Heart of America (Gerry Pollet)

Yes thank you kindly. For the record this is Gerry Pollet Heart of America Northwest extending comments thank you for the additional 3 minutes. As I said. Initially the tank closure waste management EIS never considered the impacts of leaking high level nuclear waste tanks there are 3 tanks leaking as I stand here today. The impacts of those have never been considered. State and federal hazardous waste laws require leaking dangerous waste tanks to have all leakage liquids emptied immediately or as soon as practicable. The law doesn't say that you get to have the polluter and Ecology discuss and in the words of the documents that I just looked at consider advantages and disadvantages of responding to a leak and removing those leakable liquids. The law is clear. Congress and the legislature in the state of Washington and the Department of Ecology itself has said a leak is a leak you must respond either immediately or as soon as practical and you don't get to allow the polluter to say well it's OK to have a leak in the 200 West area or it's OK to have a leak here. The harm to the ground through the soil the environment potential harm to human health, the groundwater, and the Columbia River are irreversible. And the law is clear you must respond to a leak as soon as practicable. And that if you don't require that then you need to have another EIS. There is no impact analysis adopted and shared with the public or the decision makers about what I just looked at in contingency plan J leak response plan. Furthermore I just want to say we'd like to see a proposed permanent condition that no grounded waste will be disposed of within Hanford and an EIS is needed for the 324 building alternatives. You adopted some CERCLA documents but those failed to consider the fact that DOE, USDOE, the failed to disclose to EPA and Ecology and the public that the fire suppression system at 324 has been inoperable for 4 years. And the risks of that reasonably foreseeable fire reasonably foreseeable fire are lethal and catastrophic. As the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board found USDOE underestimated the risks the dose from a fire by 833 times. There needs to be an analysis presented of the delay and alternatives for cleaning up thank you.