FINAL

Public Participation Summary Report for a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Siting Study of a Selected Geographical Location in McCracken County, Kentucky

Prepared for

U.S. Department of Energy

Prepared By

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and

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1 Will Region Support GNEP?

Acronyms and Abbreviations

DOE	United States Department of Energy
FAQs	frequently asked questions
GNEP	Global Nuclear Energy Partnership
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
PUPAU	Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.

Public Participation Summary

Public participation for the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) Siting Study in the Paducah region was achieved via website interactions (http://www.paducahgnep.com); news media announcements and interviews, including newspaper, radio, and television; scheduled and announced public information availability meetings at three regional locations (see Table 1); and responses to invitations to speak at public forums such as Rotary Clubs (see Table 2) and other organizations in the Paducah region. These activities commenced on March 7, 2007, to avoid the creation of confusion with the United States Department of Energy (DOE) GNEP PEIS process (that public meeting was held by the DOE in Paducah on March 6, 2007). The purpose of the public participation activities was to inform the community and state and local stakeholders of the purpose of the GNEP Siting Study in parallel with the development of the siting study and obtain their opinions (both positive and negative) to provide to DOE as part of the siting study.

TABLE 1
Information Availability Meeting Dates, Locations, and Attendance
Public Participation Summary Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Date	Location	Attendance
March 19, 2007	Paducah, Kentucky	21
April 10, 2007	Metropolis, Illinois	23
April 12, 2007	Gilbertsville, Kentucky*	12

*** Note that Gilbertsville and Draffenville locations are both in Marshall County, Kentucky**

TABLE 2
Rotary Club Meeting Dates, Locations, and Attendance
Public Participation Summary Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Date	Location	Attendance
March 21, 2007	Paducah, Kentucky	110
April 5, 2007	Metropolis, Illinois	22
April 9, 2007	Draffenville, Kentucky*	28

* Note that Gilbertsville and Draffenville locations are both in Marshall County, Kentucky

The Paducah Siting Study website was accessed 1,175 times between March 7, 2007, when the website was made available to the public, and April 16, 2007. Over 250 individuals were provided a briefing on GNEP, including over 50 individuals who attended three Information Availability meetings and approximately 160 individuals who attended Rotary

Club presentations, which were held at the same general locations as the Information Availability sessions. Additional members of the public were briefed by the Paducah GNEP Speaker's Bureau at area Chambers of Commerce, civic clubs, and other venues. The Speaker's Bureau continues to be made available by Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc. (PUPAU), and meetings at several community and civic forums are currently scheduled to continue through July 2007.

Over 100 oral and written comments and direct input were received, representing a wide range of community stakeholders throughout the Paducah region. Written comments received from all sources (for example, the Paducah GNEP website, facsimiles to PUPAU, and Information Availability meetings) and summary transcripts of verbal comments received at the public Information Availability meetings are provided in Appendixes A and B.

Although no grant funds were expended on lobbying, letters and resolutions in support of siting one or more GNEP facilities at Paducah were received by PUPAU from various regional government officials or bodies. These were received during the grant proposal process as well as the subsequent siting study and public information period. These letters and resolutions of support are included in Appendix C.

The PUPAU Task Force insisted upon full disclosure of information during the public information process. The original PUPAU grant proposal was posted on the website, as were fact sheets, media releases, and presentation materials. The Paducah Siting Study Detailed Site Report will be posted on the Paducah GNEP website (http://www.paducahgnep.com) on May 1, 2007. Instructions have been provided on the website to encourage members of the public to comment directly to DOE on the Paducah Siting Study Detailed Site Report through the GNEP PEIS process.

Public Information Media Notices

A Paducah GNEP Fact Sheet (see Appendix D) was prepared by the PUPAU Task Force and inserted in six regional newspapers to ensure that notification of Information Availability meetings was given the widest possible dissemination to members of the public. The fact sheet provides extensive details on PUPAU's vision of the GNEP opportunity for the Paducah region, as well as much of the information that was subsequently covered at the Information Availability and Rotary meetings, and at other community forums. Table 3 provides the listing of news outlets for distribution of the fact sheet. A total of 65,000 fact sheets were distributed—63,000 through newspaper circulation and 2,000 through placement in Chambers of Commerce and library locations in the Paducah region. A fact sheet update was prepared when Senator Durbin (D-IL) sent a second letter to the PUPAU Task Force on April 5, 2007. The update is also provided in Appendix D to this report.

TABLE 3
Newspaper Fact Sheet Insert Placement
Public Participation Summary Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Newspaper Name and Location	Circulation
Paducah Sun (KY)	25,200
Benton Tribune-Courier (Marshall County, KY)	5,000
Metropolis Planet (IL)	4,400
Southern Scene (Massac County, IL; Ballard County, KY; City of Wickliffe, KY)	13,200
Cairo Citizen (IL)	11,000
Advance Yeoman (Ballard County, KY)	4,200
Total Newspaper Placement	63,000
Chamber of Commerce/Libraries	2,000
Grand Total Placement	65,000

Public Access to Information via Website

The Paducah GNEP website (http://www.Paducahgnep.com) provides a letter and audio explanation and encouragement from the co-chairs of the PUPAU Task Force to members of the public to become engaged in the GNEP process. The website also contains the Paducah GNEP Fact Sheet and update, the presentation made at public meetings by representatives of PUPAU, information on how to obtain a speaker from the Paducah Speaker's Bureau to speak to a community group or organization, a calendar of events, the project timeline, contact information, and related links, among other information. The presentation used by PUPAU and members of the Speaker's Bureau is contained in Appendix E. The biographies of the Paducah Speaker's Bureau are included as Appendix F of this report.

The website was popular with members of the public, as evidenced by the number of times (1,175) it was accessed between March 7, 2007, and April 16, 2007.

Answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) are also provided on the website. As significant questions were raised during the Information Availability meetings, the FAQs were updated where possible to provide responses to those questions. The website is active and includes instructions on where to send comments to the DOE on the GNEP PEIS process, including comments on the Paducah GNEP Siting Study.

Public Information Availability Meetings

Table 1 provides the attendance numbers for the three Information Availability meetings. Over 50 members of the public attended the three sessions. At the Paducah Information Availability meeting, the local television station filmed the session and subsequently aired a short segment that included an invitation to members of the public to attend one or more of the two additional meetings scheduled at the Metropolis and Gilbertsville locations. A live

local radio interview following the Paducah Information Availability meeting also carried an invitation to attend one or more of the Information Availability meetings in Metropolis and Gilbertsville.

Members of the public opposing the siting of a GNEP facility attended the Paducah and Metropolis sessions but did not attend the Gilbertsville session.

The Information Availability meetings, although well publicized, were sparsely attended as evidenced by the attendance numbers in Table 1. Transcripts of the Information Availability comments received are contained in Appendix A. Media releases regarding the website, information availability meetings, and other speaking engagements, which were provided to news outlets, are included in Appendix G.

Rotary Club Presentations

Table 2 provides the attendance numbers for the three Rotary Club presentations in the same general locations as the three Information Availability meetings. The total attendance at those meetings included approximately 160 members of the public. The same information was provided to the Rotary Club attendees that was provided at the Information Availability meetings. Rotary Club attendees were provided the opportunity to comment on the Paducah GNEP siting proposal, and the results are provided in the section titled "Comments, Questions, and Opinions Received from Members of the Public."

Public Information Sessions Provided by Paducah Speaker's Bureau

The Paducah Speaker's Bureau (see Appendix F) is an unpaid group of volunteers that are available to speak at community forums on the Paducah GNEP Siting opportunity. They used the presentation materials found on the website and provided clarification to questions about GNEP where possible. Community forums where presentations have been made, or are scheduled to be made, include Paducah, Metropolis, and Mayfield Chambers of Commerce; Paducah Interracial Women's Group; Massac County Commissioners; Ballard County Fiscal Court; and the Paducah Lion's Club. Speakers may be obtained by contacting PUPAU or going to the Paducah GNEP website for information on how to obtain a speaker.

Comments, Questions, and Opinions Received from Members of the Public

Feedback on the potential for siting a GNEP facility at Paducah was received via a variety of mediums. Comments received through April 16, 2007, are included in this report.

Table 4 provides a summary of feedback comments received via the Paducah GNEP website. As the table shows, 23 individuals provided 22 comments; all comments are included as submitted in Appendix B. Five comments were received prior to the start of the Information Availability meetings, and 17 comments were received subsequent to commencement of publicity as a result of the Information Availability and Rotary meetings.

TABLE 4
Website Comments Received
Public Participation Summary Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Period	Support	Oppose	Total
March 8 - 17, 2007	3	2*	5
March 20, 2007 - April 4, 2007	10	7*	17
Totals	13	9*	22

*One individual submitted two comments. Comments submitted via mail to PUPAU are included in this table.

Table 5 provides a summary of feedback comments received at the Information Availability meetings. Fifteen of the 18 comments received were provided at the Paducah and Metropolis Information Availability meetings, and were predominately provided by members of the public who oppose a GNEP facility sited in the Paducah region. A transcript of the comments from all three Information Availability meetings is provided as Appendix A to this report.

TABLE 5
Information Availability Comments Received
Detailed Site Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Location	Support	Neutral Questions	Oppose	Total
Paducah	1	1	4	6
Metropolis	2	1	6	9
Gilbertsville	3	0	0	3
	6	2	10	18

Table 6 and Figure 1 provide a summary of feedback comments received at the Rotary presentations. The Rotary Club attendees were provided with the opportunity to comment via the form contained in Appendix F of the Speaker's Bureau. A review of the results in Table 6 and Figure 1 indicate that Rotary Club attendees tend to be more positive about the potential for the siting of a GNEP facility in the Paducah region than the attendees at the Information Availability meetings, although a significant number of individuals are in the undecided category, based on the information currently available.

TABLE 6
Rotary Club Feedback Received
Public Participation Summary Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study, Paducah, Kentucky

Question	Total Number of Responses	Number of Respondents That Were:		
		≥50% Positive	≥70% Positive	≥90% Positive
Do you understand GNEP?	90	81	35	12
Is GNEP suitable for region?	92	89	78	42

Government Entity Interest Expressed via Letters and Resolutions

A number of government entities at the federal, state, and local level provided letters of support or a resolution in support of a GNEP siting at Paducah. Those letters and resolutions are included as Appendix C. The letters of support and resolutions demonstrate multi-state (Kentucky, Missouri, and Illinois) support and include endorsements by U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY), U.S. Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY), U.S. Congressman Ed Whitfield (R-KY), U.S. Congressman John Skimkus (R-IL), U.S. Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson (R-MO), and Kentucky Governor Ernie Fletcher (R-KY).

There are a total of 21 letters and resolutions. One letter from U.S. Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL), dated April 5, 2007, withholds judgment at this time on support for GNEP. The letter from Senator Durbin was received at the Information Availability meeting in Metropolis, Illinois, on April 10, 2007. The remaining 20 letters and resolutions support the potential siting of a GNEP facility in Paducah, including one from Senator Durbin on October 24, 2006.

Instructions Provided to Public on Feedback to GNEP PEIS Process

The Paducah GNEP website (http://www.paducahgnep.com) contains instructions on where and how members of the public may submit comments to the DOE on the GNEP PEIS process. The website also contains a link to the DOE GNEP website that provides information on GNEP and the associated processes.

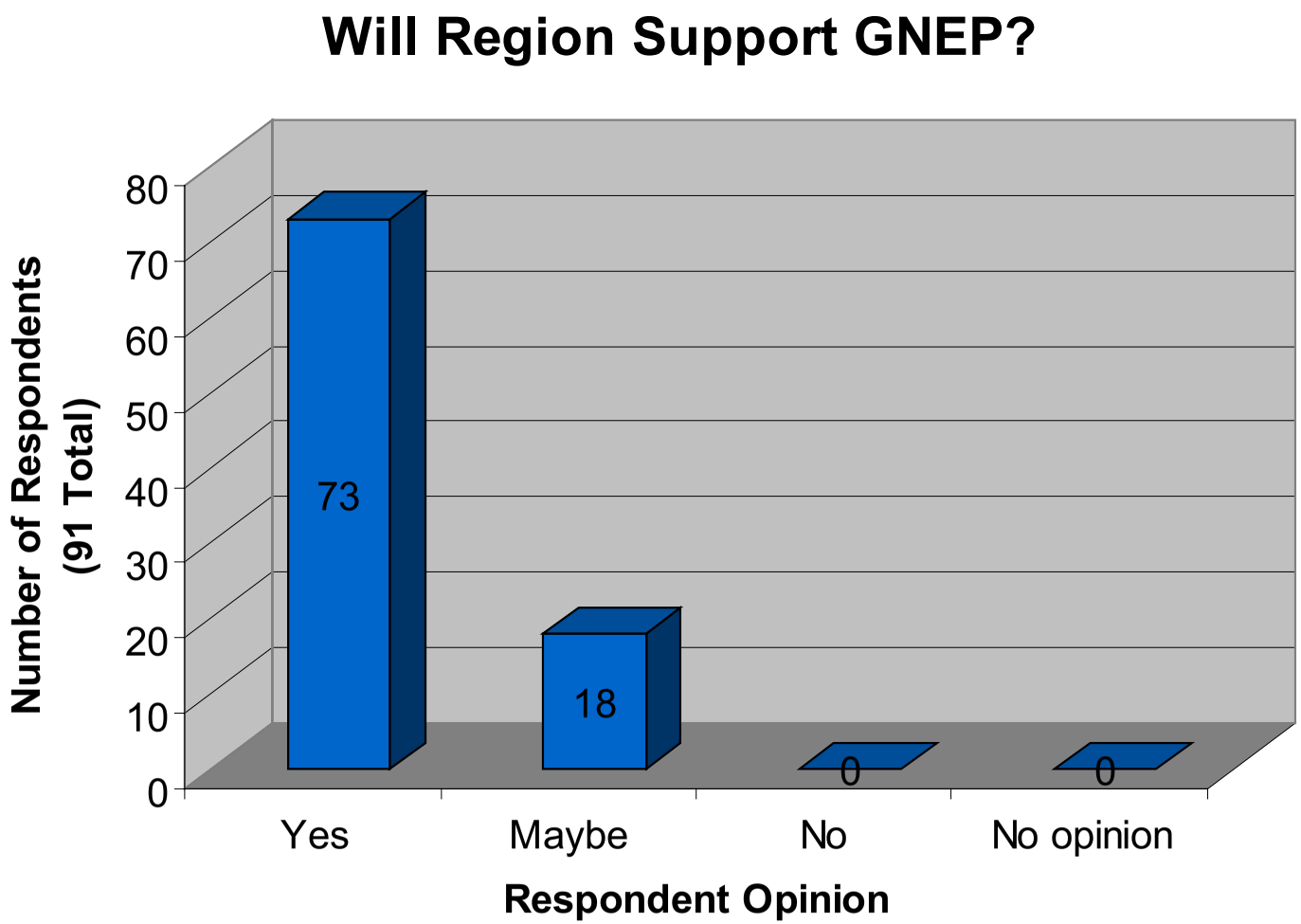

FIGURE 1
Will Region Support GNEP?
Detailed Site Report
Global Nuclear Energy Partnership Siting Study
Paducah, Kentucky

APPENDIX A

Paducah GNEP Information Availability Comments

Paducah GNEP March 19, 2007 Public Availability Session

Summary of Public Comments

1) Commissioner Ronnie Freeman: Good evening. I'm Commissioner Ronnie Freeman, 1st District County Commissioner with McCracken County Fiscal Court. I will be summarizing tonight the resolution in support of GNEP that was filed by the McCracken County Fiscal Court and the Paducah City Commission. Anyone in the audience from McCracken County can pick up the entire resolution at McCracken County Courthouse or the City of Paducah. This resolution was passed in support of GNEP and I will summarize by saying:

Therefore, be it resolved that the McCracken County Fiscal Court and the Board of Commissioners of the City of Paducah, Kentucky concur with the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts and urge the U.S. Department of Energy to anchor one or more of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership projects at the U.S. Department of Energy's federal reservation in McCracken County, Kentucky. Thank you.

2) Mr. John Driskill: Hello my name is John Driskill. I'm here representing myself and no one else tonight. I've been an employee of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant for 19 years. Item number 11 in your pamphlet here caught my eye, because it deals with an area that I work in. It states is the PGDP site secure enough and infrastructure adequate for such a program. My area of interest here is with security, since that's my area of expertise. I'd like to ask some questions along those lines. First of all is the Task Force aware of any complaints, allegations or other indications that the security force has had problems in regard to compliance with NRC or DOE requirements at the site or with their level of training and preparedness? Secondly, what will the level of security of the GNEP be in comparison to the Gaseous Diffusion Plant and the Depleted UF6 Conversion Facility now under construction? Will the force that exists now be capable of adequately protecting the GNEP site and through attrition what will the site lose in terms of the expertise that you quote in the pamphlet between now and time that this GNEP site becomes active? I think all these are questions that need to be answered and looked at by the Task Force, by the public officials, and by the regulators.

As a community, I'd also like to ask if the community leadership and the Task Force are so focused on attracting the GNEP facility, that we are sort of looking the other way when it comes to the issue of public safety and security at the existing facilities now at the DOE reservation.

Finally on one of the brochures as I came in tonight I was handed one. It talks about the site being subject to a target for terrorism. I'd like to know how many successful attacks, if any, there've been on any nuclear facilities here in the United States or in the world with a professional and adequate security force in place. Also I think the question should be answered that I haven't heard tonight is if there's ever been a nuclear accident

or incident caused by a seismic event. I've said I've been with the plant nineteen years, and I'm not aware of anything that's ever happened due to a seismic event in regards to a nuclear power plant and other nuclear facilities. Thank you.

3) Mark Donham: Thank you. My name is Mark Donham from Brookport, IL. I wanted to bring to attention some information from the Department of Energy's draft Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for managing treatment, storage and disposal of radioactive hazardous waste, issued in 1996. It analyzes the impacts of waste management activities at 17 what are called major sites for the Department of Energy, Paducah being one of them. One of those 17 sites is a place called the West Valley Demonstration Project in West Valley, NY, which according to the Environmental Impact Statement reprocessed spent nuclear fuel from 1966 to 1972, so it has been tried in the United States before. It went bankrupt, or went out of business to the best of my knowledge. During those six short years of operation, according to the Environmental Impact Statement, it produced 430,000 gallons of high level nuclear waste, which is the highest category in terms of radioactivity, that only spent fuel rods, or other materials that are as radioactive as spent fuel rods fall under. The site has been subject to a over billion dollar cleanup, which according to the gentleman that was up here, this facility was paid for by the United States tax payers 90% and 10% by tax payers from State of New York.

Of the 3 facilities on the collage (of other country's recycling processes) as Mr. Allen called it, my understanding is that the French facility is not commercially viable, it's subsidized by the government and creating materials faster than it has a market for and therefore stockpile beginning to be created; the Thorp facility in Britain, it's my understanding that they had a significant accident not long ago, and that they are shut down at least temporarily; and it's also my understanding that the Japanese facility has had its share of problems in its short period of existence. One of the things that perplexes me is this whole notion that somehow or another the materials that are going to come out of this reprocessing are going to be somehow proliferation proof, and I don't see how when you're creating high level radioactive materials, when you're talking about shipping them around the world to third world countries that don't have them now, how is that not promoting proliferation? Now the claim is that the materials that are going to come out of the reprocessing will not contain a certain level of plutonium, which will therefore makes it safe, or somehow or another safer, not as dangerous. But what percent of the materials that are going to come out of it? It's going to have some plutonium. It's going to have neptunium. Well you can make nuclear bombs out of neptunium. Americium – all the way down the line – all of these highly radioactive transuranics will be created and it's my understanding that the science isn't there yet. That's why this research reactor has to be created, to try to figure out how this is going to be done. We don't even know how we are going to do it. The gentleman said that it had been done at lab scale, but when I asked what percent the plutonium was, was percent of the neptunium, and all the other things, he couldn't answer the question.

It reminds me a lot of one of the first things that I heard about when I came here that was going to save the nuclear industry in Paducah was something called AVLIS, which I mean it got hyped up to the max, and it was going to be the answer to everything. Well

we all know what happened to that. And I see this as really very similar. Another thing is there are still thousands of workers both here and nationally that are ill that probably qualify for the compensation at the cost of millions of dollars to the taxpayers that haven't gotten it yet. And so we're going to create more? There was just a headline story in the USA Today about a week ago about that some of the experts are predicting that our nation is going to be overwhelmed with cancer. Now this was a headline story in the paper. And we are not going to have the facilities to deal with it. And so we are going to bring in more materials that are going to cause more cancer. We need to create energy sources that don't create all these highly toxic and dangerous materials. Thank you.

4) Craig Rhodes: My name is Craig Rhodes and I'm here representing me. The first thing I would like to… I'm just going to try to go over some talking points briefly. The first thing I would like to address is the myth that nuclear energy is carbon free, that is does not contribute to global warming. Anybody that lives in this area knows that if you just consider the nuclear power plants, that's true, but if you consider the entire process, it's not true. And those of us that live in this area know that the enrichment of uranium is largely done through burning of fossil fuels. We have two huge coal-fired plants her, both contribute significantly to carbon emissions in the Ohio Valley. There's been lawsuits over releases of sulfur dioxide from these plants. So to say that nuclear energy does not contribute to greenhouse gases is not true – it's a myth, but it will continue to be promoted, I know, and I will continue to say this. No one can deny that coal is a major factor in the production of nuclear energy.

Security. To address Mr. Driskill's question in regard to security at the plant, and the fact that no nuclear plant has been attacked by terrorists. Terrorists are extremely creative. Things don't happen until they happen, and considering the fact that most of this materiel is going to be transported here, all of it will transported, the transportation routes are going to be vulnerable. Plus I was for 7 years on the Site Specific Advisory Board and oversaw the cleanup activities at the Gaseous Diffusion Plant, and we were told by the last manager there that there was no No Fly Zone over the plant that would stop a terrorist from flying over Paducah and landing in the middle of the cylinder field out there.

It goes without saying in regards to the seismic issues already the conversion plant is two years behind schedule and millions of dollars over budget as a result of the seismic issues. It is a serious concern, and to use Japan as an example is comparing apples and oranges. Japan is an island; we are a continent, basically. There are many places other than Paducah that this plant could be built that do not have to address the seismic issues. So that is one of the major factors.

To consult with Honeywell in Metropolis, we have to take into account human nature. You could build the safest plant on earth, and human nature is still going to be what it is. And just 2-3 years ago, I live not far from the Honeywell plant in Massac County. And they had a huge spill of antimonium pentafluoride around 3 years ago. And the emergency crew, there was no coordination of emergency crews, nothing. No neighbors were called out there. And luckily the cloud of antimonium pentafluoride floated down the river instead of over houses. It kills on contact. They can't even come up with a

container to hold it, it's so corrosive. So again it indicates that human nature is not being taken into account in the proposal. From what I've seen, the only thing that's being taken into account is the amount of money that we are to get. I think $8,500,000 for Massac County over there, I think.

So the population density: Hanford, which is a nuclear facility in Washington, that reservation is larger than McCracken County. It takes 20 minutes to drive from one building to another in Hanford, it's so large. And here we have people living right up to the fence; we are proposing to bring in some of the most highly toxic materials on the earth into this area, and not to mention already the harm caused to people in our area and elsewhere that Mark mentioned earlier.

France, from what I understand, is in the process of trying to get off of nuclear energy as well. They're beginning to close down their nuclear energy plants, and that is a flaw in the whole premise for GNEP. Nuclear energy, we're fighting a past war. Nuclear energy is equivalent, if not worse than fossil fuel. And I don't see that it's viable. We even have to have a Price Anderson act, which indemnifies the private contractors. So what we've done, like in Paducah, is we privatize the profits, socialize the costs. Lockheed etc. has made the profits, it's the tax payer that has to pay the cost of this plant. My opinion is this is not going to happen here in Paducah. Our leaders are interested in getting the upfront money and I think that's what it's going to happen. We'll get the upfront money, and it will not be decided to be put here. Thank you.

5) Ann Fraley: My name is Ann Fraley. I have a home in Lone Oak, and a farm in Sympsonia, which I love dearly. I came here to be happy, safe, secure and this all frightens me. I have three points to make. One is I was quite chagrined to open my paper the other day and pull out this full-color glossy, what purported to be an information sheet, and I see that it's 65,000 of these were printed. But when I opened it, it didn't seem to be information, because information gives all sides of the picture, and I looked and looked and couldn't find anything negative. Common sense indicates there are a few concerns and negatives about this proposal. Where are they? And that kind of fits the definition of propaganda where it's all one sided, and I really hate that, especially when I read in the paper and hear, and even up on the screen, that this project has strong community support. Well if it's strong community support, where are people like me getting their information? If this is the only place I get my information, of course I would be for it. They talk about money, money, money. They do not talk about the danger. I heard a minute ago the McCracken County Commissioner read the resolution that they are for it, and we certainly know they are important. And community leaders are for it, but I don't believe the community is for it, and certainly not to the strength you would have us believe. Mostly what seems to be the support of these community leaders is the jobs. Like I say, money, money, money. But what good are jobs if the people are in danger? Radioactivity in our community, water quality, transportation worries me to death. How is all this dangerous material going to come into and leave the community? And like the gentleman's comments about human nature – every week there are wrecks on the interstate. Every month there's a barge that runs into the bridge. Things happen. Of course they happen. In the paper a week or two ago, there was a person quoted from DOE saying we can almost guarantee the safety. What does that

spell? That's an almost guarantee, but that's as good as we're going to get, because nobody can guarantee. And almost is not going to do it when there's radioactivity involved; it's not good enough.

And the last thing I would like to tell the Mayor and McCracken County civic leaders is I think slower growth would be better. Get some jobs in here that do not endanger the people. Slower growth that is healthy for everybody involved is the way to go. Not rapid growth, a billion dollars, and risk endangering us.

6) Kristi Hanson: My name is Kristi Hanson. And I live rural route Brookport. I've lived there for 27 years and most of what I was going to say has already been said very well and I really appreciate those statements. I oppose GNEP for many, many reasons. Probably what really bothers me the most is that the nuclear energy is clean and green, and I know about the coal that is used by the power plants to operate the plants here as well as across the country. I had given some handouts, those shows all the plants across the country that use coal for their operations. And the coal is in the millions of tons to operate these plants. That's not clean and green. Also the pollution from the Paducah plant, and other nuclear related plants is costing us billions for cleanup. It's devastated our environment, and workers and neighbors have suffered terrible sickness and death because of it. That's not clean and green.

And as far as the earthquake potential here, if a large earthquake would happen, which there's very, very many scientists that have stated that it's inevitable, we would lose our infrastructure, our roads, our communication, our electric, and the odds are that if this plant was located on the floodplain of the Ohio River, it would succumb to liquification. Everybody wants jobs for the community. I have a job, and just having a job doesn't really make it if you lose your health. And what we want in this community is safe jobs, that would be the best jobs for the community; not just any jobs, that will bring in a lot of money. That is not what is important for our community. Thank you.

7) Ms. Rausch: I'm fine.

Following comments, Dale Allen's closing comments: First of all to repeat what a number of other people have said, thank you for coming out tonight and expressing your opinions. I especially appreciated the very succinct listing of questions provided from Mr. Driskill on the security issues because those are very helpful to us in looking at another aspect that probably hasn't been questioned by as many people. Many of the other questions are questions which are repeats from the public information Environmental Impact Statement scoping meeting, and I thank you for your willingness to articulate those questions and give us more definitive details, because only through your input can we make these known to the Department of Energy and the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. So thank you all very much for giving your input, giving us new ideas to think about as we move through this process. Our next public information meeting is in Metropolis on April the 10th, and we invite all of you to come to that. And some of us will stick around here for a few minutes, if you want to ask any more questions. Thank you very much.

Ann Fraley: Can I make one more comment? Just briefly, and it was to you sir, primarily. You seem to say thank you for your questions, but many of us didn't have questions, we have strong opinions. And I want to make sure it goes into the record.

Dale Allen: The opinions go into the record along with the questions.

Ann Fraley: And opinions are a form of fact, because it's a fact that's how we view this whole thing, right? So please make sure that facts, opinions get in as well as questions.

Dale Allen: Absolutely.

Ann Fraley: Thank you.

Mark Donham: I have a question. Will the site study be issued in draft form for public comment before it's given to the Department of Energy?

Dale Allen: We will consider that request and have an answer by the Metropolis Information Availability Meeting.

Metropolis GNEP Information Availability Comments
April 10, 2007

The following members of the public made these verbal comments:

Phil McIntosh:
Good evening. My name is Phil McIntosh. I am a resident of Massac County. I own a business in Paducah, and currently it's my honor to serve as Chairman of the Board of the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors. And let me tell you the Chamber of Commerce are advocates for business. We support our existing businesses in the community. We support entrepreneurism and the development and creation of new business in our community, and we also welcome new business to come into our community. Because if we're not growing, we're stagnant, we're dying. So that's very important to us.

On behalf of the more than 1,000 organizations that are members of the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce, it's my charge to tell you that we support the GNEP project, and we strongly support siting any and all the new facilities here in Paducah. And when I say Paducah, I'm not just talking about the community across the river. I'm talking about all of us. The Paducah area constitutes a wide region – southern Illinois, southeast Missouri, and western Kentucky.

The Paducah Chamber supports the project for these reasons, and you've heard some of these here tonight already. I'm going to repeating some of those, and you're going to hear them over and over again. This is what we think is important. This project recycles spent nuclear fuel to minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal at Yucca Mountain; it reduces nuclear proliferation concerns by not producing any separated plutonium that can be used in nuclear weapons; it recovers valuable energy from spent nuclear fuel instead of disposing as waste; it reduces America's energy dependence on imported oil; and improves our balance of trade. For our Paducah area, the facility would produce a capital investment in the greater area of 12 to 15 billion dollars. It will create 5000 or more good construction jobs, and create more than 1000 good paying permanent jobs. It will produce a projected regional economic impact of over 140 million dollars annually. In addition, we feel that Paducah is the best location for this facility because Paducah's centralized location is within 600 miles of 50 of the nation's operating reactors, plus land, water and air transportation modes that would significantly reduce DOE's spent fuel and product transportation risks.

We have a fully qualified NRC experienced labor pool in western Kentucky, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri. This is more that 2000 trained qualified workers. We have the only operational uranium conversion plant to refluorinate recovered uranium from CFTC located here in Metropolis. The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is the only operational uranium enrichment plant to recycle recovered uranium from consolidated fuel treatment. This project has unqualified support from the governor of Kentucky, Governor Ernie Fletcher is totally invested to support this project.

We have bi-partisan support from our Senate leadership in Kentucky. This includes Senator Mitch McConnell, Senator Jim Bunning, Congressman Ed Whitfield. We have multi state support: Congressman John Shimkus, Senator Richard Durbin of Illinois, and Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson of Missouri. We are fortunate to have world-class partners. CH2M Hill is one of the largest, most experienced, and best qualified environmental engineering companies in the world. We have Honeywell located here in Metropolis, and we have a number of small business consultants located here as well. We have community driven leadership. The taskforce is co-chaired by Paducah Mayor Bill Paxton and McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry as well.

So in summary on behalf of the more than 1000 businesses and organizations in our Chamber, we fully support the GNEP project and siting it here in Paducah. Thank you.

Craig Rhodes (and a written copy was submitted, and given verbatim):
My name is Craig Rhodes and I'm speaking as a citizen, and member of this community. I'm opposed to this project. My position is formed from having served for 7 years on the Citizen's Advisory Board that oversees the environmental cleanup activities of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. I also served for a year as the chairman.

Before I address GNEP, I would like to address some of the misinformation contained in this pro nuclear flier sent out by the tens of thousands in our newspapers and elsewhere. It does not represent both sides of this issue and as such it meets the definition of propaganda. Two falsehoods stand out. First they claim that our Senator, Dick Durbin is in favor of this project, when he isn't. Over a week ago I spoke to his aide on this issue, Jonna Hamilton is Washington D.C. and she told me point blank that he is undecided on this issue, unless he's changed his mind in the past week. And she told me that as a matter of fact she is researching GNEP in order to help him form a position.

Secondly the false claim that we need nuclear energy because it does not contribute to the greenhouse gases that are causing global warming. This is the reason they mischaracterize nuclear energy as clean energy. To the contrary, in our own backyard are two coal fired power plants, both of which furnish a huge amount of electricity for enrichment of the uranium that's used as a fuel in nuclear reactors. The equivalent of the electricity used by the city of St. Louis. These coal fired plants plus the same at Portsmouth, Ohio contribute significant amounts of greenhouse gas emissions in the Ohio Valley region. The fact is nuclear energy is dependent on fossil fuels.

Moreover there are many technical reasons as to why GNEP should not be centered in our community, reasons which are minimized by the propaganda. The seismic issues mentioned earlier and the fact that Nevada has rejected burying this waste at Yucca Mountain, because like us, it also sits on an active earthquake zone. Or the conversion plant being built at present the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is two years behind schedule and millions of dollars over budget because of these same seismic issues.

Or that the proposed site is in a densely populated area in contrast to other proposed sites.

Or the fact that the proposed site sits next to two major rivers and over two aquifers which are located close to the surface, one of which, McNary, provides water for Metropolis.

Of that there is no such thing as a closed loop system and based on the history of the industries in our region and elsewhere, the most highly toxic materials will inevitably escape into our community as has happened in the past. They can build the safest plant possible but human error being what it is, accidents will happen. Remember the recent antimony pentafluoride release here in Massac County among others?

Or the fact that there are inherent security problems in transporting highly radioactive fuel rods from all points of the compass into our region.

Imagine the jobs that could be brought to our region if our leaders and paid consultants were instead proposing billions of dollars for manufacturing facilities for solar panels, wind energy, and other sustainable energies as is being done elsewhere in our nation, instead of proposing to keep us behind the curve of future energy sources and jobs by looking backward to nuclear energy.

I summarize all this for a more important question that has not been given due consideration, "What kind of community do we want to leave our children and our grandchildren?" The proponents tell us that metaphorically speaking that the street will be paved with gold. I say beware of Greeks bearing gifts. When the only viable argument for a proposal such as this is mammon, then we best examine carefully what we're being told.

I would suggest that we can do better than resorting to transporting the world's most toxic radioactive waste into our community.

Anyone who has traveled I-24 into Paducah has seen the signs that begin near the LBL that say "Ten miles to Historic Downtown Paducah and Riverfront" or "Carson Performing Arts Center" or "10 miles to the Lowertown Arts District" or "The River Heritage Museum" or "Welcome to Metropolis, Home of Superman" and on and on.

Now it would seem reasonable that if GNEP is the biggest and best thing to hit our area in generations then it would deserve a sign as well. So imagine if you will a sign that would say, "Welcome to Paducah, home of the highest level of radioactive waste." No reasonable person would ever let such a sign be erected and we all know the reasons why. And for those reasons, we should be considering our children and grandchildren and the legacy we want to leave them.

Do we want to leave them a community with clean air, water, soil and sustainable healthy economic growth? Or do we want to leave them a legacy of environmental degradation, uninhabitable zones, exotic diseases, long term health problems, and a community reputation that encourages other industries, tourists, and investors to avoid us and go elsewhere?

If the bottom line for bringing this thing to our area is more money, then I would ask, how many jobs are worth the health and life of your child and grandchild? The answer to that question is easy for me, which to reiterate, is why I oppose this Pandora's Box being proposed for our community and hope that you do as well.

Thank you.

Mark Donham:
My name is Mark Donham from Brookport, IL. I also served on the Citizens Advisory Board for 8 years. I served as Chair for 6 out of those 8 years. That gave me a pretty good education on dealing with the Department of Energy. One of the most important issues for the Department of Energy is the fact that they have not finished the cleanup across the complex; they haven't even come close to finishing the cleanup across the complex. At Paducah, over a billion dollars has been spent and yet only the most superficial of the cleanup activities has been done. They've taken a drum out, they've loaded a pile of drums up into some train cars and hauled them out to Utah; they've taken some scrap metal and put them into trucks and trains and hauled them out to Utah; and they've taken these barrels of sludges to Oak Ridge and burned them in the TSCA incinerator, which is a horrible thing to do to a community, to burn radioactive PCBs in the community, and that's every bit as bad as bringing fuel rods from across the county.

So how can we trust the Department of Energy to follow through and do a good job, when they're not doing a good job at what is the most important thing they're supposed to be doing right now, which is cleaning up the mess that they've created. Yes there was fuel recycling going on out at Paducah, with bringing in the recycled reactor tails from Hanford, Savannah River and other sites. And that is what's causing all the problems, environmental health problems now. Right now there's backlogs of thousands of workers to get the $150,000 payment for the health problems. And that whole compensation program is a mess. And that's backlogged.

And for years the Department of Energy said, "Oh, there's no plutonium in Paducah" even when it was showing up in the well. "There's no plutonium in Paducah" and all the media around here said "Oh there's no plutonium in Paducah" and then all of a sudden it shows up in the headlines in the Washington Post and it's on the Today Show and it's in the national news, all the sick workers exposed to plutonium. And we're supposed to trust that these same people are going to come in here and operate this thing that's magnitudes more radioactive, and magnitudes more dangerous materials than what's being handled out there now. And all of a sudden after 50 years of bad management and environmental disasters, they're going to handle it right? That isn't rational. I'm not sure what the proximity to existing nuclear power plants is even relevant, because the fuel that is going to come out of this process can't even be used in the existing nuclear power plants. We're going to have to build all over the world, what's proposed is to build new nuclear power plants. And to say that it's not going to cause nuclear proliferation, to me it's typical Bush. The Bush administration says, "Oh our clear skies initiative" and what clear skies initiative is, is reducing regulations on industries so they can pollute more. And Bush says, "I've got a healthy forest initiative."

But what's a healthy forest initiative? It's cutting down more of the actual forests than have ever been cut down before. So now it's like, well we're going to spread this nuclear material all over the world, in places where it isn't now, but it's not going to proliferate. It's the same thing. It's double speak. It's not true.

Six to ten days ago I ?, but Asst Sect. Spurgeon, who was featured in the film at the DOE scoping hearing at the House Appropriations Committee admitted to the Chairman and the Co-Chairman, and I think the Chairman's name is Visclosky, that it's totally uneconomical, this whole proposal. But if there's even any site that had a snowball's chance in you know where, to even come close to being economical, it would be at Savannah River. I'm not saying I favor it at Savannah River. I'm just saying that it's just that the whole economics of it are voodoo economics. It's going to cost so much more to do all this than we could ever hope to recoup for it.

So I would hope … I'm sure I'm running out of my time. There's a whole lot more to say. I just witnessed yesterday a wind farm that just started firing up yesterday up in central Illinois, in eastern McClain County. A site to behold; hundreds of giant windmills turning up there, and that's where the future is – energies that don't pollute.

Kristi Hanson:
My name is Kristi Hanson; and I live rural route Brookport. I've lived there for 27 years. And I've lived in this house getting all my electric from solar panels. I really feel that everything that I would say has been already said. I feel that our community has really suffered enough from the nuclear industry and that what we need for our citizens is good jobs, healthy jobs. Just jobs, and just the money that will come from this GNEP is not enough. The number one issue should be health; what will this do to the health of the workers in the community. I guess I would just like to end by saying that I'm opposed to GNEP coming to our community. Thank you.

Billy McDaniel:
My name is Billy McDaniel. I am the Mayor of the City of Metropolis. First of all I would like to thank everyone that has taken time out of their evening to speak here tonight. You know, it's such a great thing we can meet and everyone here, there's probably not 3 or 4 people in this room that I don't personally know and personally like. That's what makes this a great nation, that we have the opportunity to come together, voice our opinions, and tonight or tomorrow go to a local coffee shop and have a cup of coffee. And I would like to go on record saying that I am in support of GNEP. I think it will be a good project for the community, the City of Metropolis.

In a perfect world, we have no environmental issues. But we do hope that in the last 50 years we have learnt from mistakes. We do know that we have very capable people that make their living in making a better life for all of us, our grandchildren, our children, our spouses. So saying that, I do want to commend, there have been some very good points brought out here tonight – some of them I agree with, some I don't agree with. That's what we're here for.

We here in Metropolis are proud that we house Honeywell. And I am very familiar with Honeywell. It's not a perfect place either. I do go to meetings. I do go through the facility quite often. I do think they do a good job. It's a very, very safe place to work. And even Honeywell for the last 40 years, or ever how long they've been there, they're making adjustments to the environmental every year. They're learning. We're all learning.

But I would like to go on record as saying I do support GNEP and hope that through the progress of the community that we do learn from our mistakes and move forward. Thank you.

Michael Faughn:
My name is Michael Faughn. I'm a Massac County resident most of my life. I've worked the same job in Massac County for 35 years. I'm married. I have five children, ? grandchildren. And I've observed some smoke screens before. My bottom line to you is this: the current administration has concern about spent fuel in other countries. It's a problem over there, not over here. Here it is a threat to the future, the future of my grandchildren. My opinion of them is most important. My 81 year old father, a Resident of Massac and Polk County for 50 years, he worked at the site for some time. He has 3 cancers. My uncle worked there a whole career. He died of cancer. My 81-father, when I told him I was coming here tonight, said he would come if he lived in Metropolis. I told him they say it's going to be 1000 jobs. He said it will be 1000 funerals. The committee needs to find a fund, they call it GNEP, they need to call it Go NEP – get it out of here, clean this site up, and recognize the mistakes that you've made.

David Polk:
I'm from Paducah. My family has lived in Paducah for 5 generations, so I'm deeply rooted here. And I know we're all here for the same purpose, which is we want the best for our communities, whether it's Metropolis or Paducah.

The money that's being offered is so huge, most of us can't even begin to fathom how much some of the figures are 15 billion and so on, and so on. You know will that be enough money to fill this room? It probably would be. And I'm all for jobs and for progress in our area, but at what risk? I think that's the big question.

If you turn on the news these days, one of the major problems we have in international policy is the development of nuclear power in North Korea and Iran. Iran is now, obviously they claim they're not developing a nuclear bomb, but these processing plants they're developing, cold very well be converted to, and in fact already may be. So it's one of the biggest thorns in our side international policy. At the DOE, I talked to one of the DOE representatives last month, said that our government's policy is now to promote nuclear power around the world. China and India are coming along and will be developing huge industrial commercial sectors in the coming years. And what Washington wants to do, the Bush administration wants to do is to convince China and India, two of these countries in the world, to use nuclear power. This recycling is part of that global strategy, but do we want nuclear power in the hands of radical Muslim leaders? You know there are plenty of those. Do we want nuclear power in the hands of somebody like the North Korean premier, who seems to be completely out to lunch? So

are we really thinking ahead if we've got a national policy of spreading nuclear power around the world, where it can fall into the hands of almost anybody who wants to do us harm? It seems completely in opposition to anybody's idea of the war on terror. So why would they be doing it? Why would the Bush administration be advocating it? I think it's the same reason we're tempted by it. It's just so lucrative, there's just so much money involved. And we're wiling to turn our heads if the pile of money is high enough. The advocates make it sound like a corn oil processing plant that they want to build next door. It's the worst radioactive waste in the world, and they're paying us to take the waste, the garbage, the nuclear garbage from the whole planet. Is that what we want to be known for? New York would love to send us their garbage. They produce millions of tons of it every day. They would pay us incredible amounts of money to take their garbage, just their trash and agree to process or redistribute that. Are we that desperate for jobs? Can our city fathers and mothers, can they not court sustainable non-toxic factories? I'm all for jobs. We need, we're in an economically depressed area. We can do better than this. We can get jobs that are healthy but sustainable. It may take a little more time, but I think we just have to be diligent and not fall for the first check that the DOE agrees to offer us.

We all supported USEC and Paducah gave the labor for that plant for 50 years. We did it because of the Cold War. It was our patriotic duty. Paducah citizens and people of this whole area did whatever they could. That's no longer a justification for it. The Cold War is over; nuclear power is over. Every day it operates, it creates more waste we have no idea what to do with, the most toxic of any waste in the world. It's the way of the past. Sustainable non-toxic energy sources are the way of the future. Let's don't look backward with the oil balance.

Bill Houlihan:
Thank you my name's Bill Houlihan. I work for Senator Dick Durbin, in his Springfield office. I came down tonight. You're correct Senator Durbin has not made a position on this. I'd like to read a letter that he just sent off the other day to the Paducah utilization group:.

> The U.S. Department of Energy is considering 11 communities as the future site of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) reprocessing facility. While a nuclear waste reprocessing facility brings the promise of employment and progress for nearby communities, many important questions have been raised in recent months about the safety, effectiveness, and long-term consequences of current nuclear waste reprocessing technologies.
>
> The Department of Energy currently is conducting a Project Environmental Impact Study for GNEP. The study is designed to answer some of the questions that have been raised, but in its current form it will not provide adequate assurances about how such a facility will affect the threat of proliferation, whether existing technology is capable of reducing the quantity of and enhancing the safety of nuclear waste, or the long-term disposition of the waste that is transferred to the site. More than 772 tons of spent fuel was transported to Morris, Illinois, in the

early 1970s when the General Electric reprocessing facility was constructed. The facility never became operational, due to economic and safety concerns at another reprocessing plant in New York, and the community is left holding all of that spent fuel.

Our nation's track record for protecting host communities from environmental degradation is not encouraging. Three communities that have hosted reprocessing facilities – one privately owned plant in West Valley, New York, and two federal facilities at Hanford, WA, and Savannah River, SC – were devastated environmentally by the presence of reprocessing plants meant to use spent fuel for energy and nuclear weapons production from 1944 to 1975. The contamination has yet to be cleaned up at these sites. The cost of cleanup at the West Valley, New York, site was estimated to be $5.2 billion in 1996.

While the employment and economic prospects of a major energy processing site just across the river from Massac County are appealing, I am concerned that we don't have adequate answers to pending questions of safety, viability, and security. I share your interest in making progress on the larger challenge of how to deal with the nuclear waste generated in our country, and I support aggressive research and development to address that challenge.

Until we have a greater assurance regarding the feasibility of the available technologies and the safeguards that will protect our safety and security, I am withholding judgment on whether a large reprocessing plant should be built at this time.

Craig Rhodes:
I would just like to ask a question if any civic groups are represented here, and they ask for PUPAU to come speak to them, that in all fairness, they should also ask those who oppose this to come speak as well. You know my number, I'm in the telephone book.

Mark Donham:
I wanted to pose one question.
Over about a billion dollars has been spent on Yucca Mountain. Now for decades, we go back, I can remember; I've had time to think about it and there was a Frank Zappa song like 30 years ago about Yucca Mountain yello. Anyway, this thing has been planned for a long time. We were told it was safe, it was safe, it was safe, it was safe. Well now it's not any where near being opened. The Senate majority leader is adamantly opposed to it mostly because the casino industry in Las Vegas is adamantly opposed to it. Now Yucca Mountain is 90 miles form Las Vegas. So that is in the middle of the dessert, in the middle of a mountain, 90 miles away from their casino industry, and they are so adamant against it, that we are now willing to stop 11 billion dollars worth of tax payers' investment, so how can it possibly be safe less than 5 miles from our casino, next to a major river, in the middle of a residential neighborhood?

Two additional written comments were submitted:

From Mr. Michael Faughn, Massac Co. resident, 3059 Old Marion Rd., Metropolis, IL 62960: Why has the aquifer not been tested and all concerned in down stream flow?

A second piece was handed in by Kristi Hanson, see scanned attachment.

GLOBAL NUCLEAR ENERGY PARTNERSHIP (GNEP):

BAD IDEA FOR PADUCAH!!!!

Please come to the public hearing on March 6 at the Executive Inn at 6:00 PM or write your comments of opposition to this proposal to Mr. Timothy A. Frazier, GNEP PEIS Document Manager, Office of Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0119; email to GNEP-PEIS@nuclear.energy.gov until April 4, 2007.

Submitted by Kristi Hanson
Metropolis Il, 4-10-07

THE FACTS:

GNEP is a Bush Administration proposal to bring fuel rods from nuclear power plants around the world to one place for reprocessing into more fuel for more nuclear power plants around the world. The media and proponents aren't telling the whole story about this. Here's some of what isn't being told.

(1) ***Nuclear power plant fuel rods are the most radioactive of all nuclear wastes***. Irradiated nuclear fuel rods discharged from commercial nuclear power plants are highly radioactive, a million times more so than when they were first loaded into a reactor core as "fresh" fuel. If unshielded, irradiated nuclear fuel just removed from a reactor core could deliver a lethal dose of radiation to a person standing three feet away in just seconds. Certain radioactive elements (such as plutonium-239) in "spent" fuel will remain hazardous to humans and other living beings for millions of years. http://www.nirs.org/radwaste/hlw/hlw.htm

(2) ***THE PADUCAH SITE IS IN A HIGH RISK EARTHQUAKE ZONE!*** The Paducah DOE site is in the highest risk zone of the New Madrid Rift/Fault system. The New Madrid system is vulnerable to high magnitude earthquakes. In 1811-1812 a series of earthquakes, the strongest being over 8 on the Richter scale, caused the Mississippi River to flow backwards for days and created Reelfoot Lake. According the U.S. Geological Survey, these high magnitude earthquakes occur in our area every 250 - 500 years. The Paducah site sits on liquefaction soils, the worst possible soils for damage from earthquakes. For this reason alone, in combination with the proximity of the site to the Ohio River, the Paducah site is one of the worst locations for such a facility. http://newmadridfaultzone.com/index.html

(2) ***TRANSPORTING THESE FUEL RODS IS VERY DANGEROUS!*** Each truck-sized container would hold up to 40 times the long-lasting radioactivity released by the Hiroshima atomic bomb. The much larger train/barge containers would each hold over 200 times Hiroshima's long-lasting radioactivity. Even a fraction of a single shipping container's radioactive cargo escaping into the environment could prove catastrophic for an entire area downwind and downstream. During routine transportation operations, gamma and neutron radiation are continuously emitted through the cask walls. How would you like to get stopped behind a truck hauling irradiated fuel rods out at the mall?!? Focus needs to be put on improving the current onsite storage. They can be more safely stored on site where they were created than moved around. http://www.state.nv.us/nucwaste/trans/radexp.htm

(3) ***THIS HAS BEEN TRIED BEFORE AND HAS FAILED - IT'S NOT ECONOMICAL.*** The U.S. has attempted commercial nuclear reprocessing before, in West Valley, New York. After 6 years it was shut down as uneconomic, and now is costing the taxpayers billions in clean up costs. Two other reprocessing plants were built but never operated. The cost of building and operating the plant is huge (over $20 billion just to get operating). There simply isn't enough demand for the additional supply of fuel, and waste disposal costs are high. It creates a large stockpile of plutonium that will have to be stored and guarded. GNEP will require a taxpayer subsidy. ("Is U.S. Reprocessing Worth the Risk?" Fetter et al, Arms Control Today, Sept. 2005)

(4) ***IT ISN'T TRUE RECYCLING: A HI-LEVEL NUKE WASTE DUMP IS STILL NEEDED.*** Reprocessing does reduce the volume of waste, but the waste that is created is more radioactive than before processing and will still require a high level waste dump. The Paducah site is already highly contaminated from the decades of uranium conversion, enrichment and other nuclear related activities. www.ieer.org

(5) ***GNEP WILL MAKE PADUCAH A TARGET FOR TERRORISM.*** Collecting all of the irradiated fuel rods in one place will make them either a target for theft or for attack. An attack on a reprocessing facility or on fuel rod storage areas could have the effect of a huge "dirty bomb" rendering many square miles contaminated. Concentrating radioactivity in smaller volumes makes it easier to conceal. www.fas.org

REGIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CONCERNED ENVIRONMENTALISTS (RACE) 618-564-3367 markkris@earthlink.net

IS NUCLEAR POWER "GLOBAL WARMING FRIENDLY?" THE ANSWER IS NO AND HERE IS WHY—

DOE 17 Major Nuclear Sites continuous electricity consumption as of 1995*: (Most of this electricity is produced by coal or other fossil fuels)

Argonne Nat. Lab = 23 megawatts
Brookhaven Nat. Lab = 35 megawatts
Fernald = 33 megawatts
Hanford = 550 megawatts
Idaho Nat. Lab = 41.8 megawatts
Lawrence Livermore Nat. Lab = 61 megawatts
Los Alamos = 68 megawatts
Nevada Test Site = 30 megawatts
Oak Ridge = 116 megawatts
Paducah = 1,564 megawatts
Portsmouth = 1,537 megawatts (because the site is on cold standby now, we will only use 500 megawatts as Portsmouth's consumption)
Pantex = 12.6 megawatts
Rocky Flats = 18.3 megawatts
Sandia Nat. Lab = 34.5 megawatts
Savannah River = 130 megawatts
WIPP = 4.6 megawatts
West Valley = 2.9 megawatts
TOTAL = 3,262 megawatts

figures from Dept. Of Energy Draft Waste Management PEIS, 1995

328 megawatts of electricity can power a city of 230,000 people
328 megawatts of electricity production require 1.4 million tons of coal per year
www.consumersenergy.com
3,262 megawatts of power requires approximately 14 million tons of coal or the equivalent

Produced by: Regional Association of Concerned Environmentalists (RACE) markkris@earthlink.net
for more info on nuclear issues see www.ananuclear.org, www.ieer.org, or www.nrs.org

My name is Craig Rhodes and I'm speaking as a citizen, and member of this community. I'm opposed to this proposal and my position is informed from serving for 7 years on the Citizen's Advisory Board that oversees the cleanup activities of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant with one of those years as the chairman.

Before I address GNEP, I would like to address some of the misinformation contained in this pro nuclear flier sent out by the tens of thousands in our newspapers and elsewhere. It does not represent both sides of this issue and as such meets the definition of propaganda. Two falsehoods stand out. First, it claims that our Senator, Dick Durbin, supports this project when he doesn't. I called his office in D.C. and talked to his chief aide on this issue, Jonna Hamilton (202 224-2152), who told me that at present, Senator Durbin is undecided. As a matter of fact her job is to research this issue in order for him to eventually determine his position.

Secondly, the false claim that we need nuclear energy because it does not contribute to the greenhouse gases that are causing global warming. This is the reason they mischaracterize nuclear energy as "clean energy". To the contrary, in our own backyard are two coal fired power plants that furnish huge amounts of electricity for the enrichment of the uranium that serves as the fuel for nuclear reactors. The equivalent of the electricity used by the city of St. Louis. These coal fired plants plus the same at Portsmouth Ohio, contribute significant amounts of greenhouse gas emissions in the Ohio Valley Region. The fact is nuclear energy is dependent on fossil fuels.

Moreover, there are many technical reasons as to why GNEP should not be centered in our community, reasons which are minimized by the propaganda. The seismic issues mentioned earlier and the fact that Nevada has rejected burying this waste at Yucca Mt. because, like us, it also sits on an active earthquake zone. Or that the conversion plant being built at the PDGP is 2 years behind schedule and millions of dollars over budget because of those seismic issues.

Or that the proposed site is in a densely populated area in contrast to other proposed sites.

Or the fact that the proposed site will sit next to a major river and over 2 aquifers, which are located close to the surface, one of which, the McNary, services Metropolis.

Or that there is no such thing as a closed loop system and based on the history of the industries in our region and elsewhere, the most highly toxic materials will inevitably escape into our community as has happened in the past. They can build the safest plant possible but human error being what it is, accidents will happen. Remember the recent antimony pentaflouride accident here in Massac County among others?

Or the fact that there are inherent security problems in transporting highly radioactive fuel rods from all points of the compass into our region.

Imagine the jobs that could be brought to our region if our leaders and paid consultants were instead proposing billions of dollars for manufacturing facilities for solar panels, wind energy and other sustainable energies as is being done elsewhere in our nation, instead of proposing to keep us behind the curve of future energy sources and jobs by looking backward to nuclear energy?

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I would suggest that we can do better than resorting to transporting the world's most toxic radioactive waste into our community.

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Now it would seem reasonable that if GNEP is the biggest and best thing to hit our area in generations then it would deserve a sign as well. So imagine if you will a sign that says, "Welcome to Paducah, home of the highest level radioactive waste". Any reasonable person must know that such a sign would never be erected and we all know the reasons why. And for those reasons alone we should be considering our children and grandchildren and the legacy we want to leave them.

Do we want to leave them a community with clean air, water, soil and sustainable, healthy, economic growth? Or do we want to leave them with a legacy of environmental degradation, uninhabitable zones, exotic diseases, long term health problems and a community reputation that encourages other industries, tourists, and investors to avoid us and go elsewhere?

If the bottom line for bringing this thing to our area is more money then I would ask, how many jobs are worth the health and life of your child or grandchild? The answer to that question is easy for me, which to reiterate, is why I oppose this Pandora's Box being proposed for our community and hope that you do as well.

Thank You.

M Hill, who is assis.

ership support through the PU
nty Judge Executive Van Newberry

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: (Mr.) Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: MICHAEL FAUGHN

Title:

Organization: MASSAC Co. Resident

Mailing Address: 3059 OLD MARION RD

City: METROPOLIS State: IL Zip: 62960

Phone (optional): E-mail:

Your comments: WHY HAS THE AQUIFER NOT BEEN TESTED + ALL CONCERED IN DOWN STREM FLOW

Return by mail or fax to:
1002 Medical Drive, P.O. Box 588, Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

www.paducahgnep.com

Gilbertsville GNEP Information Availability Comments

April 12, 2007

Judge Mike Miller:
I'm Mike Miller and I'm the County Judge Executive of Marshall County and our Fiscal Court – and I did not bring a copy of our resolution - passed a resolution in total support of this project. We feel like it is a very vital project, the biggest project that we have seen in western Kentucky probably in the history, as you pointed out. This is a very large project. There are many things that have been happening in western Kentucky that has been disturbing of course with job losses, now with the shut down of the plant in Paducah, it makes it even more critical that we do everything we can to promote economic development in our community.

This is not a Paducah project. This is not a McCracken County project. This is a total area project, covering all of western Kentucky, southern Illinois, southeast Missouri, and probably even down to west Tennessee. It would give an opportunity for craftsmen, and I say our craftsmen because we have some of the best craftsmen in our local trade unions anywhere in the United States. And I'll give an example. Just a few years ago Duke Energy decided to build a peak power plant here in our county. And when they made the decision, they were going to bring in their own work force. We set them down and convinced them, after meeting with our leadership and our craft unions to use local people. The project came in on budget, on time, with no lost time accidents, which is a testament to the workforce of western Kentucky.

So this is a vital project, and Marshall County Fiscal County and Marshall County government and I believe the majority of citizens in our County support this project wholeheartedly. Anything we can do in cooperation with our neighbors, my fellow County Judge Executive Van Newberry, Mayor Bill Paxton, we are willing to do. We are willing to go to Washington, Frankfort, on behalf of this project, because I think it is vital. And I think you'd find out if you would poll all the judges, John (Anderson) I believe I'm correct in this, every county judge, every fiscal court in western Kentucky has passed resolutions in support of this project. So I'm very hopeful that we will be successful in locating this facility in western Kentucky.

I hate to talk and run, but I've got to be on the road, and thank you all very much for allowing me to be here tonight.

Jerry Sells:
My name is Jerry Sells. I'm a dentist in Benton. I've been there for 34 years, and what saddens me in our area we have a lot of our children, a lot of our grandchildren are leaving western Kentucky, going to bigger cities, because they don't have job opportunities in western Kentucky. That's what I'd like to see, what Mike has said, developing the area, not just in Marshall County, but the entire region. This has a major impact to our area, we certainly welcome. I'm glad you're looking at our area. We've got a lot of very talented, very

educated young people from Murray State, Paducah area and they can't find jobs in our area. They have to move out. When they come home, they come home to visit, then they go back to areas where they live at. So what I'm saying is this gives a major impact to our area to have a job, and stay in our area. I think that's good for our children, and also our grandchildren. We certainly welcome you.

Glen Anderson:
Thank you for the opportunity. I'm Glen Anderson. I'm here to represent the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce tonight, as the Vice Chair of the Board, and Chair of the Community Business and Community Development Committee. I'm also the manager of Paducah Water.

We would like to enter into the record that the Paducah Chamber of Commerce supports the construction of the GNEP site, for the reasons that's already been stated, which are obvious it seems us. We also see the tremendous benefit, as been said tonight, in the job creation, construction jobs, for people that are qualified to do those jobs in our area. And they're good paying construction jobs, eventually creation of permanent jobs, over 1000 jobs that would be brought to our region, which has a ripple effect in other businesses created in our area/ So the whole are regionally benefits from that. The regional economic impact of over 140 million dollars is projected that ripples through all of our counties in southern Illinois. The benefit of the tax dollars that are generated by that for education, for government services that are very much needed, and as was just been said by the dentist, jobs creation to help bring our children home. In addition to that, we recognize that this site is in the middle of the country. It's in the middle of 50 active uranium reactors in our country. It's location with good water transportation, boat transportation, air transportation, reduces the risk of the transportation of these materials, and it's centered and it should be cost effective for DOE, and we believe that's a great benefit.

We have a qualified Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced labor pool, who is stated in Paducah, and that means their commitment to a quality operation, learning from past years, in what they believe could be done today in a good and healthy way for our environment. We also have the only operational uranium conversion plant to refluorinate recovered uranium from the center. It's located only a few miles away across the river at the Honeywell site in southern Illinois. Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is the only operating uranium enrichment plant to recycle recovered uranium from consolidated fuel from treatment centers.

It has the unqualified support of our congressional delegations in Missouri, southern Illinois, and Kentucky, with the exception of the Senator from Illinois. We have unqualified support from our local elected officials, city and county; unqualified support from our two Senators in the State of Kentucky, which we appreciate very much. So it is a multi-county, multi-state, regional impact, that we think is good for our community, and good for us. And we have a world-class cooperative effort with CH2M Hill, as well as Honeywell. So we think that the Task Force, being community driven, the Task Force that's headed by the County Judge and the Mayor speak loudly to our support, the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce supports this project wholeheartedly.

Thank you.

APPENDIX B

Paducah GNEP Website Comments

FINAL REPORT (all comments received through 4/16/2007)

3.8.07

First Name:Charles
Last Name:Driver
Organization:Disabled Worker - PGDP
City:Benton
State:KY
Zip:42025

After 14 years of working in the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, 9 years as a poisoned disabled ex-worker, 4 years corresponding with investigating political activists & concerned citizens, here in a nutshell is what I have learned. You, as local political leaders are lied to by the DOE and Paducah Plant Management concerning the safe operation of the plant. While a potential release of dangerous chemicals, or other catastrophic accidents are less likely now than in years past, the threat is not gone.

Chernobyl meltdown was the result of one valve left open. Thousands of innocent people died and water resources, surface & underground in parts of three nations is permanently contaminated. Operation of the new plant that is proposed will bring this kind of potential into your back yard. Paducah is not a safe distance from that kind of plant. The fissile material that will (is) be brought into the plant is capable of causing a nuclear reaction, simply if someone by accident parks one cylinder too close to another.

One cannot argue with the financial statistics. Yes, great economical wealth would be brought into the area, jobs and local contracts, but at what cost? The DOE has lied to the public repeatedly for generations. The result is thousands, not dozens, or hundreds, thousands of innocent American citizens poisoned, made sick, disabled, financially ruined & not the least, killed as a result of DOE's deliberate spread of mis-information concerning the risks.

So, once again, history is repeating itself. DOE dangles financial prosperity in front of you, lying to you about health concerns and you ignore the history of their lies. You ignore facts accumulated by citizens that have worked without reward to bring the truth to our community. Ruby English has more accurate documentation than anyone else I know in our community. I advise you to sit down with her and hear the truth that she has available to you. Invite Vina Colley to come from Portsmouth to share facts that she has accumulated over the past 20+ years. These fine folks and others are not "nay-sayers", nor disgruntled employees, but truly concerned citizens with facts that you, as public leaders should listen to.

So, what if you do not listen, then 15 to 20 years down the road, a major incident happens, one that you could have prevented? What will your friends, family, grandchildren (if they live through it) and others in this community think of you? How important will all the jobs be to those who die, or are totally disabled from such an incident, living in misery for the rest of their lives?

3.14.07

First Name:Robert "Buz" Smith
Last Name:2605 Jefferson
Organization:City Commissioner, City of Paducah
City:Paducah
State:KY
Zip:42001

I support the GNEP initiative. Paducah is a proud of our nuclear heritage. The United States needs energy independence. Paducah has a highly trained workforce that can operate the facility. Our trades people are highly skilled and numerous. We have alot of under-employed people living in our area. These plants and their economic benefits would be embraced by the community.

Sincerely,
Buz Smith

First Name:Michael
Last Name:Wade
Organization: Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church
City:Paducah
State:KY
Zip:42003

I want to be one of the first to go on record and say that I fully support the idea of this facility being located in the Paducah/McCracken County area. Considering the economic impact it would have on the community. I believe that without a doubt this area (4 states) would be heavily impacted by it's locating here. With USEC planning to shut down, it seems only fitting to replace it with a company that can handle and dispose of nunclear energy waste. With a workforce already capable of dealing with atomic energy in one form or another. It seems only reasonable that a facility of that type would want to locate here. I am in total support of it being here. With the past safety records of both Union Carbide and USEC as it relates to their community relation, I believe the new company would become a good neighbor as well! Not knowing at this time, the estimated cost of the facility, It would be reasonable to assume that an already in exsistence facility, that has the same type of background would be less expensive to startup than to build one. An added plus here is that this community would not have to be convinced or persuaded to recieve it. We are already convinced that it is safe and indeed will be an asset to the whole area!

3.15.07

First Name: Treva
Last Name: Courter
Organization:
City:
State:
Zip:

I am 100% against the nuclear fuel recycling centers or recycling reactors! Have we not done enough damage already to our area? How can we even THINK about allowing more?

I live near the plant. In my opinion, I lost my mother because of the plant. Family members have liver and thyroid damage. Friends and neighbors in the community have a huge rate of cancer. Our water is contaminated, our soil is contaminated, and will be forever. How in the world can we even consider more of the same.

Treva Courter

3.17.07

First Name:chris
Last Name: suiter
Organization:
City:mayfield
State:ky
Zip: 42066

I am currently employed at USEC. I have first hand knowledge of the rules and regulations you must go through to work with nuclear material. For that reason I have made a knowledgeable and informed decision about GNEP. I want to have a place to retire from and a place my children can make a living at. I believe this will be the place and I support it 100%. I appreciate what all of you are doing to make Paducah the undisputable choice. Keep up the good work!!!

3.20.07

First Name: Marshall
Last Name: Hall
Organization:
City: Toledo
State: OH
Zip: 43614

I grew up in Calvert City and now live in Ohio. I have also lived in Tennessee. One thing I have learned living in three different states, and seeing the local economies of all three areas, is that development should always be encouraged. The moment a city or a region starts rejecting the proposition of economic growth is the moment that city or region begins to die. Safety should be a concern, but I believe proper precautions will be taken if this plant is built. The economic benefits of landing this project far outweigh any negatives that are possible.

As someone who eventually would like to "come back home" I strongly support the efforts to bring the GNEP to the Paducah area. If successful Western Kentucky will see its collective outlook for the future increase dramatically.

citizenconcern1@yahoo.com

According to a statement in the Paducah Sun (3/20/07) “They talk about money, money, money,” Fraley said. “But what good are jobs if the people are in danger?”

I would like to add that the employees at the Paducah plant come to work each day just as anyone at any other business. As do other people in Portsmouth, OH, Knoxville, TN, Savanah River, SC, and so forth. I feel as though this is not taken into account. These people are not at risk ("danger") at their job these days. Why would this facility be any different? I think more people should listen to the individuals that have researched these issues, employees that work for the plant and people that have worked for facilities such as this new one to fully understand the history and future in question.

First Name: Treva
Last Name:Courter
Organization:
City:
State:
Zip:

DO NOT BRING THE NUCLEAR RECYCLING PLANT TO OUR AREA!!!! We have way too much contamined soil, water and air; plus all the terrible health problems of hundreds and hundreds from USEC.

Plus, it is totally unbelievable that anyone would even consider building such a dangerous factory so near a known earthquake fault. This is assinine!

For once, forget the money, and do what is right for the citizens and our environment.
Treva Courter

First Name:Ann
Last Name:Driscoll
Organization:
City:Mayfield
State:KY
Zip:

We definately need something like this in this area. If we continue to loose industry in this area we are going to dry up and blow away. Everything is leaving and nothing is coming in. My husband has worked at USEC for 18 years and I think we are safe.
If people don't like it coming to area then move away. Maybe they can move to an area that is a ghost town and they would be happy. We have to do everything we can to bring more jobs to this area. Please, Please, Please do all that you can to get this plant in Paducah!!!

First Name:Stacie
Last Name:Burton
Organization:
City:Kevil
State:KY
Zip:42053

I strongly agree that we need this type of facility in our area, once USEC is gone in 2012 (if as said) what will we have? We are known for USEC, I believe that the people opposing to this obviously do not have family who have worked at USEC their entire lives and or they do not have children they want to be raised in this area, because if so, there is nothing here once USEC is gone for our children to have a life long career. I am 22, and I do see the pro's and con's to this, but my entire family has been at USEC since before I was ever thought of and I still have many family member's there and friends too and I want my daughter who is now 3 to have the oppertunity at a career such as our family has always had, and withought the nuclear plant there may not be such an oppertunity as large as this... I wish a group of younger people of the future would come together and support this, because WE are who truly counts in this community, not the older people who wont be here in 20 years. We are the future of 2020 as well as our children are even more so, and I was born and raised around the area my entire life as well were my family and many friends and I know of NO ONE who has health problems and I do not forsee it as a future problem either. I want this for our community, for our county and for the state and most of all for our childrens futures.

Stacie Burton

3.21.07

First Name: Wade
Last Name: Dillworth
Organization: USEC Security Police Officer
City: Paducah
State: KY
Zip: 42003

I STRONGLY SUPPORT the project. I'm sick and tired of hearing the complaints regarding this new facility. The Task Force needs to realize that the grounds around the PGDP are contaminated and will always be contaminated. It makes sense to locate the plant here. Why contaminate more grounds in another location? Everybodys crying about how dangerous the new plant will be to the community. I say "bullcrap"! If the PGDP is such a dangerous environment to work in, why are people always willing to work there? This will be boost to the community and the surrounding cities in the tri-state area. You already have one of the largest security force in the state working at the plant. There will be a secure environment for which the new plant can operate in. I understand that citizens in the community may be concerned, but the Task Force needs to put more faith in the project managers of this new facility to provide them with the most accurate information available. If a doctor tells you, you need an operation, would you take the suggestion of "joe blow citizen", that says you don't need an operation, over the doctors word? This is the same situation. You cannot let members of the community who are not experts in recycling spent fuel rods, decide whether or not to try to get this new facility. Paducah cannot afford to let this new facility go to another location based on a few people who are scared. If it is so dangerous to live around the PGDP, why aren't people moving away from there??

kenwheeler1@comcast.net

Excellant website. You are to be congratulated on assembling assembling it in jig time. My only comment pertains to the possiblitity of obtaining an endorsement of the project from organized labor.

k_gere@hotmail.com

The GNEP program is risky. I oppose any effort to reprocess fuel. Transportation of nuclear waste across states along bussy interstates through densely populated areas is a dangerous proposition. The cost to operate a nuclear facility is extremely costly. So much so that private industries would not pursue it without government backing, with my tax dollars. There are better less polluting alternatives for energy production such as solar, wind and geothermal. Nuclear energy may not produce green house gasses however it produces many highly toxic radioactive waste that will remain dangerous for thousands of years. I do not want to leave my children and grandchildren to deal with the mess. If we care at all about future generations we would not pursue this. Reprocessing nuclear fuel increases the risk for the nuclear material to get into the hands of terrorists. Truely green alternatives do not pose as a risk to the nation's security. I've never heard of a terrist trying to know down a wind turbin - why would they?

3.22.07

jtucker@cbwcpa.com

This types of jobs could have a positive impact on this area --- Great to hear about

4.4.07

First Name:Ann
Last Name:Fraley
Organization:none
City:Paducah
State:KY
Zip:42001

I have many concerns about this facility. I was disappointed in the 4-page glossy publication you have been widely distributing. There are many negatives to having this facility in our area, but none of these were specifically addressed. I object to the grant money being used to produce one-sided information to the public. I see "10 reasons to locate the GNEP in western KY". I don't see any list of the potential dangers. This could be construed as cheating the public of useful information.

The leadership you cited as being in favor of the plan are all but one Republicans who might be expected to support the President's initiative. What are the odds they would speak out in opposition?

The local leadership has been vocal in supporting seat belt laws, helmet laws, not smoking in public places, and closing bars early to avoid drunk driving accidents. Why are you in favor of an industry with vastly more dangerous potential? Smoking is nickle-and-dime danger compared to having radioactive waste transported into our area. Why are you ignoring this very real hazard?

Our area is still (and will be for years) cleaning up dangerous pollution that was never anticipated when USEC was established. We can't possibly know what future hazardous waste issues will arise from handling radioactivity in the proposed quantity.

Several people have agreed with my position because they don't want McCracken County to be the dumping ground for the world. Two USEC employees are vehemently against the proposal but won't speak for themselves because they fear reprisals at work. How many other local people don't want this facility, but are afraid to speak out?

Please, please work for jobs that will benefit all our citizens without creating hazards now or in the future. If nuclear recyling is inevitable (I don't think it is), let it be done in a more remote area.

Ann Fraley

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: Sheila Hogue

Title:

Organization:

Mailing Address: 4125 Hardmoney Rd

City: Paducah State: Ky Zip: 42003

Phone (optional): E-mail:

Your comments: I work for USEC at PGDP And every day I observe strict Adherance to precautionary procedures for safety, Criticality Prevention And Compliance of regulations by trained employees.
I understand the Concerns of those who are unaware, however the GNEP initiative is a wonderful opportunity of great value for our Communities families And future generations
We should do everything we can to support it.

Return by mail or fax to:
1002 Medical Drive, P.O. Box 588, Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

www.paducahgnep.com

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: Geraldine E. Tilley

Title: Grandma

Organization: Broadway United Methodist Church

Mailing Address: 1227 Allen Lane

City: Paducah State: KY Zip: 42001

Phone (optional): 270 443 0410 E-mail:

Your comments: The world needs someplace to dump its radioactive materials, but why does it have to be on us? We need to get rid of what we have. Our ground water is contaminated almost to the Ohio river now. No one knows what to do. Many plant workers are sick or dead, my nephew and a good friends husband among them. We don't need any more radioactive materials here.

Bill Paxton and Van Newberry, Please think!!

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WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: (Mr.) Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: JAMES R. UNSEL

Title: RE-TIRED (MAINTENANCE)

Organization: FROM MEAD-WEST-VACO PAPER MILL

Mailing Address: 3559 BARLOW Rd.

City: WICKLIFFE State: Ky Zip: 42087

Phone (optional): 270-334-3416 E-mail:

Your comments: I strongly support GNEP in Western Ky.

Return by mail or fax to:
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www.paducahgnep.com

James R. Unsel
3559 Barlow Rd.
Wickliffe, KY 42087

PADUCAH KY 42001 FM 15 MAR 2007

ALWAYS USE ZIP CODE

Kim T.

1002 Medical Drive
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield-Ky 42066

640032-88 B008

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DNEP
1002 Medical Drive
PO Box 588
Mayfield, Ky. 42066

42066+0032-BB 8008

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: Helen Thompson

Title: wife homemaker

Organization: ____

Mailing Address: 4041 HW 68 West

City: Benton State: Ky Zip: 42025

Phone (optional): ____ E-mail: ____

Your comments: My comments are the patient and survivors should be compensated before more nuclear waste is brought in to our State. The people would be. I have a claim filed 4 years ago. Will file the Kelp's battle for their workers. What is money + good jobs if it destroys your family + friends. I've had 4 in my family + 8 die of cancer + 3 female with breast cancer in their household. All that ~~after~~ perhaps what will happen to? He will not answer letters for information!

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270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

www.paducahsun.com

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: Brian and Paula Bell

Title: Brian - Waste Operations Lead; Paula: home

Organization: Paducah Remediation Services

Mailing Address: 1166 S. Friendship Rd

City: Paducah State: Ky Zip: 42003

Phone (optional): (270) 554-2501 E-mail: bpbell@vci.net

Your comments: we are very supportive of the project. Brian is currently employed with a DOE subcontractor. he has been at the PGDP site for over 15 yrs. Paula was employed at USEC for 11 years before leaving to be a mom

Return by mail or fax to:

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WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: LINDA K. HUEBSCHMAN

Title: CO-OWNER

Organization: KUTTAWA HARBOR INC (MARINA ON LAKE BARKLEY)

Mailing Address: 1202 LAKE BARKLEY DR

City: KUTTAWA State: KY Zip: 42055

Phone (optional): — E-mail: —

Your comments: I AM FOR THE LOCATION OF GNEP IN WESTERN KY, ESPECIALLY THE ITEM #5. OUR AREA NEEDS TO CONTINUE THE NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPERTISE + EMPLOYMENT ALREADY PRESENT + TO EXPAND UPON IT!!

PLEASE SUBMIT THIS -- I WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE INFORMATION COMMUNITY MEETINGS.

THANK YOU!

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270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

www.paducabgnep.com

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. (Ms) Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name: Marbelle Adams

Title:

Organization:

Mailing Address: 301 S. 9th ST., #603, Paducah, Ky. 42001

City: Paducah State: Ky. Zip: 42001

Phone (optional): E-mail:

Your comments: If Paducah is allowed to build the ABR facility, plutonium is very explosive. workers would be extremely careful, but workers are human and humans make mistakes. Also, I'm concerned if we have an earthquake as high as 8 or 9 on the Reictor scale and the epicenter was near Paducah, would the facility be able to stand up under the strain.

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APPENDIX C

Paducah GNEP Letters and Resolutions of Support

RICHARD J. DURBIN
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC
FLOOR LEADER

United States Senate

Washington, DC 20510–1304

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WASHINGTON, DC 20510–1304
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TTY (202) 224–8180

230 SOUTH DEARBORN, 38TH FLOOR
CHICAGO, IL 60604
(312) 353–4952

525 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
(217) 492–4062

701 NORTH COURT STREET
MARION, IL 62959
(618) 998–8812

www.senate.gov/~durbin

April 5, 2007

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

The U.S. Department of Energy is considering 11 communities as the future site of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) reprocessing facility. While a nuclear waste reprocessing facility brings the promise of employment and progress for nearby communities, many important questions have been raised in recent months about the safety, effectiveness, and long-term consequences of current nuclear waste reprocessing technologies.

The Department of Energy currently is conducting a Project Environmental Impact Study for GNEP. The study is designed to answer some of the questions that have been raised, but in its current form it will not provide adequate assurances about how such a facility will affect the threat of proliferation, whether existing technology is capable of reducing the quantity of and enhancing the safety of nuclear waste, or the long-term disposition of the waste that is transferred to the site. More than 772 tons of spent fuel was transported to Morris, Illinois, in the early 1970s when the General Electric reprocessing facility was constructed. The facility never became operational, due to economic and safety concerns at another reprocessing plant in New York, and the community is left holding all of that spent fuel.

Our nation's track record for protecting host communities from environmental degradation is not encouraging. Three communities that have hosted reprocessing facilities – one privately owned plant in West Valley, New York, and two federal facilities at Hanford, WA, and Savannah River, SC – were devastated environmentally by the presence of reprocessing plants meant to use spent fuel for energy and nuclear weapons production from 1944 to 1975. The contamination has yet to be cleaned up at these sites. The cost of cleanup at the West Valley, New York, site was estimated to be $5.2 billion in 1996.

While the employment and economic prospects of a major energy processing site just across the river from Massac County are appealing, I am concerned that we don't have adequate answers to pending questions of safety, viability, and security. I share your interest in making progress on the larger challenge of how to deal with the nuclear waste generated in our country, and I support aggressive research and development to address that challenge.

Until we have a greater assurance regarding the feasibility of the available technologies and the safeguards that will protect our safety and security, I am withholding judgment on whether a large reprocessing plant should be built at this time.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF GNEP -07-0320-D

This resolution is brought before the Calloway County Fiscal Court on the matter of supporting efforts of the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts to secure one or more projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

WHEREAS, the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was chartered to show the region's state and federally elected officials that the community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site;

WHEREAS, PUPAU as part of its charter is focusing on ways to determine the potential of Paducah, McCracken County and the western Kentucky region to be a site for the location of a project or projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), an initiative that seeks to develop worldwide consensus on enabling expanded use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand and that will use a nuclear fuel cycle that enhances energy security, while promoting non-proliferation;

WHEREAS, Paducah and McCracken County Kentucky are in a centralized location and are within 600 miles of 50 of the Nation's operating reactors and the region has land, water and air transportation modalities, which significantly reduce the Department of Energy's spent fuel and product transportation;

WHEREAS, Paducah, Kentucky, McCracken County, western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southeast Missouri and southern Illinois have a fully qualified and Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced workforce of 2000 people; and the region has the only operational uranium conversion plant in the United States located just two miles across the Ohio River in southern Illinois;

WHEREAS, the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is currently the only operational uranium enrichment plant in the United States.

WHEREAS, PUPAU is conducting a fully transparent informational and educational campaign to inform and educate the public during the siting study period about its efforts and the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership;

WHEREAS, PUPAU has the unqualified support from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Ernie Fletcher and the GNEP initiative has bipartisan U.S. Senate leadership support in Kentucky and Illinois through Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) – Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY) and has multi-state Congressional support in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri;

WHEREAS, the PUPAU efforts to secure GNEP projects has a "world class" corporate partner in CH2M Hill and its subcontractors from Honeywell and Small Business nuclear consultants in the Paducah area, and outstanding community leadership support through the PUPAU Task Force, which is co-chaired by Paducah Mayor Bill Paxton and McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry;

AND WHEREAS , the GNEP project or projects would potentially bring 5000 construction jobs and 1000 permanent jobs to the region and enhance and improve the economies of western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Calloway County Fiscal Court concurs with the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts and urges the U.S. Department of Energy to anchor one or more of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership projects at the U.S. Department of Energy's federal reservation in McCracken County, Kentucky.

Passed on this 20th, of March in 2007.

Larry Elkins, Judge Executive

Ray G. Coursey Jr.

Ray Coursey, County Clerk

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF GNEP

This resolution is brought before the Graves County Fiscal Court on the matter of supporting efforts of the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts to secure one or more projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

WHEREAS, the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was chartered to show the region's state and federally elected officials that the community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site;

WHEREAS, PUPAU as part of its charter is focusing on ways to determine the potential of Paducah, McCracken County and the western Kentucky region to be a site for the location of a project or projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), an initiative that seeks to develop worldwide consensus on enabling expanded use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand and that will use a nuclear fuel cycle that enhances energy security, while promoting non-proliferation;

WHEREAS, Paducah and McCracken County Kentucky are in a centralized location and are within 600 miles of 50 of the Nation's operating reactors and the region has land, water and air transportation modalities, which significantly reduces the Department of Energy's spent fuel and product transportation;

WHEREAS, Paducah, Kentucky, McCracken County, western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southeast Missouri and southern Illinois have a fully qualified and Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced workforce of 2000 people; and the region has the only operational uranium conversion plant in the United States located just two miles across the Ohio River in southern Illinois;

WHEREAS, the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is the only operational uranium enrichment plant to recycle recovered uranium from the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center;

WHEREAS, PUPAU is conducting a fully transparent informational and educational campaign to inform and educate the public during the siting study period about its efforts and the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership;

WHEREAS, PUPAU has the unqualified support from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Ernie Fletcher and the GNEP initiative has bipartisan U.S. Senate leadership support in Kentucky and Illinois through Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) – Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY) and has multi-state Congressional support in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri;

WHEREAS, the PUPAU efforts to secure GNEP projects has "world class" corporate partners in CH2M Hill and Honeywell and outstanding community leadership support through the PUPAU Task Force, which is co-chaired by Paducah Mayor Bill Paxton and McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry;

AND WHEREAS the GNEP project or projects would bring 5000 construction jobs and 1000 permanent jobs to the region and enhance and improve the economies of western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Graves County Fiscal Court concurs with the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts and urges the U. S. Department of Energy to anchor one or more of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership projects at the U.S. Department of Energy's federal reservation in McCracken County, Kentucky.

Passed on this 26th day of February in 2007 by Graves County Fiscal Court

Tony Smith
Graves County Judge/Executive

Fulton County Courthouse • 1903

David Gallagher
County Judge / Executive
FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY
2004 S. 7th Street, Hickman, Ky. 42050
(270) 236-2594

FULTON COUNTY RESOLUTION
2007-03

IN SUPPORT OF GNEP

This resolution is brought before the Fulton County Fiscal Court on the matter of supporting efforts of the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts to secure one or more projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

WHEREAS, the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was chartered to show the region's state and federally elected officials that the community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site;

WHEREAS, PUPAU as part of its charter is focusing on ways to determine the potential of Paducah, McCracken County and the western Kentucky region to be a site for the location of a project or projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), an initiative that seeks to develop worldwide consensus on enabling expanded use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand and that will use a nuclear fuel cycle that enhances energy security, while promoting non-proliferation;
WHEREAS, Paducah and McCracken County Kentucky are in a centralized location and are within 600 miles of 50 of the Nation's operating reactors and the region has land, water and air transportation modalities, which significantly reduces the Department of Energy's spent fuel and product transportation;

WHEREAS, Paducah, Kentucky, McCracken County, western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southeast Missouri and southern Illinois have a fully qualified and Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced workforce of 2000 people; and the region has the only operational uranium conversion plant in the United States located just two miles across the Ohio River in southern Illinois;

WHEREAS, the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is the only operational uranium enrichment plant to recycle recovered uranium from the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center;

WHEREAS, PUPAU is conducting a fully transparent informational and educational campaign to inform and educate the public during the siting study period about its efforts and the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership;

WHEREAS, PUPAU has the unqualified support from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Ernie Fletcher and the GNEP initiative has bipartisan U.S. Senate leadership support in Kentucky and Illinois through Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) -- Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY) and has multi-state Congressional support in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri;

WHEREAS, the PUPAU efforts to secure GNEP projects has "world class" corporate partners in CH2M Hill and Honeywell and outstanding community leadership support through the PUPAU Task Force, which is co-chaired by Paducah Mayor Bill Paxton and McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry;

AND WHEREAS the GNEP project or projects would bring 5000 construction jobs and 1000 permanent jobs to the region and enhance and improve the economies of western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Fiscal Court concurs with the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts and urges the U. S. Department of Energy to anchor one or more of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership projects at the U.S. Department of Energy's federal reservation in McCracken County, Kentucky.

Passed on this 23rd day of February, 2007 by the Fulton County Fiscal Court

David Gallagher
Fulton County Judge/Executive

ATTEST: Betty Abernathy
Fulton County Clerk

Copies: Van Newberry, McCracken County Judge/Executive

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF GNEP

This resolution is brought before the Carlisle County Fiscal Court on the matter of supporting efforts of the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts to secure one or more projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership.

WHEREAS, the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was chartered to show the region's state and federally elected officials that the community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site;

WHEREAS, PUPAU as part of its charter is focusing on ways to determine the potential of Paducah, McCracken County and the western Kentucky region to be a site for the location of a project or projects associated with the Nation's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP), an initiative that seeks to develop worldwide consensus on enabling expanded use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand and that will use a nuclear fuel cycle that enhances energy security, while promoting non-proliferation;

WHEREAS, Paducah and McCracken County Kentucky are in a centralized location and are within 600 miles of 50 of the Nation's operating reactors and the region has land, water and air transportation modalities, which significantly reduces the Department of Energy's spent fuel and product transportation;

WHEREAS, Paducah, Kentucky, McCracken County, western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southeast Missouri and southern Illinois have a fully qualified and Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced workforce of 2000 people; and the region has the only operational uranium conversion plant in the United States located just two miles across the Ohio River in southern Illinois;

WHEREAS, the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant is the only operational uranium enrichment plant to recycle recovered uranium from the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center;

WHEREAS, PUPAU is conducting a fully transparent informational and educational campaign to inform and educate the public during the siting study period about its efforts and the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership;

WHEREAS, PUPAU has the unqualified support from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky Ernie Fletcher and the GNEP initiative has bipartisan U.S. Senate leadership support in Kentucky and Illinois through

Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) – Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY) and has multi-state Congressional support in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri;

WHEREAS, the PUPAU efforts to secure GNEP projects has "world class" corporate partners in CH2M Hill and Honeywell and outstanding community leadership support through the PUPAU Task Force, which is co-chaired by Paducah Mayor Bill Paxton and McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry;

AND WHEREAS the GNEP project or projects would bring 5000 construction jobs and 1000 permanent jobs to the region and enhance and improve the economies of western Kentucky, west Tennessee, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Carlisle County Fiscal Court concurs with the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force efforts and urges the U. S. Department of Energy to anchor one or more of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership projects at the U.S. Department of Energy's federal reservation in McCracken County, Kentucky.

Passed on this 20th day of February, 2007 by Judge John Roberts.

John Roberts

Carlisle County Judge Executive

RICHARD J. DURBIN
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC
FLOOR LEADER

United States Senate

Washington, DC 20510–1304

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TTY (202) 224-8180

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CHICAGO, IL 60604
(312) 353-4952

525 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
(217) 492-4062

701 NORTH COURT STREET
MARION, IL 62959
(618) 998-8812

www.senate.gov/~durbin

October 24, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

I am writing to strongly support Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's application to host the United States Department of Energy's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facilities in Paducah, Kentucky.

I have worked hard to bring an end to America's dependence on foreign produced fuels through a wide array of energy sources. The cultivation of domestically produced nuclear energy as a viable alternative to foreign produced fuels has a bright future, which is why I support Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's application to host fuel storage facilities in western Kentucky.

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant offers the Department of Energy unique advantages that would greatly benefit the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership's programs with maximum safety and at a minimal cost. Strategically situated near the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, the Plant will transport product to nuclear sites quickly and cheaply via rail and interstate highway. Additionally, being located in rural Kentucky, the plant will be safely located away from large population centers and has ample acreage and sufficient elevation for the safe construction and operation of the proposed facility.

The economic impact of the facility on the Greater Paducah-Metropolis Area cannot be underestimated. The employment of 2000 highly educated professionals would bring needed dollars and economic opportunity to southern Illinois and western Kentucky.

I am committed to the successful launch of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership's facilities in Paducah, Kentucky, and I look forward to working with the community, the Department of Energy and the Illinois and Kentucky congressional delegations to make that vision a reality

Sincerely,

Dick Durbin

Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator

RJD/si2

PACRO

Paducah-Area Community Reuse Organization
P. O. Box 588 - 1002 Medical Drive
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
Phone: (270) 251-6119 - Fax: (270) 251-6110

September 6, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

In February, the Mayor of Paducah and the Judge of McCracken County, created a Task Force charged with developing a long-term vision for the Department of Energy site in McCracken County. This region has been a vital member of the nuclear energy family for more that fifty-years. The Paducah Community Reuse Organization (PACRO) supports building on those resources and talents that exist in support of the development of the regions economy by the application to Department of Energy (DOE) for a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Throughout the operations of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion plant its direct impact on western Kentucky and southern Illinois cannot be underestimated. The economic foundation the plant provides is clearly demonstrated by the tremendous commercial activity taking place in the region. As the only remaining domestic uranium enrichment facility in the United States , the workforce, suppliers, contractors, and community take pride in the operation of the plant and its importance to our nations energy supply.

Therefore, the PACRO pledges its support for the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilizations, Inc. efforts to continue the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's long and successful legacy of service by hosting a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Sincerely,

Jerry Hoover
Chairman, PACRO

Ballard County
Economic & Industrial Development Board, Inc.
101 Liberty Drive, Suite 4
Kevil, Kentucky 42053

September 5, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

RE: Letter of Support for GNEP

Dear Mayor Paxton and Judge Orazine:

Ballard County Economic & Industrial Development Board (BCE&IDB) recognizes the importance of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) and the great economic impact it has on our region. BCE&IDB has been and is to this day committed to maintain and support USEC in production efforts and the Department of Energy in remediation efforts at the PGDP. The BCE&IDB has invested over six million dollars for development of office space in the effort to provide facilities for the Remediation Contractor and the Infrastructure Contractor at PGDP. Therefore, we consider the President's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) as an opportunity to further demonstrate our commitment to support our region in its effort to enhance our economic opportunities.

BCE&IDB is very supportive of the region's effort to acquire GNEP grant funds for a facility study. The nuclear work force and professional personnel that this area is blessed with is an important aspect our region has to offer to the GNEP efforts.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Terry Simmons, Chairman
Ballard County Economic & Industrial Development Board
101 Liberty Drive Office Complex, Suite 4
Kevil, KY 42053
270 744-3232

CITY OF METROPOLIS

BILLY McDANIEL, MAYOR

106 West Fifth Street • City Hall • Metropolis, Illinois 62960 • Phone (618) 524-4016 • Fax (618) 524-2582

September 5, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

In February, the Mayor of Paducah and the Judge of McCracken County, created a Task Force charged with developing a long-term vision for the Department of Energy site in McCracken County. This region has been a vital member of the nuclear energy family for more than fifty years. The City of Metropolis supports building on those resources and talents that exist in support of the development of the regions economy by the application to the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Throughout the operation of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion plant its direct impact on western Kentucky and southern Illinois cannot be underestimated. The economic foundation the plant provides is clearly demonstrated by the tremendous commercial activity taking place in the region. As the only remaining domestic uranium enrichment facility in the United States, the workforce, suppliers, contractors, and community take pride in the operation of the plant and its importance to our nations energy supply.

Therefore, the City of Metropolis pledges its support for the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilizations, Inc. efforts to continue the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's long and successful legacy of service by hosting a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Sincerely,

Billy McDaniel

Billy McDaniel, Mayor
City of Metropolis

Associated Industries of
KENTUCKY

September 5, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Mayor Paxton and Judge Orazine:

As the Commonwealth's only manufacturing trade association, Associated Industries of Kentucky seeks to enhance the competitiveness of Kentucky manufacturers by shaping a legislative and regulatory environment conducive to economic growth, and increasing understanding among policymakers, the media and the general public about the importance of manufacturing to America's economic strength.

AIK also recognizes the critical role of energy in driving the U.S. economy and applauds the enactment of the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 as an effort to provide a national energy policy structure. AIK is actively working to further the goals and purposes of the Act here in Kentucky and to venture beyond its provisions to foster the cost-effective exploration, development, and delivery of energy resources.

Over the years, AIK has been proud to support and help ensure the ongoing viability of the U.S. Department of Energy facility in McCracken County, a cornerstone of Kentucky's manufacturing economy for more than half a decade.

Now, AIK is pleased to be able to forge a link between the Paducah complex and the ongoing effort to provide secure, cost-effective, and environmentally-friendly power supplies by supporting Paducah's efforts to host a new industrial facility as part of President Bush's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership. We look forward to continuing to work closely with the community and state and federal elected officials to see this vision become a reality.

Sincerely,

Andrew C. Meko

Andrew C. Meko
President and CEO

ACM/cc

The Voice of Kentucky Manufacturers – The Choice of Kentucky Manufacturers
2303 Greene Way * Louisville, Kentucky 40220-4009 * (502) 491-4737 / Fax 491-5322
email: aik@aik.org On the Internet at http://www.aik.org

BALLARD County CHAMBER of COMMERCE

P O Box 575, 135 North Fourth Street • Wickliffe, KY 42087 • (270) 335-5999
Email: bcchamberinfo@brtc.net • Website: www.ballardchamber.org

September 5, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Mayor Paxton and Judge Orazine:

Maintaining economic viability for citizens in our area of the state has been an important component of our work at the Ballard County Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber recognizes the importance of Paducah's uranium enrichment plant and the jobs it creates in our community. Therefore, the Chamber views the idea that Paducah could play a vital role in the President's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership as a tremendous opportunity.

The Chamber has been and continues to be supportive of the community's effort to host a GNEP facility. The Chamber understands that the award may include technologies such as spent fuel storage, recycling of the spent fuel, fabrication of fuel elements, and possibly a fast burner reactor. The Chamber is confident that utilizing the highly specialized skills which our workforce has developed over the past fifty years to safely perform this important work will be successful for our community and the nation.

In summary, the Chamber of Commerce of Ballard County looks forward to working with the taskforce and the community to see the GNEP facilities sited in Paducah.

I welcome the opportunity to discuss these issues further at any time.

Sincerely,

Barbara Jones, Executive Director
Ballard County Chamber of Commerce

1002 MEDICAL DRIVE
P.O. BOX 588
MAYFIELD, KY 42066-0588
270-247-7171
FAX: 270-251-6110
Purchase.ADD@mail.state.ky.us

September 5, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

In February, the Mayor of Paducah and the Judge of McCracken County, created a Task Force charged with developing a long-term vision for the Department of Energy site in McCracken County. This region has been a vital member of the nuclear energy family for more that fifty-years. The Purchase Area Development District supports building on those resources and talents that exist in support of the development of the regions economy by the application to Department of Energy (DOE) for a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Throughout the operations of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion plant its direct impact on western Kentucky and southern Illinois cannot be underestimated. The economic foundation the plant provides is clearly demonstrated by the tremendous commercial activity taking place in the region. As the only remaining domestic uranium enrichment facility in the United States , the workforce, suppliers, contractors, and community take pride in the operation of the plant and its importance to our nations energy supply.

Therefore, the Purchase Area Development District pledges its support for the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilizations, Inc. efforts to continue the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's long and successful legacy of service by hosting a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

Sincerely,

Clyde M. Elrod

Clyde Elrod
Chairman, PADD Board of Directors

GREATER PADUCAH
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Kentucky
UNBRIDLED SPIRIT

September 5, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
PO Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

The Greater Paducah Economic Development Council is pleased to offer our strongest possible support for your effort to attract the GNEP Fuel Reprocessing Facility to locate at the US Department of Energy site here in McCracken County, Kentucky.

This project would be a perfect fit for the Paducah/McCracken County area. We have about 50 years experience with the nuclear industry, and this community is solidly supportive of retaining and expanding jobs in this field. Our labor force includes many former employees of the Gaseous Diffusion Plant, who could easily and quickly be retrained for the GNEP Fuel Reprocessing Facility.

In addition, the local infrastructure is in place to support the facility, including machine shops, industrial supply firms, architects and engineers, plentiful water, power and other utilities. Furthermore, there is excess land available which is owned by the Department of Energy.

Locating this facility in Paducah/McCracken County will be a terrific boost for our local economy, but will result in an even bigger benefit to the Department of Energy by being in an area where the community and political support are so strong and positive. Paducah/McCracken County has been a great partner for the Gaseous Diffusion Plant, and will also be a great partner for the GNEP Fuel Processing Facility.

We wish you the best of success with your efforts, and you have our unqualified support.

Sincerely,

Wayne L. Sterling
President and CEO

P.O. Box 1155, Paducah, Kentucky 42002-1155, (270) 575-6633, F. (270) 575-6648, www.gpedc.com

Paducah Area
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Sept. 5, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

On behalf of the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, we would like to offer our support of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) project.

In February, a Task Force charged with developing a strategic, long-term vision for the Department of Energy site in McCracken County, was organized to maximize the value of this regional enterprise.

Our community has been a vital member of the nuclear energy family for more than fifty years and it is our intention to build on the resources and talents that exist here to further the development of the regional economy.

After intense evaluation, the Task Force has identified an exciting path forward for our community as an integral part of GNEP. Therefore, we pledge our support for the Paducah Uranium Plant Assets Utilization Task Force's effort to seek to be a host site for a GNEP Fuel Reprocessing Facility. We understand that this mission will include bringing spent reactor fuel to the area. We are also aware that it may be in the best interest of the nation to locate a GNEP reactor here as well, and we are committed to support that, should it be deemed appropriate.

Paducah and McCracken County have a great deal to offer in terms of well-trained, experienced employees, an established contingent of support businesses, excellent educational resources and a supportive community.

This effort to bring a GNEP facility to Paducah is comprehensive and includes commitments of support from local, state and federal elected officials and strong corporate partners. We are confident that we can meet the needs of the GNEP program and in doing so, greatly enhance future opportunity for our residents.

Sincerely,

Barbara Veazey

Dr. Barbara Veazey
2006 Chair of the Board
Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce

PADUCAH Kentucky Art, Rhythm & Rivers
401 KENTUCKY AVENUE • P.O. BOX 810 • PADUCAH, KENTUCKY 42002-0810
270.443.1746 • FAX 270.442.9152 • info@paducahchamber.org • www.paducahchamber.org
Kentucky UNBRIDLED SPIRIT

MITCH McCONNELL
KENTUCKY

361-A RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
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United States Senate

MAJORITY WHIP

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS
CHAIRMAN
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

September 5, 2006

The Honorable Samuel W. Bodman
Secretary
Department of Energy
Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585-0002

Dear Secretary Bodman:

I understand that the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force and its partners will soon apply to the Department of Energy (DOE) for funds to conduct a siting study for a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) test facility. I write to express my support for their efforts and respectfully request that the department give full and fair consideration to Paducah's application.

For more than fifty years, the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant has enriched the uranium needed for America to win the Cold War and provide power to our communities. Due to a number of economic and technological factors, the facility's future in uranium enrichment is uncertain. Earlier this year, Paducah's community leaders formed the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force to prepare for the plant's eventual closure. This organization is charged with examining ways to utilize the facility's unique infrastructure and skilled workforce to encourage economic development and participate in the resurgence in nuclear power in the United States.

One such opportunity that PUPAU has identified is the proposed GNEP test facilities. PUPAU believes that Paducah is uniquely suited to host a GNEP test facility because of its central location, a skilled nuclear workforce, and acceptance of nuclear energy. Earlier this year, PUPAU responded positively to DOE's request for expressions of interest. In the months since, PUPAU has developed partnerships with CH2M-Hill and Honeywell and the group will soon apply for one of the GNEP Siting Study grants. I respectfully request that DOE give Paducah's application full, fair, and careful consideration when it is submitted.

Thank you in advance for your attention in this matter. Like you, I believe the GNEP holds great potential to develop new sources of energy while reducing long-term disposal costs for our nation's nuclear waste. I would appreciate it if you keep me informed of the progress of this important initiative.

Sincerely,

MITCH McCONNELL
UNITED STATES SENATOR

MM/cc

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241 EAST MAIN STREET
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BOWLING GREEN, KY 42101
(270) 781-1673

1889 DIXIE HIGHWAY
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1st District, Kentucky

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HOMEPAGE: www.house.gov/whitfield

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1701

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
CHAIRMAN

ENERGY AND AIR QUALITY

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
THE INTERNET

August 30, 2006

Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Judge Orazine and Mayor Paxton:

As a member of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy & Air Quality, I have worked diligently to develop a forward-thinking energy policy for our country. I also supported the Energy Policy Act of 2005 which helps address the nation's long-term energy needs.

As Congressman for Kentucky's First District, I have consistently supported Paducah and McCracken County and the Department of Energy (DOE) operations located there. I have also worked closely with the Secretary of Energy on a number of issues important to Kentucky and its citizens.

Now, as we stand on the brink of a new era of energy availability and security with President Bush's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership, I pledge my support of Paducah's efforts to continue its long and successful legacy of service by hosting a GNEP facility. I look forward to continuing to work closely with the community, my fellow members of the Kentucky and Illinois delegations, DOE and the Bush administration to see this vision become a reality.

Sincerely,

Ed Whitfield

Ed Whitfield
Member of Congress

EW:ch

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Aug-24-2006 01:28pm From-CONGRESSMAN ED WHITFIELD T-688 P.001/001 F-160

JIM BUNNING
KENTUCKY

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ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

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WASHINGTON, DC 20510
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FORT WRIGHT, KY 41011
(859) 341-2602

August 28, 2006

Samuel W. Bodman
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
S/Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Bodman:

I am writing you today to support the application of the Paducah, Kentucky and McCraken County, Kentucky to host a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facility.

As you know, I have worked hard to make America more energy independent through the development of diverse energy sources. I believe the Energy Policy Act of 2005 is helping to address the nation's long-term energy needs by promoting an array of energy technologies, such as coal-to-liquid fuels, renewable bio-fuels and nuclear energy.

Because of policies like these, we are finally seeing growth in the nuclear energy sector as companies have started to plan new plants for the first time in 25 years. Programs like the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership will be an important tool to facilitate this growth and encourage a stable marketplace for nuclear energy.

The area of Kentucky that supports the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant has had a long relationship with the D.O.E. The thousands of people you have employed over the plant's 50-year history have played a vital role in helping protect national security and promote the development of nuclear energy.

I believe that their expertise and relationship with the D.O.E. will ensure that a GNEP site in Paducah would be a tremendous success. I support Kentucky's efforts to host a GNEP facility and look forward to continuing to work closely with the Department of Energy, the community and my fellow members of the Kentucky and Illinois delegations to see this vision become a reality.

Best personal regards,

Jim Bunning

Senator Jim Bunning

cc: Mayor Bill Paxton
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR

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August 23, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge-Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
Post Office Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Mayor Paxton and Judge Orazine:

Maintaining economic viability for citizens in the far western region of the state has been a top priority for my administration. From the beginning, we recognized the importance of Paducah's uranium enrichment plant, which I visited last September. Paducah can play a vital role in the President's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership and this would be a tremendous opportunity for the Commonwealth.

I have been, and continue to be, supportive of the community's effort to host a GNEP facility. I fully understand that the award will include spent fuel storage at the Paducah site. We welcome the prospect of utilizing the highly specialized skills our workforce has developed over the years to safely perform this important work. I also understand that there may be value to the nation to co-locate a reactor as part of the project. I certainly support that initiative, as well, should it be deemed appropriate.

In summary, my office is looking forward to continuing to work hand-in-hand with President Bush, the Department of Energy and the community to see the GNEP facilities sited in Paducah.

I welcome the opportunity to discuss these issues further at any time.

Sincerely,

Ernie Fletcher

Kentucky UNBRIDLED SPIRIT
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

JOHN M. SHIMKUS
19TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

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August 21, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Judge Orazine and Mayor Paxton:

As a member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee's Energy and Air Quality Subcommittee, I have had the opportunity to help develop a forward-thinking energy policy and recognize the importance of addressing energy supply and security worldwide.

As Congressman for Illinois' 19th District, which incorporates southern Illinois counties that border western Kentucky, I also support Paducah and McCracken County and the Department of Energy operations located there. This complex has a significant regional economic impact and it is clearly in the best interest of Illinoisans that it continues to thrive.

Therefore, I pledge my support of the effort to site a facility for the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership program in Paducah. I understand that Honeywell Corporation, which operates the nation's only uranium conversion facility, a major industrial employer in Massac County, Illinois, is a partner in your effort and I also applaud their initiative.

I look forward to continuing to work closely with the community, my fellow members in the Illinois and Kentucky delegations, DOE and the Bush administration to bring this important new technology and the related economic benefits to our region.

Sincerely,

John Shimkus
Member of Congress

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CITY OF PADUCAH
300 South 5th Street
P. O. Box 2267
Paducah, KY 42002-2267
Phone: (270) 444-8530
Fax: (270) 443-5058

William F. Paxton III
Mayor

August 21, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Fellow Members:

In February, we created a Task Force charged with developing a strategic, long-term vision for the Department of Energy site here in McCracken County, recognizing that as elected officials, it is incumbent on us to maximize the value of this regional enterprise.

Our community has been a vital member of the nuclear energy family for more than fifty years and it is our intention to build on the resources and talents that exist here to further the development of the regional economy.

After intense evaluation, the Task Force has identified an exciting path forward for our community as an integral part of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership. Therefore, we pledge our support for the Paducah Uranium Plant Assets Utilization Task Force's effort to seek to be a host site for a GNEP Fuel Reprocessing Facility. We understand that this mission will include bringing spent reactor fuel to the area. We are also aware that it may be in the best interest of the nation to locate a GNEP reactor here as well, and we are committed to support that, should it be deemed appropriate.

Paducah and McCracken County have a great deal to offer in terms of well-trained, experienced employees, an established contingent of support businesses, excellent educational resources and a supportive community.

This effort to bring a GNEP facility to Paducah is comprehensive and includes commitments of support from local, state and federal elected officials and strong corporate partners. We are confident that we can meet the needs of the GNEP program and in doing so, greatly enhance future opportunity for our residents.

Sincerely,

William F. Paxton
Mayor

JO ANN EMERSON
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
8TH DISTRICT, MISSOURI

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September 29, 2006

Mayor Bill Paxton, Co-Chair
Judge/Executive Danny Orazine, Co-Chair
Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, KY 42066

Dear Mayor Paxton and Judge Orazine:

As a member of the Energy and Water Subcommittee on the Appropriations Committee in the U.S. House of Representatives, I recently learned of your application for a grant from the Department of Energy (DOE) to perform site studies which are a prerequisite to hosting a Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) facility in Paducah.

I support DOE operations in Paducah and McCracken County because of the important services they provide the region. The facility significantly impacts the regional economy by employing many Missourians that reside in the Eighth Congressional District. It is clearly in the best interest of the Eighth Congressional District and its citizens for DOE to continue to utilize the Paducah Plant.

I look forward to continuing to work closely with local communities, my colleagues in Congress and DOE to develop these important new technologies while delivering economic benefits to our region.

Sincerely,

Jo Ann Emerson

JO ANN EMERSON
Member of Congress

JAE/sb

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APPENDIX D

Paducah GNEP Fact Sheet and Fact Sheet Update

Paducah Global Nuclear

energypartnership

Information for our community

McCracken County, KENTUCKY

McCracken County, the seventy-eighth county in order of formation, is located in the Jackson Purchase region of the state on the Ohio and Tennessee rivers - formed on January 15, 1825, and was named for Captain Virgil McCracken, killed at the Battle of the River Raisin, January 22, 1813, during the War of 1812.

City of Paducah, McCracken County, Kentucky

Paducah was founded by General William Clark and named for the legendary chief of the Chickasaw subtribe, Chief Paduke.

a*letter*from*the*county*executive*and*the*mayor

To all interested citizens:

The Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force (PUPAU) was established to show the regional state and federal elected officials that our community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site.

The focus of our work includes:

- Maximizing use of the existing operational, cleanup and recreational activities at the site
- Exploring and promoting new missions for the site, both short and long term, that will fully use site assets
- Getting support at the national, state and community level for the task force's recommendations

One of the first major focuses of our effort is to support the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP).

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow us to increase U.S. and global nuclear energy security, and

(continued on back cover)

COMMUNITY INFORMATION MEETINGS

Monday, March 19, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at Crounse Lecture Hall 101 Atrium Room at the West Kentucky Community and Technical College, Paducah, Ky

Tuesday, April 10, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at the Player's Theater, AmeriHost Inn, 203 East Front Street, Metropolis, IL

Thursday, April 12, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at the Kentucky Dam Village Convention Center, Gilbertsville, Ky

Contact us at: 1002 Medical Dr. • P.O. Box 588 • Mayfield, KY 42066
270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

factsheet & 21frequentlyaskedquestions

1. What is the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP)?

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a national initiative that is part of President George W. Bush's Advanced Energy Initiative. The GNEP seeks to develop worldwide consensus on expanding the use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand. The partnership will recycle nuclear fuel for use worldwide, foster a new generation of domestic power plants and greatly reduce nuclear waste.

2. What are the benefits of the GNEP to the Nation?

The GNEP partnership will:

- Reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels (oil and coal)
- Provide abundant energy without generating carbon emissions or greenhouse gases
- Recycle spent nuclear fuel (SNF) to reduce waste and curtail proliferation concerns
- Safely and securely enable developing nations to use nuclear power to meet energy needs
- Assure maximum energy recovery from still-valuable SNF (over 90% of the uranium in SNF is recoverable)

3. What is the demand for nuclear power worldwide?

Global power consumption is expected to double by 2030 primarily because of the demands for power from China and India. Currently there are 30 reactors being built throughout the world and another 60 anticipated within the next 25 years.

4. What is the current status of nuclear energy here in the U.S.?

The United States gets about 20% of its electricity from 104 nuclear generating units around the nation. These states are leaders in the percentage of electricity they get from nuclear:

Vermont	72%
South Carolina	52%
New Jersey	51%
Illinois	48%

5. How does nuclear energy generation compare to fossil fuel generation in the United States?

The amount of electricity generated by a 1,000-MWe reactor at a 90% capacity factor in one year is 7.9 billion KWh. This is enough power to supply electricity for 740,000 households annually and produces no greenhouse gases. If this same amount of electricity were generated by other fuel sources (oil, coal and natural gas) it would require:

- Oil - 13.7 million barrels (producing over 6.4 million tons of greenhouse gases)
- Coal - 3.4 million tons (producing over 9.6 million tons of greenhouse gases)
- Natural Gas - 65.8 billion cubic feet (producing almost 4 million tons of greenhouse gases)

6. Why is GNEP reliable?

GNEP will expand the use of commercial nuclear energy while preventing the spread of sensitive fuel cycle technology that could be used in the manufacture of weapons. The United States, who will be the fuel supplier, will operate both nuclear power plants and fuel recycle facilities. The fuel users will operate only power reactors using fuel leased from and returned to the suppliers.

7. What types of GNEP facilities are proposed?

There are three GNEP facilities proposed: 1) the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center (CFTC), which will reprocess Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) to recover valuable products such as uranium for reuse as fuel; 2) a sodium cooled fast reactor (i.e. the Advanced Burner Reactor - ABR), which will be used to consume transuranics such as Plutonium and generate electricity; and 3) an Advanced Fuel Cycle Facility (AFCF), which will be located at one of the national laboratories to support technology development.

8. Which of these facilities might be located at the PGDP if it was selected to be a site?

The PGDP site is being studied for potential siting of both the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center (CFTC) and the Advanced Burner Reactor (ABR).

9. How much will the Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center cost and how many jobs will it create?

The recycling plant is initially estimated to cost between $12 and $16 billion and would create 5,000 plus construction jobs and employ over 1,000 full-time employees.

10. Why should the Paducah-McCracken County area be considered as a site?

The area has a 54-year history in the nuclear industry and began with the opening of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) in 1952. The DOE reservation with 3,425 acres has available land for expansion, four switch yards, cooling towers and steam, water and sewer infrastructure in place. The area is centrally located for road, rail, river and air transportation needs and is located within 600 miles of 50 of the 104 operating nuclear power plants. The facility also will be a big user of robotics and the training for that would be readily available at the Emerging Technology center located at the West Kentucky Community and Technical College. The PGDP has available ~2000 trained workers and is the only remaining enrichment facility in the United States. Other trained personnel are readily available at the Honeywell plant in Metropolis, Ill., the nation's only manufacturer of uranium hexafluoride. The current siting study focuses on a 580-acre subset of the PGDP site to identify any additional information that may be needed to support the siting.

11. Is the PGDP site secure enough and the infrastructure adequate for such a program?

Yes, the PGDP has a "state of the art" security system and experienced security personnel.

The global partnership requires Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and DOE security compliance – both are unique aspects of the PGDP site. PGDP has a "state of the art" security program with experienced personnel and has dual compliance with NRC requirements and DOE directives.

The required utilities and support systems already exist, or can be installed as a part of the recycling construction effort.

The GNEP demonstration site will include a production scale fuel reprocessing plant (the CFTC at 3000 tons / year throughput). Such a plant requires reliable and adequately sized utility systems (power distribution, steam, air, water, sanitary sewer) and support facilities (shops, maintenance, administration, receiving, storage, etc). These are already available at the PGDP, or can be added or upgraded as a part of the recycling construction.

12. Does the PGDP reservation have the necessary site conditions to be considered?

Yes, the PGDP site has been carefully studied and is well characterized:

The site has been extensively sampled and characterized to develop a comprehensive understanding of the soils, surface water, groundwater and air.

The socioeconomic, demographic and environmental justice impacts of the area are well understood.

Contact us at: 1002 Medical Dr. • P.O. Box 588 • Mayfield, KY 42066
270.247.7171 • Fax 270.251.6110

The ecological and cultural resources have been extensively studied.

Past geological characterization data combined with recent seismic studies and advances in earthquake engineering provides the understanding necessary to design, build and operate safe, low risk GNEP facilities at the PGDP site.

The current siting study focuses on a 580-acre subset of the PGDP site to identify any additional information that may be needed.

13. What is DOE's track record at the PGDP?

Nuclear Operations

The GNEP requires a well-trained, proficient nuclear operations team with experience in radiological conduct of operations.

The Paducah area has ~2000 trained nuclear workers supporting both commercial and DOE nuclear programs.

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) has been recognized as one of the best manufacturing facilities in the United States by Industry Week – in the "Best Plant Winner" category.

International Expertise

The GNEP program will require international cooperation to succeed.

Paducah is uniquely qualified to support this vital aspect of the GNEP through the experience gained from the DOE/USEC Megatons to Megawatts program.

Community Support

The siting of the GNEP facilities will be directly dependent upon the favorable reception of the host community.

The local community favorably views the performance of the PGDP.

The PGDP has been a primary employer in the region and a good corporate citizen over the past 50 years.

14. How does the GNEP fit Paducah and the region's needs?

The existing enrichment mission at the PGDP is ending as GNEP begins. GNEP provides an opportunity to reassign site personnel that are experienced in nuclear operations, maintenance and engineering. GNEP would have access to valuable and unique fuel reprocessing and spent nuclear fuel handling expertise at the PGDP.

15. How does Paducah and the region fit the GNEP needs?

Paducah provides a centralized location and that reduces transportation risk and cost; it has the capability to host interim process storage of commercial SNF; there is strong community and political support for facilities with nuclear missions; the PGDP has international experience with Megatons to Megawatts; and there is an established culture of compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Department of Energy requirements.

16. What happens to the PGDP if this project is secured?

The United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) will begin to phase down the operations of the PGDP in 2011 because enrichment operations will be transferred to Piketon, Ohio. This phase down was already planned and the GNEP initiative is seen as a "bridge" to transition the work force and that would retain the need for highly skilled jobs and talent. Currently, there are ~2000 trained workers at this site.

17. What is the potential economic impact of the GNEP on Paducah and our entire region?

The Projected Construction investment would be between $12 and $16 Billion dollars. It is estimated that there would be approximately 5,000 construction jobs and 1000 permanent jobs created.

The Projected Regional Annual Economic Impact by county - $140.7M*

McCracken	$84,300,000
Ballard	$14,200,000
Graves	$12,600,000
Massac	$ 8,500,000
Marshall	$ 8,500,000
All others	$12,600,000

** Includes: payroll, charitable contributions, business memberships, procurement dollars, and tax payments*

18. How does the GNEP project compare to any other economic development project in Kentucky's history?

The GNEP partnership would be the largest economic development boom for western Kentucky since the construction of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) in the 1950s. Kentucky's largest economic development project to date has been the $1.5 billion United Parcel Service expansion in Louisville.

19. Who is pursuing the GNEP for Paducah and the region?

Paducah and McCracken County and the western Kentucky region have a long history of supporting the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP), a major employer in the region. Since the PGDP will be phasing out production over the next few years, the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was established to pursue facilities compatible with the site. When the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced the GNEP partnership and requested communities interested in competing for a grant to study the siting of the nuclear recycling and related facilities to apply, PUPAU did so. The Task Force was awarded $664,600 in January 2007 to be used to fund a siting study to determine if the PGDP site would be suitable. The Task Force is partnering with CH2M Hill and their subcontractors including Honeywell and local small business nuclear consultants.. The siting study is due to DOE on May 1, 2007.

20. What level of state, regional and national political support do Paducah and the region have for the GNEP?

GNEP has strong political support in Washington from Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri including U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell, R-KY; U.S. Senator Jim Bunning, R-KY; U.S. Senator Richard Durbin, D-IL; and U.S. Congressman Ed Whitfield, R-KY, Congressman John Shimkus, R-IL and Congresswoman Jo Ann Emerson, R-MO. The Governor of Kentucky Ernie Fletcher also has endorsed the project. In addition numerous locally elected officials are expressing support.

21. What role does the public have in this decision?

The community's support of this project is critical to its success. There will be three information availability sessions in Paducah and Gilbertsville, KY and Metropolis, IL. These sessions will include an overview of the project and give any member of the public who is interested the opportunity to provide their questions and comments to representatives from PUPAU and CH2M Hill.

Ten reasons to locate the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) in western Kentucky

1. **Paducah and McCracken County Kentucky are in a centralized location – within 600 miles of 50 of the Nation's operating reactors. The area has land, water and air transportation modes, which significantly reduces DOE's spent fuel and product transportation cost.**
2. **Paducah, Kentucky, McCracken County, western Kentucky, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri have a fully qualified and Nuclear Regulatory Commission experienced workforce of ~2000 people.**
3. **The only operational uranium conversion plant in the United States is located just 2-miles across the Ohio River in southern Illinois.**
4. **The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) is the only operational uranium enrichment plant in the United States.**
5. **Investment of $12 to $16 billion dollars, 5,000 construction jobs and more than 1,000 full-time jobs.**
6. **Unqualified support from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky – Governor Ernie Fletcher is fully cognizant of Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage at Paducah.**
7. **The initiative has bipartisan Senate leadership support in Kentucky and Illinois: Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) – Senator Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senator Jim Bunning (R-KY).**
8. **The initiative has multi-state Congressional support – Kentucky – Illinois – Missouri.**
9. **The initiative has a "World Class" corporate partner – CH2M Hill, who is assisted by Honeywell and local Small Business nuclear consultants.**
10. **The initiative has community development leadership support through the PUPAU Task Force – co-chaired by McCracken County Judge Executive Van Newberry and Paducah Mayor William F. Paxton.**

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please circle one: Mr. Mrs. Ms Mr. & Mrs. Dr.

Name:_____

Title: _____

Organization:_____

Mailing Address:_____

City:_____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone (optional): _____ E-mail:_____

Your comments: _____

Return by mail or fax to:
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Paducah Global Nuclear Energy Partnership

continued from cover . . .

encourage clean development around the world while improving the environment and reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

Currently, PUPAU is using a Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site as the possible location for some of the GNEP facilities.

We have a web site at www.paducahgnep.com that is dedicated to providing you information on the GNEP program and our efforts as a task force. At this site you are invited to read current information and provide us feedback and your opinions.

As County Judge Executive of McCracken County and Mayor of Paducah, we have mutually agreed to support these economic development efforts.

We believe that this potential economic development project, the largest potential in the history of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is extremely important to western Kentucky, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri.

The GNEP recycling plant alone would result in an estimated investment of $12 to $16 billion dollars, bring 5,000 construction jobs and result in more than 1,000 full-time jobs for the region.

We pledge to provide you with information you may need to assess the importance of this project and we look forward to hearing your opinions.

The web site will provide you the opportunity to secure that information and provide your opinions, as will information availability meetings to be held in March and April 2007 during the siting study process.

We encourage your participation and we want to hear your opinions.

Sincerely.
Van Newberry
Judge Executive
McCracken County

William F. Paxton
Mayor, Paducah

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john.anderson@purchaseadd.org

Paducah GNEP Fact Sheet Update (April 11, 2007)

On October 24, 2006, Senator Richard J. Durbin (D-IL), wrote a letter to the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc. which states in part: "I am committed to the successful launch of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership's facilities in Paducah, Kentucky, and I look forward to working with the community, the Department of Energy and the Illinois and Kentucky congressional delegations to make that vision a reality." That support was referenced in the Fact Sheet prepared for public information purposes. The October 24, 2006 letter is attached.

On April 10, 2007, at the Public Information Availability meeting in Metropolis, Illinois, a letter from Senator Durbin was delivered during the public comment period that reads in part: "….While a nuclear waste reprocessing facility brings the promise of employment and progress for nearby communities, many important questions have been raised in recent months about the safety, effectiveness, and long-term consequences of current nuclear waste reprocessing technologies……. Until we have a greater assurance regarding the feasibility of the available technologies and the safeguards that will protect our safety and security, I am withholding judgment on whether a large reprocessing plant should be built at the time." The letter is dated April 5, 2007, and is also attached in order to update the Fact Sheet.

RICHARD J. DURBIN
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
(217) 492–4062

701 NORTH COURT STREET
MARION, IL 62959
(618) 998–8812

www.senate.gov/~durbin

October 24, 2006

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

I am writing to strongly support Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's application to host the United States Department of Energy's Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facilities in Paducah, Kentucky.

I have worked hard to bring an end to America's dependence on foreign produced fuels through a wide array of energy sources. The cultivation of domestically produced nuclear energy as a viable alternative to foreign produced fuels has a bright future, which is why I support Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant's application to host fuel storage facilities in western Kentucky.

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant offers the Department of Energy unique advantages that would greatly benefit the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership's programs with maximum safety and at a minimal cost. Strategically situated near the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, the Plant will transport product to nuclear sites quickly and cheaply via rail and interstate highway. Additionally, being located in rural Kentucky, the plant will be safely located away from large population centers and has ample acreage and sufficient elevation for the safe construction and operation of the proposed facility.

The economic impact of the facility on the Greater Paducah-Metropolis Area cannot be underestimated. The employment of 2000 highly educated professionals would bring needed dollars and economic opportunity to southern Illinois and western Kentucky.

I am committed to the successful launch of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership's facilities in Paducah, Kentucky, and I look forward to working with the community, the Department of Energy and the Illinois and Kentucky congressional delegations to make that vision a reality

Sincerely,

Dick Durbin

Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator

RJD/si2

RICHARD J. DURBIN
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC
FLOOR LEADER

United States Senate

Washington, DC 20510–1304

332 DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–1304
(202) 224–2152
TTY (202) 224–8180

230 SOUTH DEARBORN, 38TH FLOOR
CHICAGO, IL 60604
(312) 353–4952

525 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
(217) 492–4062

701 NORTH COURT STREET
MARION, IL 62959
(618) 998–8812

www.senate.gov/~durbin

April 5, 2007

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization, Inc.
P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066

Dear Task Force Members:

The U.S. Department of Energy is considering 11 communities as the future site of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) reprocessing facility. While a nuclear waste reprocessing facility brings the promise of employment and progress for nearby communities, many important questions have been raised in recent months about the safety, effectiveness, and long-term consequences of current nuclear waste reprocessing technologies.

The Department of Energy currently is conducting a Project Environmental Impact Study for GNEP. The study is designed to answer some of the questions that have been raised, but in its current form it will not provide adequate assurances about how such a facility will affect the threat of proliferation, whether existing technology is capable of reducing the quantity of and enhancing the safety of nuclear waste, or the long-term disposition of the waste that is transferred to the site. More than 772 tons of spent fuel was transported to Morris, Illinois, in the early 1970s when the General Electric reprocessing facility was constructed. The facility never became operational, due to economic and safety concerns at another reprocessing plant in New York, and the community is left holding all of that spent fuel.

Our nation's track record for protecting host communities from environmental degradation is not encouraging. Three communities that have hosted reprocessing facilities – one privately owned plant in West Valley, New York, and two federal facilities at Hanford, WA, and Savannah River, SC – were devastated environmentally by the presence of reprocessing plants meant to use spent fuel for energy and nuclear weapons production from 1944 to 1975. The contamination has yet to be cleaned up at these sites. The cost of cleanup at the West Valley, New York, site was estimated to be $5.2 billion in 1996.

While the employment and economic prospects of a major energy processing site just across the river from Massac County are appealing, I am concerned that we don't have adequate answers to pending questions of safety, viability, and security. I share your interest in making progress on the larger challenge of how to deal with the nuclear waste generated in our country, and I support aggressive research and development to address that challenge.

Until we have a greater assurance regarding the feasibility of the available technologies and the safeguards that will protect our safety and security, I am withholding judgment on whether a large reprocessing plant should be built at this time.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator

APPENDIX E

Paducah GNEP Siting Study Presentation

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership

Global Nuclear Energy Partnership

Greater Energy Security in a Safer, Cleaner World

McCRACKEN COUNTY KENTUCKY

CH2MHILL

CITY OF PADUCAH KENTUCKY

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force

What is the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership?

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) initiative seeks to develop worldwide consensus on enabling expanded use of economical, carbon-free nuclear energy to meet growing electricity demand. This will use a nuclear fuel cycle that enhances energy security, while promoting non-proliferation.

DOE Plans to Develop Two Types of GNEP Fuel Cycle Facilities

- The **Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center (CFTC)** will reprocess Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) to recover valuable products such as uranium for reuse as fuel
- Sodium cooled fast reactors (i.e. the **Advanced Burner Reactor - ABR**) will be used to consume transuranics such as Plutonium and generate electricity
- DOE is also planning to locate an Advanced Fuel Cycle Facility (AFCF) at one of the National Laboratories to support technology development

What are the benefits of the GNEP?

- Reduces dependence on imported fossil fuels (oil and coal)
- Provides abundant energy without generating carbon emissions or greenhouse gases
- Recycles spent nuclear fuel (SNF) to reduce waste and curtail proliferation concerns
- Safely and securely enables developing nations to use nuclear power to meet energy needs
- Assures maximum energy recovery from still-valuable SNF (over 90% of the uranium in SNF is recoverable)

What is the current state of nuclear energy in the U.S.?

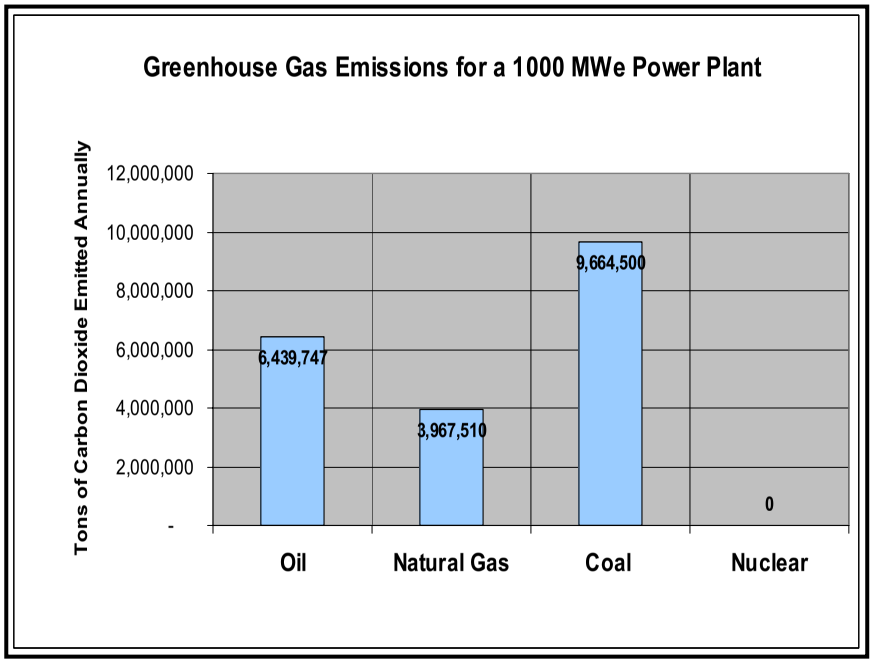
The United States gets about 20% of its electricity from 104 nuclear generating units around the nation.

These states are leaders in the percentage of electricity they get from nuclear:

- Vermont 72%
- South Carolina 52%
- New Jersey 51%
- Illinois 48%

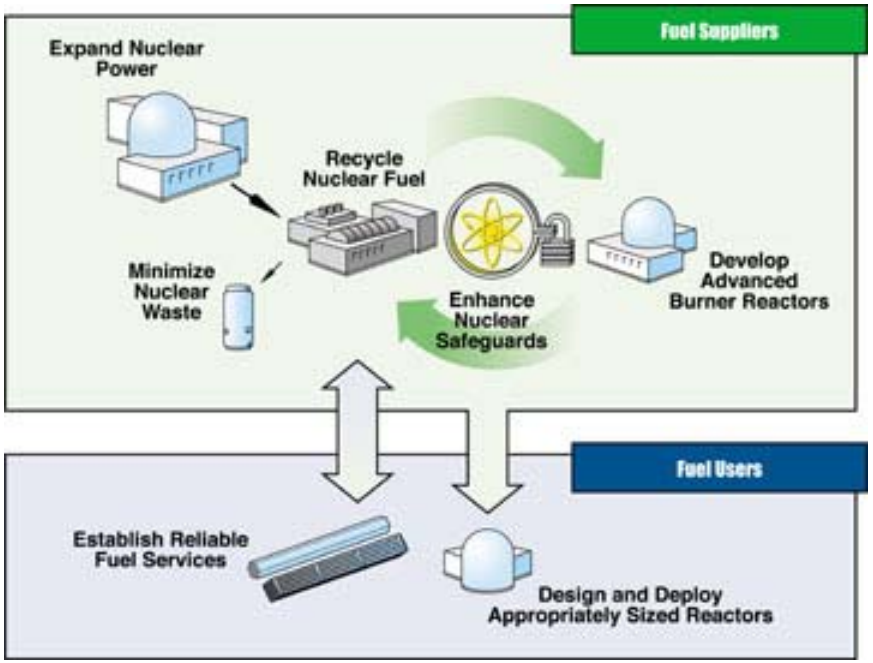
How does nuclear energy compare to fossil fuel use?

- The amount of electricity generated by a 1,000-MWe nuclear reactor at a 90% capacity factor in one year is 7.9 billion KWh.
- This is enough power to supply electricity for 740,000 households annually (while producing no greenhouse gases).
- The same amount of electricity generated by other fuel sources, would require:
  - Oil - 13.7 million barrels (producing over 6.4 million tons of greenhouse gases)*
  - Coal - 3.4 million tons (producing over 9.6 million tons of greenhouse gases)
  - Natural Gas - 65.8 billion cubic feet (producing almost 4 million tons of greenhouse gases)



*Based on average conversion rates from the Energy Information Administration

Why is GNEP a reliable fuel service model?



- Expands use of nuclear energy while preventing the spread of sensitive fuel cycle technology that could be used in the manufacture of weapons
- Fuel suppliers (e.g. the United States) – will operate both nuclear power plants and fuel recycle facilities
- Fuel users – will operate only power reactors using fuel leased from and returned to the suppliers

Preparing for our future …

What does the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) offer Paducah and our entire region?

What is the potential economic impact on our region?

Projected Construction costs	$12 to $16 Billion
Construction jobs	5,000
Permanent jobs	1,000

Projected Regional Annual Economic Impact $140.7M*

McCracken	$84,300,000
Ballard	$14,200,000
Graves	$12,600,000
Massac	$ 8,500,000
Marshall	$ 8,500,000
All others	$12,600,000

* Includes: payroll, charitable contributions, business memberships, procurement dollars, and tax payments

CH2MHILL

Why was the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force established?

The task force is chartered to:

… show our state and federally elected officials that the community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site.

The task force focus is to:

- Maximize use of the the existing operational, cleanup and recreational activities at the site
- Explore and promote new missions for the site, both short and long term, that will fully use site assets
- Get support at the national, state and community level for the task force's recommendations

Time line of the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) events

- **January 2006 –** President announces GNEP initiative and Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force established
- **February 2006 –** Administration requests $250M for FY-2007
- **March 2006 –** U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) seeks interest from candidate sites
- **May 2006 –** DOE amends siting to include requirement for interim process storage of commercial spent nuclear fuel
- **June 2006 –** Paducah Task Force selects CH2M Hill as corporate partner
- **September 2006 –** Task Force submits proposal for grant to study site
- **September 2006** – DOE receives Expressions of Interest from Industry for the GNEP Consolidated Fuel Treatment Center (CFTC) and Advanced Burner Reactor (ABR)
- **January 2007 –** Site study grants awarded
- **February 2007** - Administration requests $405M for FY-2008
- **March-April 2007 –** Community outreach begins - information workshops to be scheduled; web site provided for informational updates
- **May 1, 2007 –** Paducah site study due to DOE
- **June 2008** – Decision package including the GNEP Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), siting studies from 11 sites and technology proposals due to the Secretary of Energy

CH2MHILL

Is the PGDP site secure enough and the infrastructure adequate for such a program?

- **The PGDP has a "state of the art" security system and experienced security personnel.**
  - The global partnership requires Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and DOE security compliance – both are unique aspects of the PGDP site.
  - PGDP has a "state of the art" security program with experienced personnel and has dual compliance with NRC requirements and DOE directives.
- **The required utilities and support systems already exist.**
  - The GNEP demonstration site will include a production scale fuel reprocessing plant (the CFTC at 3000 tons / year throughput). Such a plant requires reliable and adequately sized utility systems (power distribution, steam, air, water, sanitary sewer) and support facilities (shops, maintenance, administration, receiving, storage, etc). These are already available at the PGDP.

CH2MHILL

Does the PGDP reservation have the necessary site conditions to be considered?

- **Yes, the PGDP site has been carefully studied and is well characterized**
  - **The site has been extensively sampled and characterized to develop a comprehensive understanding of the soils, surface water, groundwater and air.**
  - **The socioeconomic, demographic and environmental justice impacts of the area are well understood.**
  - **The ecological and cultural resources have been extensively studied.**
  - **Past geological characterization data combined with recent seismic studies and advances in earthquake engineering gives us the understanding necessary to design, build and operate safe, low risk GNEP facilities at the PGDP site.**
  - **The current siting study focuses on a 580-acre subset of the PGDP site to identify any additional information that may be needed.**

What is DOE's track record in …?

- **Nuclear Operations**
  - ❖ **The GNEP requires a well-trained, proficient nuclear operations team with experience in radiological conduct of operations.**
  - ✓ **The Paducah area has ~2000 trained nuclear workers supporting both commercial and DOE nuclear programs.**
  - ✓ **The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) has been recognized as one of the best manufacturing facilities in the United States by *Industry Week* – in the "Best Plant Winner" category.**
- **International Expertise**
  - ❖ **The GNEP program will require international cooperation to succeed.**
  - ✓ **Paducah is uniquely qualified to support this vital aspect of the GNEP through the experience gained from the DOE/USEC Megatons to Megawatts program.**
- **Community Support**
  - ❖ **The siting of the GNEP facilities will be directly dependent upon the favorable reception of the host community.**
  - ✓ **The performance of the PGDP is favorably viewed by the local community.**
  - ✓ **The PGDP has been a primary employer in the region and a good corporate citizen over the past 50 years.**

Why select Paducah for the GNEP?

- **How does the global nuclear partnership fit Paducah and the region's needs?**
  - **The existing enrichment mission at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) is ending as GNEP begins.**
  - **GNEP provides an opportunity to reassign site personnel that are experienced in nuclear operations, maintenance and engineering.**
  - **The PGDP provides access to valuable and unique fuel reprocessing and spent nuclear fuel handling expertise.**
- **How does Paducah and the region fit the global nuclear partnership needs?**
  - **The PGDP provides a centralized location and that reduces transportation risk and cost.**
  - **The PGDP has the capability to host interim process storage of commercial SNF.**
  - **The PGDP has international experience with "Megatons to Megawatts."**
  - **The PGDP has established Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Department of Energy infrastructure, systems and facilities.**
  - **Paducah has strong community and political support for facilities with nuclear missions.**

What are the next steps?

- {DOE GNEP Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) scoping meeting was held - March 6, 2007}
- PUPAU information availabilities on siting study will be held in March and April to inform and educate interested citizens
- PUPAU Task Force members and related personnel will be available for civic club presentations and media interviews
- Site study will be completed May 1, 2007
- DOE will make final decisions on timing, siting and footprint for GNEP in 2008-2009

Need a speaker or want more information?

http://www.paducahgnep.com/

or call us at 270-247-7171

Questions?

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force Members

- **Co-chairs:**
  - Van Newberry - McCracken County Judge Executive
  - Bill Paxton – Mayor, City of Paducah
- **Task Force Members:**
  - Jimmy Hodges, former DOE Site Manager
  - Howard Pulley, former PGDP General Manager
  - Steve Penrod, Current United States Enrichment Corporation (USEC) General Manager
  - Charlie Martin, Chairman of the Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Commission
  - Jim Zumwalt, Paducah City Manager
  - Henry Hodges, Executive Director of the Purchase Area Development Office
  - Ray Dailey, Director of Environmental Affairs, New Page

CH2MHILL

APPENDIX F

Paducah Speaker's Bureau

Paducah Speaker's Bureau

Clinton Gross

Clint is a husband and father of two living in Paducah. His children attend Paducah city schools as well as Heath Middle School. Clint is a graduate of the University of Missouri at Rolla and holds a Bachelor of Science in Nuclear Engineering, as well as a Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering. Clint's professional experience includes 5 years as a Nuclear Reactor Engineer at the Callaway Nuclear Plant in Fulton, Missouri. He has worked as a Nuclear Criticality Safety Engineer since 1996, most of which has been at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

Clint is currently the Vice President of Paschal Solutions Inc., which is a small engineering consulting firm with expertise in nuclear engineering.

Pat Jenny

Pat Jenny is the USEC Security Manager at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. She has over 29 years of experience in the nuclear industry. She was employed at the Radiological Safety Office at Texas A&M University, where she received her Bachelor and Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering. She worked at a nuclear power plant for 15 years and has worked with USEC for the last 10 years. In this varied career, she has managed groups in radiation protection, emergency management, and security.

Mrs. Jenny has overseen the Protective Force Group and Information Security Group at the Paducah site since 2000.

Chris Shockley

Chris has been employed at USEC for the past 18 years. He has worked in Operations, Advanced Technology, and currently works in Production Planning. He graduated from the University of Louisville in 1988 with a Master's degree in chemical engineering. Chris and his wife, Holly, have four children, ages 5 to 12.

Jeff Staley

Jeff Staley is a member of USEC's Plant Manager's staff and provides strategic planning analysis and evaluation for the plant. Jeff is a 31-year employee at the Paducah plant. He graduated from SIU Carbondale in 1976 with a degree in chemistry. He has worked in various positions at the plant, including the laboratory, Production Engineering, Production Planning, and Operations. Jeff is married to Geri Staley, who has also worked at the plant for nearly 30 years in the computer department. He has two children, one at UK and the other a senior at Lone Oak High School.

Joe Tarantino

Joe has worked on the DOE environmental management mission at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant for more than 12 years. Joe came to Paducah in 1994 as the project manager for the start-up of the first groundwater treatment system. He subsequently moved from being project manager to having overall responsibility for several projects, including design, and installation and operation of soil and groundwater remediation systems. In addition, he has been responsible or managed environmental compliance, remedial investigations, and numerous regulatory reports. He holds a B S degree in Chemistry, an M S in Environmental Engineering both from West Virginia University and he is a licensed engineer in Kentucky. Joe is active in the community as a member of the United Way Board of Directors, with the Paducah Area Chamber of Commerce, and the Boy Scouts of America. He is married to Donna and has 3 children; Joseph at U.K., Anna a senior at Heath High School, and Adam in the eighth grade at Heath Middle School.

Global Nuclear

energy*partnership*

Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization Task Force

Please provide us some feedback from this presentation:

1. Do you understand what the GNEP partnership is?

Circle the number that best represents your understanding

1 – Don't understand at all
2 –
3 –
4 –
5 – Yes, I do yet could use more information
6 –
7 –
8 –
9 – Understand completely

---

2. Do you think/feel that the GNEP partnership is a suitable fit for Paducah and the region?

Circle the number that best represents your opinion of the level of suitability

1 - Very low-level suitability
2 – Low level of suitability
3 – Barely acceptable level of suitability
4 – Acceptable level of suitability
5 – Acceptable but not to level of good suitability
6 – Good level of suitability
7 – Very good level of suitability
8 – High level of suitability
9 – Very high level of suitability

---

3. Do you think/feel Paducah and the region is willing to host the recycling of spent nuclear fuel as an activity at the Paducah plant site?

Circle your response please

1 – Yes
2 – No
3 – Maybe
4 – No opinion

Other comments: (Feel free to use reverse side of form)

COMMENTS OR QUESTIONS

FAX OR MAIL TO:

P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
270.251.7171 FAX 270.251.6110
www.paducahgnep.com

APPENDIX G

Paducah GNEP Media Releases

Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

March 12, 2007

PUPAU ANNOUNCES
SPEAKERS BUREAU

Paducah, KY --- The Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force has announced the formation of a speaker's bureau to inform and educate interested civic clubs, associations and organizations about the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP).

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow us to increase U.S. and global energy security, and encourage clean development around the world while improving the environment and reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

The Task Force is currently using a U.S. Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant as a possible site to locate one or more of the facilities proposed under the GNEP program.

Speakers will provide an introductory presentation and be available to answer questions. The presentation is about 20-minutes in length.

Interested organizations are asked to contact John Anderson at 270.251.7171 to make arrangements and schedule dates.

Additional information is available at www.paducahgnep.com.

-30-

P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
270.251.7171 FAX 270.251.6110
www.paducahgnep.com

Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

MEDIA CONTACT:
Dale Allen
CH2M Hill
865.607.7248

March 7, 2007

Current information on the Paducah GNEP effort now available

PADUCAH, KY --- A website, informational fact sheet, speakers' bureau and a series of informational availabilities have been announced by the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force as part of its community outreach program to inform and educate the public about the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP).

PUPAU is seeking facilities under GNEP that are compatible with the DOE reservation in McCracken County and are committed to providing information to interested citizens about their efforts.

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow us to increase U.S. and global nuclear energy security, and encourage clean development around the world while improving the environment and reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

Currently, PUPAU is using a U.S. Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site as the possible location for two of the compatible GNEP facilities.

The website is located at www.paducahgnep.com and will provide Internet users access to current information on the partnership.

"We also are pleased to announce that we have uploaded a copy of a redacted version of PUPAU's GNEP proposal for the public's consideration," says Dale Allen, CH2M Hill Paducah GNEP Program Manager.

"The redacted items in the proposal are the names and experience of the personnel engaged to conduct the study since they are business proprietary. The remainder of the proposal is as it was submitted to the Department of Energy," Allen said.

"We will make the process of the siting study as transparent as possible," Allen noted. "We believe that by providing as much information as we can and providing numerous ways for the public to provide us their comments that we will get a broad spectrum of input from all the various parts of the region."

The site also provides a copy of the GNEP power point presentation, plus a section that expands on the fact sheet information with 22 additional questions and answers about the project, a time-line for the project and a page that gives website visitors the opportunity to provide feedback and their opinions during the siting study.

"We encourage folks to submit their comments and questions either over the website or by mail," Allen said.

An informational fact sheet has been prepared and will be distributed over the next several weeks in various weekly and daily newspapers in the region. A copy of the 4-page question and answer format fact sheet also is available for downloading at the web site. The fact sheet, which is composed of 21 frequently asked questions with answers, has a comment form for the public to use to submit comments and questions.

PUPAU also has established a speakers' bureau for civic and business organizations and professional and trade groups. Speakers can be requested to attend meetings and provide a 20-minute or so presentation and answer questions.

Organizations interested in having a speaker should contact PUPAU at 270.251.7171 or go on line at www.paducahgnep.com for further information.

Three informational availabilities and poster sessions will be held for citizens to meet members of the PUPAU Task Force and to hear a presentation on the Paducah GNEP effort.

Those availabilities will be held in March and April:

- **Monday, March 19, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at CRO 101 Atrium Lecture Room at the West Kentucky Community and Technical College, Paducah, KY**
- **Tuesday, April 10, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at the Player's Theater, AmeriHost Inn, 203 East Front Street, Metropolis, IL**
- **Thursday, April 12, 2007 from 6 p.m. until 8:30 p.m. at the KY Dam Village Convention Center, Gilbertsville, KY**

Those participants attending that wish to speak will be asked to register at the door.

The sessions will include a short presentation on the Paducah GNEP effort followed by the opportunity for participants to provide their comments, questions and statements.

The sessions will be facilitated and participants will be given from three to five minutes to speak depending upon the number of people that register to speak. The comments, questions and statements will be documented in video and audio for the team's later consideration.

END

MEDIA CONTACT:
Dale Allen
CH2M Hill
865.607.7248

Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

DALE ALLEN TO SPEAK
TO PADUCAH AND METROPOLIS
ROTARY CLUBS

PADUCAH, KY --- Dale Allen, CH2M Hill, associate vice president and project lead for the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force's efforts to secure Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facilities for the DOE reservation in Paducah will speak to the Paducah Rotary Club on Wednesday, March 21 and the Metropolis, IL Rotary Club on Thursday, April 5.

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow us to increase U.S. and global energy security, and encourage clean development around the world while improving the environment and reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

The PUPAU Task Force is currently using a U.S. Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant as a possible site to locate one or more of the facilities proposed under the GNEP program.

Ch2M Hill and Honeywell are teaming with PUPAU to prepare a siting study due to the U.S. Department of Energy May 1.

Organizations interested in having a speaker can contact John Anderson at 270.251.7171.

Additional information can be found at www.paducahgnep.com

-30-

P.O. Box 588
Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
270.251.7171 FAX 270.251.6110
www.paducahgnep.com

Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

March 19, 2007

PUPAU SPEAKERS BUREAU
SEEKING OPPORTUNITIES

Paducah, KY --- The Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force has announced the formation of a speaker's bureau to inform and educate interested civic clubs, associations and organizations about the Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP).

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow us to increase U.S. and global energy security, and encourage clean development around the world while improving the environment and reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation.

The Task Force is currently using a U.S. Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant as a possible site to locate one or more of the facilities proposed under the GNEP program.

Speakers will provide an introductory presentation and be available to answer questions. The presentation is about 20-minutes in length.

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-30-

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Mayfield, Kentucky 42066
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www.paducahgnep.com

Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

For Immediate Release

GNEP would use existing nuclear work force and bring a $12-16 billion project to region – Allen tells Metropolis Rotary

Metropolis, IL --- If the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was successful in securing just a part of the U.S. Department of Energy's global nuclear initiative, more than $12-16 billion dollars would be invested in the region and have a favorable impact on four states, Dale Allen CH2M Hill's Program Manager for GNEP told the Metropolis Rotary Club recently.

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow the United States to increase national as well as world-wide nuclear energy security.

"GNEP encourages clean energy development around the world, not only improving the environment, but also reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation," Allen said.

Allen explained that the Task Force was established to show the state and federal elected officials that the region and the Paducah-McCracken County community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site.

The Task Force's work includes:

- **Maximizing use of the existing operational, cleanup and recreational activities at the site**

- **Exploring and promoting new missions for the site, both short and long term, that will fully use site assets**

- **Getting support at the national, state and community level for the task force's recommendations**

GNEP is the first major focus of PUPAU's effort.

Currently, PUPAU is using a Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site as the possible location for some of the GNEP facilities including a spent nuclear fuel recycling plant and an advanced burner reactor.

- more-

Allen, who has an extensive nuclear industry background, told the group that he was confident that technologies, practices and procedures are available to prevent significant environmental issues, and that earthquake engineering has advanced to the point that it can address any concerns associated with the New Madrid fault issue.

"The largest earthquake in 1811 and1812 from seismic activity along the New Madrid Fault Zone near Paducah has been estimated at a magnitude 7.4 to 7.5 event," Allen said.

"Many operating nuclear power reactors around the world have been designed to withstand seismic events of this magnitude," he said.

These include reactors in Japan, Taiwan and California.

Allen encouraged attendees at the meeting to visit the Paducah GNEP website at www.paducahgnep.com to learn more about the seismic issue and other frequently asked questions.

"This site is dedicated to providing you full and open information on the GNEP program and the efforts of the Task Force. At this site you are invited to read current information and provide feedback and your opinions," Allen noted.

PUPAU believes that this economic development project, the largest potential in the history of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is extremely important to western Kentucky, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri.

The GNEP recycling plant alone would result in an estimated investment of $12 to $16 billion would bring 5,000 construction jobs and result in more than 1,000 full-time jobs for the region.

Allen reminded the attendees that their participation was needed and that the Task Force wanted to hear their opinions.

He also told the group that the siting study that is currently underway would be loaded to the web site on May 1 for the public's review.

"The Department of Energy has extended the Programmatic Environmental Impact Study comment period to June 4, 2007. This will give the public time to read the Paducah GNEP siting study and comment directly to the Department of Energy PEIS manager about the contents of the siting study," Allen said.

Additional information is available at www.paducahgnep.com.

END

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Paducah Uranium Plant
Asset Utilization Task Force

McCracken County | City of Paducah

news release

For Immediate Release

GNEP would use existing nuclear work force and bring a $12-16 billion project to region – Allen tells Marshall County Rotary

Draffenville, KY--- If the Paducah Uranium Plant Asset Utilization (PUPAU) Task Force was successful in securing just a part of the U.S. Department of Energy's global nuclear initiative, more than $12-16 billion dollars would be invested in the region and have a favorable impact on four states, Dale Allen CH2M Hill's Program Manager for GNEP told the Marshall County Rotary Club recently.

The Global Nuclear Energy Partnership (GNEP) is a comprehensive strategy that the United States is proposing that will allow the United States to increase national as well as world-wide nuclear energy security.

"GNEP encourages clean energy development around the world, not only improving the environment, but also reducing the risk of nuclear proliferation," Allen said.

Allen explained that the Task Force was established to show the state and federal elected officials that the region and the Paducah-McCracken County community supports the use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site for the location of facilities that are complementary to the site.

The Task Force's work includes:

- **Maximizing use of the existing operational, cleanup and recreational activities at the site**

- **Exploring and promoting new missions for the site, both short and long term, that will fully use site assets**

- **Getting support at the national, state and community level for the task force's recommendations**

GNEP is the first major focus of PUPAU's effort.

Currently, PUPAU is using a Department of Energy grant to assess the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) site as the possible location for some of the GNEP facilities including a spent nuclear fuel recycling plant and an advanced burner reactor.

- more-

Allen, who has an extensive nuclear industry background, told the group that he was confident that technologies, practices and procedures are available to prevent significant environmental issues, and that earthquake engineering has advanced to the point that it can address any concerns associated with the New Madrid fault issue.

"The largest earthquake in 1811 and1812 from seismic activity along the New Madrid Fault Zone near Paducah has been estimated at a magnitude 7.4 to 7.5 event," Allen said.

"Many operating nuclear power reactors around the world have been designed to withstand seismic events of this magnitude," he said.

These include reactors in Japan, Taiwan and California.

Allen encouraged attendees at the meeting to visit the Paducah GNEP website at www.paducahgnep.com to learn more about the seismic issue and other frequently asked questions.

"This site is dedicated to providing you full and open information on the GNEP program and the efforts of the Task Force. At this site you are invited to read current information and provide feedback and your opinions," Allen noted.

PUPAU believes that this economic development project, the largest potential in the history of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is extremely important to western Kentucky, southern Illinois and southeast Missouri.

The GNEP recycling plant alone would result in an estimated investment of $12 to $16 billion would bring 5,000 construction jobs and result in more than 1,000 full-time jobs for the region.

Allen reminded the attendees that their participation was needed and that the Task Force wanted to hear their opinions.

He also told the group that the siting study that is currently underway would be loaded to the web site on May 1 for the public's review.

"The Department of Energy has extended the Programmatic Environmental Impact Study comment period to June 4, 2007. This will give the public time to read the Paducah GNEP siting study and comment directly to the Department of Energy PEIS manager about the contents of the siting study," Allen said.

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