebar	2/17/98	1023 Sanford Richland
1149 Merry Collop	Merry Collop	2/17/98	1104 Perkins, Richd wa
1150 Darlie Keizer	Darlie Keizer	2-17-98	PO Box 5051 Benton City WA
1151 Elmo L. Weeks	Elmo L. Weeks	2-17-98	386 Grasscamp W. Richland
1152 Violet H. Weeks	Violet H. Weeks	2-17-98	386 Grasscamp W. Richland
1153 Mary Kathleen White	Mary Kathleen White	(509) 86-4952	B366 Miller Prosser
1154 MARION M. LOCKE	Marion M. Locke	2/17/98	515 Windsor RICHLAND

✓

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1155 JOSEPHINE A Loeck	Josephine A Loeck	2/17/98	515 Wenden Rich
1156 DeBoerH RYAN	Deborah Ryan	"	2412 Riverside Dr. WR
1157 Ellis Hendricks	Ellis Hendricks		1412 Woodley Alta
1158 Grace Cassidy	Grace Cassidy	2/17/98	786 N 60th W.R
1159 Joy Tansy	Joy M Tansy	2-17-98	5323 Phoebe Ln WR.
1160 Mary Lettan	Mary Lettan	2-17-98	1304 Della Benton City
1161 Terry Walker	Terry Walker	2-17-98	2008 W Corral Creek Benton City
1162 S.G. EMERSON	S.G. Emerson	2/17/98	12510 E. KENNEDY Benton City
1163 Edie B Shewfield	Edie B Shewfield	2/17/98	P.O. Box (33) -
1164 Coleen E. Ward	Coleen E. Ward	2/17/98	7000 W. VanGiesen #48
1165 Richard T. Ward	Richard T. Ward	2/17/98	7000 W. VanGiesen #48, W. Rd
1166 Erin Barrett	Erin Barrett	2/17/98	1830 Leslie Rd. B-1424
1167 Teresa Mason	Teresa Mason	2/17/98	213 N RD 36 Pasco
1168 KEITH MAUPIN	Keith Maupin	2/17/98	210 ABBOT RICHLAND

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1169 DONOLD HAIFLEY	<i>Don. Haifley</i>	2-17-98	7000 W. VAN GIESEN #616 W. RICHLAND WA. 99353 3371 E. Foster Wells
1170 Lori A. Stigge	<i>Lori A. Stigge</i>	2-17-98	Pasco, WA 99301
1171 Glenn W. Johnson	<i>Glenn W. Johnson</i>	2-17-98	1516 Riverside Drive W. Richland, WA 99353
1172 Joe Snider	<i>Joe Snider</i>	2-17-98	305 Greentree Ct. Apt 8
1173 Nicole Snider	<i>Nicole Snider</i>	2-17-98	305 Greentree Ct. #8
1174 DAWN HENDENSON	<i>Dawn Henderson</i>	2/17/98	205 DAVENPORT PKWY
1175 Jay Rogers	<i>JAY ROGERS</i>	2/17/98	Walla Walla WA 99362
1176 Dick B. Tatro	<i>DICK B. TATRO</i>	2/17/98	115 PLUM WAY, N. DESERTAIRE, WA 99349
1177 F. D. DAY	<i>F. D. Day</i>	2-17-98	7706 W DAVIS RD NW BENTON CITY WA
1178 K. G. Richter	<i>Keith G. Richter</i>		511 Blue St. Richland
1179 DE Ann M Beck	<i>De Ann M Beck</i>	2-17-98	24304 W. Highland Ext. Benton City
1180 MICHAEL MAYER	<i>Michael Mayer</i>	2-17-98	1336 SE Reliance Rich
1181 Lodi Nellis	<i>Lodi Nellis</i>	2-17-98	4100 W. Brown Pasco 99309
1182 Theresa	<i>Theresa</i>	2-17-98	122 D Breval Vista, MT missoula

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<u>NAME (print)</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1183 Patricia Duran	<i>Patricia Duran</i>	2/17/98	64 Rockcliff Lane Rte 2
1184 Stephanie Byram	<i>Stephanie Byram</i>	2/17/98	504 Benham St 99352
1185 Lenore Kruger	<i>Lenore Kruger</i>	2/17/98	Benton Rt 1, Box 1155-C City, Wa 7000 W. Van Gieson #612
1186 Jim McEnderfer	<i>Jim McEnderfer</i>	2/17/98	W. Richland, Wa. 99353
1187 Dale G. Cover	<i>Dale G. Cover</i>	2/17/98	1212 W. 1st Ave Richland WA 99352
1188 Barbara Keasling	<i>Barbara Keasling</i>	2/17/98	47305 N. River Rd. Benton City, WA, 99320
1189 Samuel C. Russell	<i>Samuel C. Russell</i>	2/17/98	Richland WA 203 2nd Ave
1190 Shuley Long	<i>Shuley Long</i>	2/17/98	218 Windrock Ln, Pellston WA.
1191 Leonard Mudd	<i>Leonard Mudd</i>	2/17/98	916 Sanford Pellston
1192 Janet J. Rohrer	<i>Janet J. Rohrer</i>	2-17-98	47305 N. River Rd. Benton City, WA 99320
1193 Myra Wood	<i>Myra Wood</i>	2-17-98	9000 W. Van Gieson W. Richland
1194 KEITH KEASLING	<i>Keith Keasling</i>	2-17-98	2105 PULLEN #7, RICHLAND, WA

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NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

- 1195 Robin R. Duncan Robin R. Duncan 2/17/98 6018 W. 10th Place, Kennewick
- 1196 Allan B. Sherman Allan B. Sherman 2/18/98 1008 W. 26th Ave., Kennewick
- 1197 Kimberly L. Sherman Kimberly L. Sherman 2/18/98 6008 W. 26th Ave. Kennewick
- 1198 Bobbe S. Anderson Bobbe S. Anderson 2/18/98 8825 W. Myrtle Ave. Kennewick
- 1199 Sandy L. Bauer Sandy L. Bauer 2/18/98 14810 W. 27th Kennewick
- 1200 Deborah L. Grigsby ~~Deborah L. Grigsby~~ 2/18/98 7601 W. 12th Ave Kennewick
- 1201 Jack Grigsby JR Jack Grigsby JR " " " "
- 1202 RE Bauer R. E. Bauer 2/18/98 4010 W 27th, Kenn.
- 1203 Keith Duncan Keith Duncan 2/18/98 6018 W. 10th pl. Kennewick
- 1204 JAMES Foster James Foster 2/18/98 6009 W. 26th Ave Kennewick
- 1205 Ruth A. Bradman Ruth A. Bradman 2-19-98 4231 W. Hood Ave. Kennewick
- 1206 Carol Short Carol Short 2/19/98 1306 N Pittsburgh St Kennewick
- 1207 Eveline Andrews Eveline Andrews 2/19/98 36 W 24th Kennewick
- 1208 Tana Carpenter Tana Carpenter 2/19 4300 W 43rd. Kenn, wa

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NAME (print) SIGNATURE DATE ADDRESS

1209

STEVE LINN *Steve Linn* 2/19/98 7221 W. 15th Ave Kennewick ⁹⁹⁵³⁸

Blank lines for additional signatures and names.

1210 ✓

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Richland, January 22, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

*Please delete the Tri-Party Agreement as applied to
FFTF. It is inconsistent with continued
standby & operation.*

*James C. Longford
1338 Sacramento
Richland, WA 99352*

1211 ✓

EARNEST J. HUGHES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Post Office Box 550 (N2-36)
RICHLAND, WA 99352

Dear Mr. Hughes,

1. I am strongly opposed to the restart proposal at Hanford for the production of nuclear weapons.
2. No exceptions from the Tri Party Clean Up Agreement should ever be made for any project at Hanford. Funds should be reverted to the cleanup of toxic and nuclear waste which still plague the facility.
3. I am opposed to the risky shipment of plutonium through our state to Hanford. The health risks are too great.
4. Hanford's horrible track record demands total cleanup and permanent shut down.

Respectfully,

Name: DI Ann Brown
Address: 60890 Mill Ck Rd
Walla Walla, WA
98362

1212, 1213, 1214



Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility

Committed to public health through the elimination of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, the reduction of human violence, and the promotion of a sustainable environment and economic and social justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Mr. Tom Fitzsimmons
 Washington State Department of Ecology
 P.O. Box 47600
 Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Dear Director Fitzsimmons,

Thank you for your prompt response to our correspondence about the proposed TPA change package for the FFTF.

As physicians, we sense that the Department of Ecology is overlooking potentially severe public health threats posed by the FFTF restart. We are concerned about several of your statements in your December 23, 1997 letter.

You note that the proposed modifications to the TPA, to delete cleanup milestones for the FFTF, involved "no extended dialogue with stakeholders . . . simply because the Tri-Parties did not conduct a series of negotiations sessions (The TPA proposal was brief). . . . We maintain that a brief proposal can be far more important than a more lengthy one. Because this TPA change package represents an about-face from a facility slated for cleanup to one in which cleanup milestones are lifted, this proposed change may be brief but could be a major step toward unravelling the TPA cleanup mission at Hanford.

You state on Page 2 that "as an agency Ecology has no authority over that decision's [the proposed restart's] outcome." But the Department of Ecology is one of the three parties which signed the Tri-Party Agreement and you have a great deal of control over whether or not you back deletion of TPA FFTF transition schedules or not. We urge you to listen carefully to the information which the public will be providing on this issue.

A key piece of information is the enclosed statement from a group of physicians who are one of the largest users of medical radioisotopes for therapy. They see clearly that the appeal to the public through touting the possible medical isotope production at the FFTF "is a ruse to disguise the weapons fuel production mission."

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Yarrow
for the Washington Physicians
for Social Responsibility

Dec 5, 1997

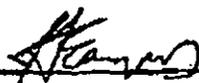
This is a statement regarding the use of the Hanford Fast-Flux reactor facility for production of medical radioisotopes.

We do not endorse exemption of the Hanford Fast Flux reactor facility from super fund clean-up activities, or delay of the proposed shutdown of the facility. Our group is one of the largest users of medical radioisotopes for therapy. Contrary to the statements made by the Hanford group, we do not support the use of the facility for medical isotope production. There is not, and probably will not be a shortage of medical isotopes in this country, given the global resources available to all users. The stated mission of the facility by the DOE is to produce materials for nuclear weapons, not radioisotopes for medical use. In other words, the activities of the Hanford group to appeal to public emotion regarding the loss of "lifesaving medical isotope production" as a result of facility shutdown, is a ruse to disguise the weapons fuel production mission.

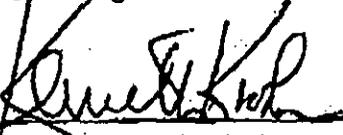
The availability of radioisotopes for medical use in this nation has been a topic of considerable study, with recommendations by such groups as the Institute of Medicine. Their recommendations have been to consider design and construction of a National Biomedical Tracer facility to meet these potential needs. The Hanford laboratory was evaluated for this purpose and rejected as not a useful facility.

As users of radioisotopes in medicine, we do not support the efforts of the Hanford group for isotope production for human use, and feel very strongly that the real DOE mission of materials for weapons production with its attendant risks to public health due to environmental isotope pollution and transfer of nuclear fuels throughout the State of Washington should be put to public discussion with the real issues presented.

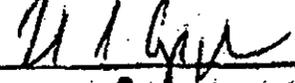
1212


Janet F. Eary, M.D.
Professor, Radiology and Pathology
Director, Division of Nuclear Medicine
University of Washington

1213


Kenneth A. Krohn, Ph.D.
Professor of Radiology
Director of Radiochemistry Research
Division of Nuclear Medicine
University of Washington

1214


Frederick R. Appelbaum, M.D.
Professor, Medicine and Oncology
Director of Clinical Research
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center

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Signed,

Janet F. Eary, M.D.
Professor, Radiology and Pathology
Director, Division of Nuclear Medicine
University of Washington

Kenneth A. Krohn, Ph.D.
Professor of Radiology
Director of Radiochemistry Research
Division of Nuclear Medicine
University of Washington

Frederick R. Appelbaum, M.D.
Professor, Medicine and Oncology
Director of Clinical Research
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center



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STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600
(360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

January 30, 1998

Ruth Yarrow
Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility
4554 12th Avenue NE
Seattle, WA 98105

Dear Ms. Yarrow:

Thank you for your recent correspondence regarding the proposed Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) modifications to the Hanford Tri-Party Agreement. As you know, these proposed modifications are the subject of a series of public meetings being held here in the Northwest. The associated public comment period will conclude Friday, February 20, 1998.

Due to the level of public interest and the large number of comments being received, we will not be responding to specific concerns until all comments have been received. Once the public comment period closes, the Washington State Department of Ecology, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Energy (the three signatories to the Tri-Party Agreement) will carefully review and evaluate all comments. Any of the parties may conclude there is a need for revision; however, prior to final agreement each of the parties must approve any modifications.

As part of the review and response process, the parties will also prepare a written "Response to Comments" document in order to provide a clear record of what has been received, our review, and the reason behind any modifications made. This document will automatically be sent to you.

We sincerely appreciate your comments and assure you that Ecology will be carefully considering them prior to our decision on whether or not to modify the Tri-Party Agreement.

Sincerely,

Tom Fitzsimmons
Director

TF/kdh

cc: George Sanders, DOE-RL
Doug Sherwood, EPA Region 10



bcc: Roger Stanley, Ecology HQ
Mike Turner, Ecology – Kennewick
Donna Baldonado, Ecology HQ
NWP Administrative Files

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617 First Ave NW, Ephrata, WA 98823 (509)754-2931
December 8, 1997

Secretary Federico Pena
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington D C 20585

Re: Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) at the Hanford Site, Washington

Dear Secretary Pena:

I am opposed to the use of the Fast Flux Test Facility at the Hanford, Washington Nuclear Site for tritium production or the maintenance of this reactor in hot standby.

Hanford is a cleanup site. As such, it has no business making weapons material. We do not need more spent fuel waste to be stored or reprocessed. We are just now finally being told that the storage tanks are leaking radioactive materials. The reprocessing facilities at Hanford are ancient and all shut down.

Taking Hanford budget monies to operate the FFTF takes funds needed for the clean-up of Hanford. In addition, I understand there is a real safety question about running the FFTF at levels that would make the production of tritium economic.

Apparently there is an effort to justify tritium production for medical purposes. The FFTF was not designed for medical isotope production and there are questions as to the ability of such a reactor to produce the quality of isotopes required for use in humans.

I do not believe that this country needs or can afford to produce tritium for the nuclear weapons stockpile until well into the next century, if ever. Further, I believe that a public discussion about this important commitment of national resources is critical.

I am opposed to the disposition of plutonium from retired warheads by 'burning' it during FFTF tritium production. Plutonium retired from warheads is nuclear waste and should be treated as such--combined with other radioactive waste and immobilized.

Finally, I and many others in the Pacific Northwest are strongly opposed to continued operation of the FFTF and urge you to order its immediate shutdown.

Sincerely,

Jim Pritchard

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998**

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

3050 SW Ridgewood Ave.
Portland, OR 97225
January 21, 1998

Dear Sir:

~~To adjudicate technical issues in nuclear engineering and physics is obviously beyond the competence of the average individual. However, it takes no more than a discerning intelligence of the average individual to be persuaded by the great number of relevant, involved scientific experts that in their thoroughly researched and deeply considered judgements a decision to use Hanford's Fast Flux Test Facility to produce tritium as part of a national tritium production strategy would not only be technically unwarranted but could be economically disasterous and could even run the risk of a catastrophic accident.~~

~~Even now, while people of the Pacific Northwest have survived, so far, the great depletion, over the past century, of its marine, forestry and agricultural resources, they may not survive the baneful effects of Hanford's high-level nuclear waste. A number of the local people have already died, and more are right now dying, of radiation sickness. Within one more generation the Hanford poisons could disasterously impact the whole of the Columbia River Basin and its over one million people. We cannot even wholly escape the foreseeable future or even the long run future. Please recall that Plutonium-239 will remain hazardous for the next 240,000 years! To create more nuclear waste at Hanford when we are not effectively eliminating what we are burdened with already seems to me a particularly efficient and insidious way to commit eventual mass suicide.~~

~~Nonetheless, with wise management, we can modify radiation's baneful effects. A plan is already in being: The Tri-Party Agreement. Under that agreement, to quote the recent statement of the Oregon Office of Energy, "The primary mission at Hanford is and must continue to be management and cleanup of the existing radioactive wastes at Hanford." Any proposed deviation whatsoever from that Mission is, in my view, unreasonable and intolerable.~~

~~In light of the adverse scientific evidence, the potential for severe negative economic impact and further possible calamitous effects on the populace the questionable proposals of the defence establishment, the nuclear industry and certain politicians represent an alarming affront to the public welfare, short-sighted if not selfish. If democracy is to work, the concerns of the general public for their safety and well-being and their concerns about further imposition upon them as tax and rate payers for direct or indirect payment of huge cleanup costs, recycling or other costs or subsidies, have to be taken into account-not~~

001217

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P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
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Mr. Hughes, It is my opinion, to set up and operate FFTF or ANY facility on or near Hanford that the waste and clean up of radioactive waste already in existence should be dealt with first before and above ALL else.

How many years has the problem been in existence already? 30 yrs 40 yrs How long will it be in our back yard? I keep hearing clean up. But how close is radioactive waste already to the Columbia or in the bodies of our people?

You be responsible for your problem, then and only then can you ask to play with your tools of DESTRUCTION??

Loren Fenwick

001218

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Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

FROM: JILL FUGLESTER
COLUMBIA GROUP, SIERRA CLUB
(503) 238-0442

On behalf of the Columbia Group of the Sierra Club, I would like to express deep concern about the plan to reopen the Fast Flux Test Facility. I urge the Dept. of Ecology, EPA, & US Dept of Energy to oppose modifications to the affected Milestones, ^{the intent of which} ~~to~~ pave the way for FFTF reopening. Rather than renewing weapons production at Hanford the three parties should uphold on-going clean up of contaminated sites & overall ecological conservation of the entire area.

Not only are the possible human health & environmental implications of FFTF reactivation great, but it is irresponsible & a breach of public trust to fund weapons programs - which we should drastically cut anyway - with money targeted for clean up programs at the Hanford Nuclear Site.

FFTF for tridium production relies on highly radioactive fuel & should an accident occur, would poison Pacific NW waterways, soil, flora, fauna, & humans considerably. Reopening of FFTF will also result in the production of more radioactive waste at Hanford. We already have an unmanageable & extensive radioactive & toxic waste problem at Hanford, & a decision to create more waste is not only a step in the wrong direction, but it is reckless & careless.

The mission at Hanford should remain singularly focused on clean up and ecological restoration of a severely damaged area of our region.

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
Written Comment Form
Portland, January 14, 1998

001219

The Tri-Parties would like to hear from you regarding the proposed changes to the Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility Transition Milestones. Please provide your written comments below and give to an agency representative at the public meeting, or send to:

Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Dear Mr. Hughes;

The political reality at the end of the 20th century is that the US has spent billions of dollars on weapons that cannot be used.

If START III is signed, the amount of Plutonium available will exceed what is necessary for what is left of our nuclear arsenal.

To delay the clean-up of Hanford on the outside chance that more Plutonium will be required is reckless.

In the past, the US government justified harming its own citizens because of the Soviet threat. That threat is gone there is no justification for continuing to put people as the Pacific NW in danger.

Please, shut down FFTF and get on with the cleanup.

Marianne Barisoniek

MARIANNE BARISONIEK

10790 NW Copeland St
Portland, OR

97229

001220

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Portland, January 14, 1998**

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P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

JAN. 14, 1998

PLEASE CLEAN UP HANFORD BEFORE ANY THING
MORE IS STARTED THERE!

Charles Holzweissig

6427 SE 17TH AVE.

PORTLAND OR. 97202

**Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
Transition Milestones Public Meeting
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Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

① Do not even consider building the FFTF!

② Stay with the commitment to clean up Hanford on time.

Don Stephens
908 SE Cora
Portland, OR 97202

2/20/98

001222

Tri-Party Agreement Fast Flux Test Facility
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Ernest J. Hughes, U.S. Department of Energy
P.O. Box 550 N2-36
Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

Dear Mr. Hughes:
This environmental hazard of years ago should not be re-started at all - ever! I have read all of the materials and have known lots of information about Hanford for over 10 years even when it lived in Michigan.

I, along with most people in Oregon and in the U.S.A., are against nuclear weapon production and any part of the process involved. So don't let what has happened to the Tri-Party Agreement? What the winds O'guess. What an abomination of a long hard process. What has happened to democracy's negotiation, in this County? It is well-known that we don't need any "Medical Isotopes" and who are we fighting? What is the need for plutonium when the world is slowly moving toward a total Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Oh, what about the clean-up funds being diverted to weapon production by DOE. We have been trying to clean up the dangers at Hanford for years. The groundwater plume is getting closer to the River.

Our Governor, our Congressional Delegates both State & Federal, and all of Oregon. Liberal & conservative, oppose this start up.

It is morally wrong and the work of the Devil at DOE

Thank You.
Buck Potter
4220 NE 45th PDX, OR
97218

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Richland, WA 99352
(509) 373-9381

As a mother and a public health nurse
I urge you to halt any consideration of
tritium production at Hanford. Please
return to the milestone process for deactivation
immediately. Please respect the voice of our
Governor John Kitzhaber & our state congress & senate
in urging the closing of Hanford.

Sincerely,

Christine Taylor

3205 NE 47th Ave

Portland OR 97213

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Please decommission the FFTF immediately.

Donald L Isaacson

Donald L Isaacson

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The FFTF restarting can cause a meltdown which could affect the air, groundwater to both states and really the whole United States.

I heard an official say we really can't get it clean or safe like we would want. So why are we keeping the reactor up. Do we need to ~~go~~ have block-captains for every neighborhood in Oregon to sign a petition saying No ~~and~~ ^{don't} shut it down and go to the business of cleanup. ~~and~~ ~~it's~~

In no way should we start nuclear bomb production when the whole world feels we are going back on our word to ~~it~~

I say No, No, No — it's folly to start it. Inexcusable!

Sounds like officials don't listen to its people.

Shut the darn plant down for good!!!

Barbara J Pereira
1213 SE Umatilla
Portland OR 97202