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The Commentors Name:

----> John Richardson

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----> , 89121

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----> Add commentor to the mailing list : null

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Comment Text :

--> In preparing my response to the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) draft Repository Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) and draft Nevada Rail Corridor/Alignment Environmental Impact Statement, I have identified several issues regarding both documents that should be addressed by the DOE in the course of developing both Final Environmental Impact Statements (EIS).

1 [ As I understand it, using the Yucca Mountain site to 'dispose' of nuclear waste is very risk largely because of Geological fault lines that run through and near the Yucca Mountain area. When evaluating a site for disposal of nuclear waste, a long term view must be taken - one that takes into account climatological and geologic events that are possible over hundreds of years. For this reason, it makes no sense to bury nuclear waste close to any type of fault line. The fault lines that run close to Yucca Mountain pose a serious risk to the area if more nuclear waste is buried there. ]

2 [ Yucca Mountain has been and continues to be a sacred and beloved site for thousands of years to the local Native American tribes. The Timbisha tribe and other Western Shoshone tribes have conducted spring renewal ceremonies on Yucca Mountain for an unknown time, and continue to do so into the present on the western portion they are still able to access. The SEIS also fails to mention

the ongoing dispute and litigation involving the United States' violation of the 1863 Treaty of Ruby Valley with the Western Shoshone which clearly defines territorial borders for their nation of Newe Sogobia as well outside the proposed land withdrawal. This treaty was fully ratified by Congress, and is legally "the supreme law of the land". In April of 2004, the United Nation's Committee to End Racial Discrimination upheld the Shoshone claim in a record decision, and their declaration clearly identifies the Yucca Mountain Repository as one of several ongoing serious human rights violations by the United States against the Western Shoshone Nation. ]

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cont

[ There are serious risks associated with the 'disposing' and transportation of nuclear waste. One of the most deadly waste materials on earth, nuclear waste should be stored on-site, in retrievable casks, and not transported across the country. It is extremely likely that there will be adverse impacts to the drinking water supply, impacts from truck transport of nuclear waste, socio-economic and cultural impacts.

Overall, the research on this site clearly shows that storing nuclear waste in this area is not safe or ethical. Yucca Mountain is unacceptable as a nuclear waste repository. ]

Sincerely,

John Richardson  
Nevada Resident

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