

Loretto Community  
Sisters and Comembers  
NM Office  
113 Camino Santiago  
Santa Fe, NM 87501  
505-983-1251

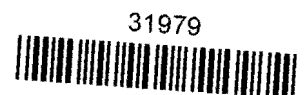


## RECEIPT

I, \_\_\_\_\_, received  
182 <sup>consideration and</sup> comment letters for insertion into the NMED Public Comment Record  
^  
for the July 6, 2009 revised draft New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous  
Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2009.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
For: New Mexico Environment Department  
Hazardous Waste Bureau



Loretto Community  
Sisters and Comembers  
NM Office  
113 Camino Santiago  
Santa Fe, NM 87501  
505-983-1251

**RECEIPT**

I, Umessa Baros, received  
182 <sup>consideration and</sup> comment letters for insertion into the NMED Public Comment Record  
for the July 6, 2009 revised draft New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous  
Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Dated: 9/3, 2009.

Umessa Baros

Signature  
For: New Mexico Environment Department  
Hazardous Waste Bureau

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

182

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

7 Nancy Ann Andrews  
3109 1/2 Montezuma #284, SF 8750

Date: 8/10/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ada Browne                      ADA BROWNE

Address:

421 Kathryn Pl              SF NM 87501

Email:

ada8@earthlink.net

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Urb. Chapman

Address:

224 Espanola St Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lexi Hoskin 

Address:

1101 W. Alameda Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

lexi\_bug-15@yahoo.com

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

124 Brigham St. N.M. SE 87301

Email:

—

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Miriam Kramer Miriam Kramer

Address:

DOB 4425 Santa Fe, NM 87502

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

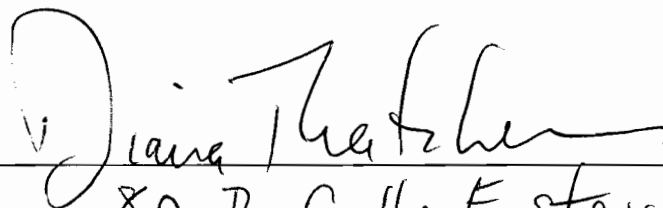
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

80 B Calle Estevan

Email:

SF 87507



Date:

8/10/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Laraki Kellyg 

Address:

1457 Santa Cruz Dr Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

Date: 8-22-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

SITA JAMIESON OGDEN

Address:

915 Lorenzo St. SF NM 87501.

Email:

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Liz Debaugh-Stone* Liz Debaugh-Stone

Address:

*10565 Boulder Canyon Ellicott City MD*

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Sarah J. Stolpested Sarah J. Stolpested

Address:

9 Via de Zorritos Santa Fe NM 87506

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

*Geeth Chhabra*

Address:

*115 Moore St SF 97501*

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

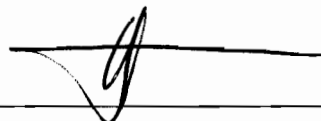
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Colleen McKeown 

Address:

900 Gilderstave St., Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email:

cebmcKeown@gmail.com

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Susan Noel Run Noel

Address:

820 Zia Lane Española NM 87532

Email:

suenoel@cybernesia.com

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Rashid C. Hudson

Address:

1622 Corillon Rd. # 4

Email:

rahuds@gmail.com



Date: 3 August 2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Miriam Andrews-Ohlman*

Miriam Andrews-Ohlman

Address:

3832 Botanical, St. Louis MO 63110

Email:

miriam.andrewso@gmail.com

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Michael Dolman*  
*Michael M. Dolman*

Address:

*3832 Botanical Av. St. Louis, Mo. 63110*

Email:

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Patrick K. Malone, (Pat Malone)

Address:

Box 1314, Santa Fe, NM 87504 (mailing)

Email:

moneyplusvalues@gmail.com

291 Camino Tres Arroyos, Santa Fe, NM 87507 (physical)

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Cheryl Lynn Burke

Address:

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Email:

climbjunkie@yahoo.com



Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Christine McOyle*

Address:

*1721C Camino Dos Antones #15 SF NM 87007*

Email:

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

17 Alameda Road

Email:

h05t3@transradio

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Elizabeth Mill

Address:

214 Verillas SFNM 87505

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

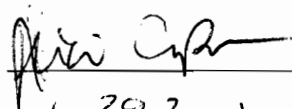
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 Alicia Chapman

Address:

4392 Jaguar Drive SF NM 87507

Email:

aliciabear.e@gmail.com



Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

  
THOMAS KEMPER

Address:

214 VALLEROS

Email:

DIABYSTILLS@HOTMAIL

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Chris Chavez

Address:

311 Pino Rd Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**



Sincerely,  
Name:

Claude Convisser

Address:

277-B Irvine St.

Email:

Santa Fe, NM 87101

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

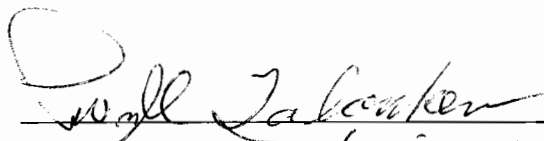
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

1303180 Central Ave, NM

Email:

lig@trw.com



Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Samara J McEllen

Address:

6024 Monte Azul Pl. Santa Fe 87507

Email:

followingbliss04@yahoo.com  
yahoo.com

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Shalimar Krebs

Address:

6024 Monte Azul Pl. SE. NM 87507

Email:

shalimar.krebs@gmail.com

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lynette Arellano

Address:

P.O. Box 185 Alcalde, N.M. 87511

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

WILL HAWKINS Will Hawkins

Address:

105 Calle Pinonero Santa Fe 87505

Email:

willhawkins@comcast.net



Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Janet Franklin, c55

Address:

410 State Road 510 Santa Fe, NM 87506

Email:

jfranklin@newmexico.com

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Stephanie Hill

Address:

1509 Pacheco St #111

Email:

Santa Fe NM 87505

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Lydia Garcia

Address:

P O Box 493, Taos NM 87571

Email:

plydia07@yahoo.com

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Eren Schul

Address:

Box 21 - SF 87504

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Keith Bierbaum

Address:

1120 Summit Dr NE, Alb NM 87106

Email:

kbierbaum@hotmail.com

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

The conditions are clearly general

Sincerely,  
Name:

Gregory Hollick

Address:

1120 Summit DR NE Albuquerque NM 87100

Email:

ghollick@summit.edu

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Gina Herrocks

Address:

1404 Cerro Gordo Rd. Santa Fe N.M 87501

Email:

watertrigger62@yahoo.ca

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

B. A. O'Connor

Address:

P.O. Box 22262, SE, NM 87502

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ellen Luaba Caldwell

Address:

132 Romero #4 Santa Fe, NM 87509

Email:

ecald2@gmail.com

Date: July 31, 2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration,

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Connie Higdon

Address:

2218 Vuelta San Marcos Santa Fe 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

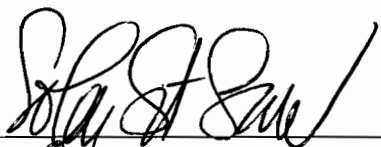
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 SOLAR LOW

Address:

8 New Village Ave Santa Fe NM

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

CAROL E. MATTESON, Carol E. Matteson

Address:

Po Box 804 McMinnville, Or. 97128

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Deborah W. Reade Deborah W. Reade

Address:

117 Duran St Santa Fe NM 87501-1817

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Alvin Monte 

Address:

504, ONATE PL. SE, NM. 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

India Davis 

Address:

1719 Avenida Cristobal Colon Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

l.indiasky@gmail.com

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Shirley Smith

Shirley Smith

Address:

918 OSAGE AVE

SF 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

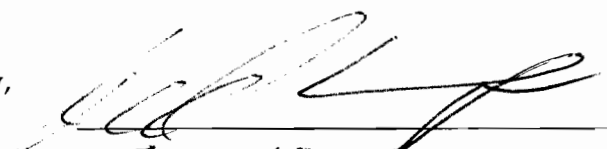
**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

 Ricardo KAMP  
231 LAS MANANITAS  
bepdick@att.net

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

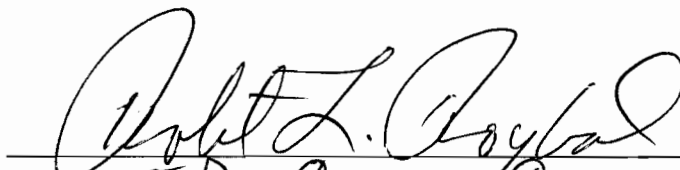
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

57 Cougar Canyon Santa Fe, NM 87508

Email:

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

DIANE HARRIS

Address:

57 COUGAR CANYON, SE, NM 87508

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 7-31-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Earl Rohled

Address:

2540 Calle de Rincon Bldg, Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email:

EARLROHLED@MSN.COM



Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

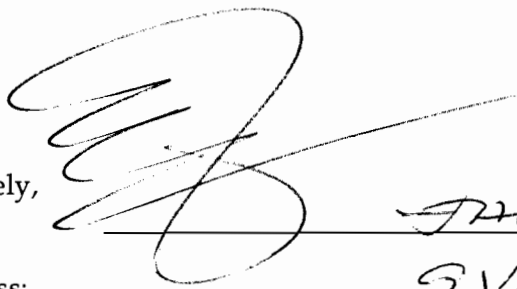
**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to clean up the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:



JAY STOLPE

5 VIA DE ZORRITOS

SANTA FE, NM 87506

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

  
MELTAN GREEN

Address:

105 CALLE PINONERO S.F. - N.M. 87505

Email:

gem.hawkins@yahoo.com

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

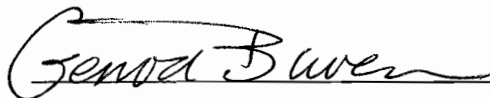
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

~~23~~ P.O. Box 4607, Santa Fe, NM 87502

Email:

Date: 8/12/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Peter A Smith E Ha S Smith

Address:

118 Camino Santiago SF NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

KARADRA LEMENTE / Karadra Lemente

Address:

PO Box 2691 Santa Fe, NM 87504

Email:

celebrando@newmexico.com

Date: 8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Judith Chwast      Judith Chwast

Address:

SB Klarissa Court, Santa Fe, NM 87508

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

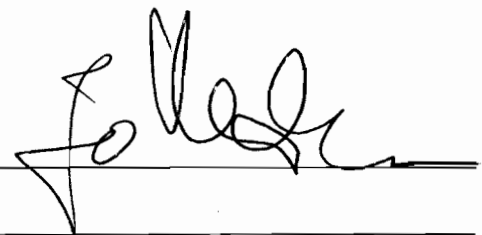
**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

JOAQUIN KASCHER



Address:

P.O. BOX 216

Email:

joaqui@zerodesign.com

Date: 8/10/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Teribuffanmed Quintana  
2405 Madrova Lane, Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email:



Date: 8-10-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Jerry Muestras

Address:

715 Galisteo St #B Santa Fe N.M. 87505

Email:

Jerry.Muestras@coloniallife.com

Date: 8/10/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Arjana Steen

Address:

NCI Box 324 Elgin AZ

Email:

thecarpenter@gmail.com

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.mn.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Grace Walker (GRACE WALKER)

Address:

1402 Canyon Rd Santa Fe 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Matthew Redington ~~Matthew Redington~~

Address:

1330 Borego Pass, Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date:

8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ela K Blackwood

Address:

PO Box 195 Tesuque NM 87574

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

DIANNE RYAN *Dianne Ryan*

Address:

214 DE FOURE ST. SANTA FE, 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Joy Kincaid

Address:

22 Encantado Circle Santa Fe NM 87508

Email:

Herbsby Joyce @ aol.com

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

John Grace Berg  
4 Amsted Pl SF 87508

Address:

Email:



Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Pamela Baumgartel PAMELA BAUMGARTEL

Address:

237 Fiesta St, Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Melanie West Melanie West

Address:

48 Dos Lotos Loop, SF N1487508

Email:

melanie@melaniewestphotography.com

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

MARIA SENA, Maria Sena

Address:

123 Placita De Oro Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

senamia@yahoo.com

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

1804 Taylor Rd SE NM 87505

Email:

judy @ newleafstochief.com



Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Margaret Baca Margaret Baca

Address:

4655 Solecito loop SF NM 87507

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Hollis B. Choate

Address:

2884 Calle de Molina SF NM 87507

Email:

happilyholly@yahoo.com

Date: Aug 6<sup>th</sup> '09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

LORENN SHALEV

Address:

2300 W. Alameda, Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email:

lasitashalev@yahoo.com

Date: 8/3/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

SHEILA KELEHER Sheila Keleher

Address:

37C La Posta Way Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

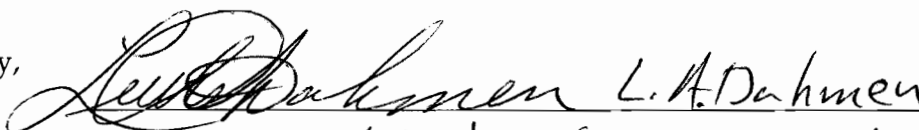
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 L. A. Dahmey

Address:

35 E. Saddleback Mesa Sta Fe 87508

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

Courtney Pillsbury Gjelberg  
115 Placita de Oro Santa Fe NM 87501  
cBPillsbury@Dyabool.com

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to clean up the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Deanna Hickman

Address:

Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Mary R Dahlen

Address:

35 E Saddleback Mesa

Email:

Santa Fe, NM 87508



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*May B Mayfield MB Mayfield*

Address:

*520 Blackbird Rd Rio Rancho NM 87144*

Email:

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Eric Bowman*

*ERIC B Bowman*

Address:

*329 E Buena Vista SFNM 87505*

Email:

*Prometheus99739@msn.com*

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

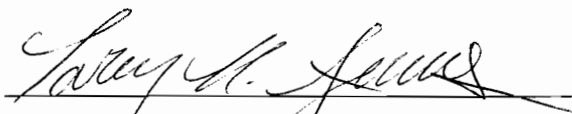
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

719 W. Berger St. Apt. #1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

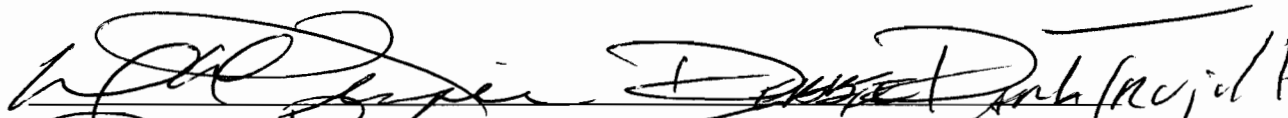
6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

  
P.O. Box 2153 AFS NM 87571  
Darla@gmail.com



Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

ERIC LUSSI Eric P. Lussi

Address:

207 PACHECO CANYON

Email:

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Carl Brantley Carl Brantley  
P.O. Box 31039 Santa Fe NM 87594

Address:

Email:

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

MAXWELL GOODMAN

Address:

5 GAVILAN PLACE SANTA FE, NM 87508

Email:

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Pablo Kelly

Address:

1614 Bryan Hur Dr, SF NM. 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Theresa M. Romero

Address:

613 W. Alameda St. Santa Fe, N.M.

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.


**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

  
Paul G. Fletcher  
223 N. Guadalupe #454 - Santa Fe

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

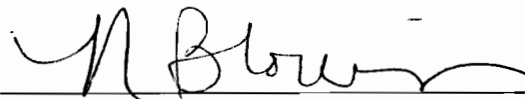
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 Nicole Blowin

Address:

147 Calle ojo feliz SF

Email:

n\_blowin@yahoo.com

Date: 8/6/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

Michael L. Morgan - Michael L. Morgan  
4910 Nicholas Pl. # C, SF, NM 87505  
\_\_\_\_\_



Date:

8/6/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

George Barck                      George Barck

Address:

700 Wilburd 2 St. S. J. U. - M.

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 3/6/2009

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.


**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

 Domin S. Bog  
132 ROMERO ST #2 SANTA FE NM 87501

Date: 8-3-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Sarah Hagukirich

Address:

100 Mesa Vista 87501

Email:

sarahetta24@yahoo.com

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ken Harper KAH

Address:

Box 31039 SF 87594

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

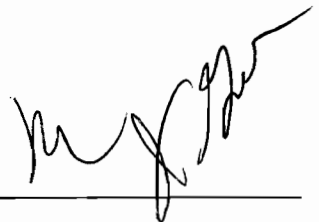
**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

M. Jackie Grab  
1955 Camino Colorado  
Jackie Grab @ aol. com



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

  
DONALD A. JOHNSON

Address:

2 GOLDEN RIDGE ROAD SANTA FE, NM 87505

Email:

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Darya Ros

Address:

2300 W Mamada Dz

Email:

darya @ email account. com

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Melissa Montoya Melissa Montoya

Address:

1615 Palomino Ct. Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Deborah Barbe Deborah Barbe

Address:

PO Box 33256 Santa Fe NM 87594

Email:

cellodeb@msn.com

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

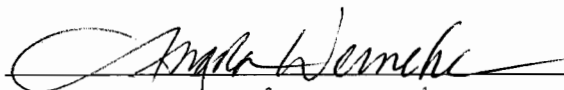
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

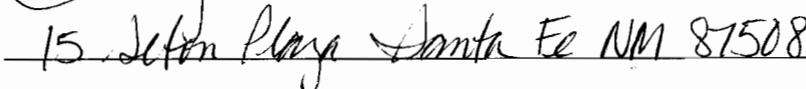
**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:



Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-6-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Leslie Harrington*

Address:

*708 Calle Concha Norte*

Email:

*leslie@singingworld.com*

Date: 8/6/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

KEVIN STONE

Address:

1116 S. LUNA CIR., SF, NM 87501

Email:

sumnambonum@hotmail.com



Date: 8-22-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Lacadena AQUILINA

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lacadena Aquilina

Address:

327 Sanchez SF NM 87505

Email:

Date: 8-22-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Elizabeth Lynch - Elizabeth Lynch

Address:

PO Box 1481, Pecos, NM

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-22-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

PAT SIMONS

Address:

123 ALAMO DR SF / 81501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

JEFF T OVERLIE

Address:

11 Coyote Springs Rd. Santa Fe N.M.

Email:

jeffoverlie@gmail.com



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

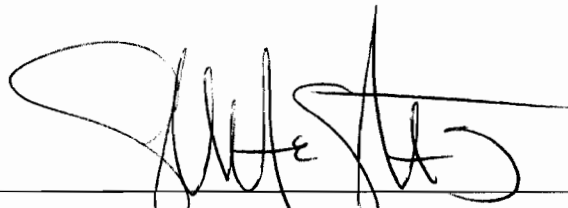
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 Sandi Maestas

Address:

PO BOX 2217

Email:

sandi.maestas@yahoo.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Shayla Patton      Shayla Patton

Address:

43103 Calle Andrew #0 Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General**, the **Government Accountability Office** and the **Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board**. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Mimi Braiman mimi Braiman

Address:

1719-B Siri Dharma Ct SF 87501

Email:

mimielize@yahoo.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

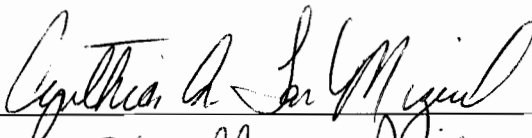
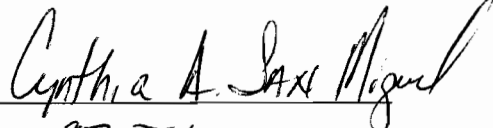
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

131 Alamo Drive - STE Nm 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Samaya Sinclair SAMAYA SINCLAIRE

Address:

951 A Camino Santander SF NM 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Claudia Vanderkolh

Address:

325 E. Buena Vista #1 SF 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

George Heidweiller

Address:

37 Edwards Way 87537 Española NM

Email:

george@georgeheidweiller.net

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Jamie Minton

Address:

941 Mercer, Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

011mintonstuff@msn.com



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 Eliza Hemmen

Address:

268 Camino Del Olmo SF 87501

Email:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

*Steve Pulsa*

Address:

10 Barton rd. SF

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lenore Alarid      Lenore Alarid

Address:

1823 Kiva Pl. Santa Fe, N.M. 87505

Email:

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Alessandra Khalsa

Address:

2274 Calle Cuesta 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Diane Fessenden Diane Fessenden

Address:

86 Quartz Tr. Santa Fe, N.M. 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

DAVID PASCAUE

Address:

114 SERENO DR. SE, NM 87501

Email:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

 Marian S. Miller

Address:

554 Armijo St. Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Gurumittar Khalsa

Address:

Espanola, NM

Email:



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Joel Carroll

Address:

4659 Punta Sarisa S.F. NM 87507

Email:

banhawk@hotmail.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

*Janet A. Gorges* - JANET A. GORGES  
109 CAMINO SANTIAGO, SANTA FE, NM 87501

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to clean up the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Carmella Jasso Jasso

Address:

PO Box 4331, SF NM

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Gabrielle Jasso-Schmitt of Jasso-Schmitt

Address:

P.O. Box 1331 Santa Fe, NM 87507

Email:



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to clean up the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Julien Agre

Address:

PO Box 8431, Santa Fe, NM 87504

Email:

jhopece@yahoo.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

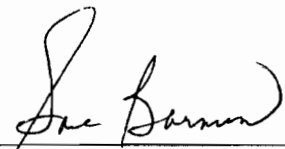
5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

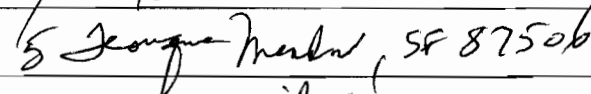
6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

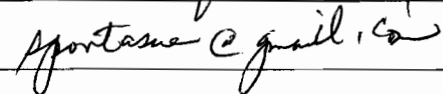
Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:



Email:



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Maria Yarbrough - Maria Yarbrough

Address:

PO Box 1535, Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87506

Email:

beetree@cybermesa.com

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Carole Owens  
Carole Owens

Address:

1859 Camino de Pabilo, SF NM 87505

Email:



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Hyda Maria Dougherty

Address:

220 Alamo Pl.

Email:

hydamarie@hotmail.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

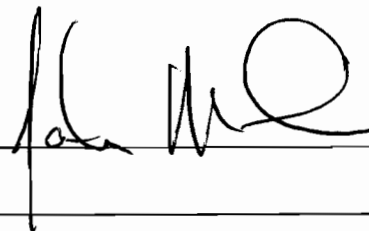
I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

John Mince-Ennis



Address:

Pecos NM 87552

Email:

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Patricia Paolucci  
PATRICIA PAOLUCCI

Address:

941 A Rio Vista

Email:

Santa Fe, NM 87501

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.





Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Kevin OBrien 

Address:

2390 Camino Capitán Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Alanna Offield Alice Offield

Address:

121 Fiesta St. Unit D Santa Fe, 87501

Email:

alannaoffield@yahoo.com

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

LINDA KLOSTON YUBER

Address:

PO. Box 1071 Santa Fe, NM 87504

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

John MacCush John MacCush

Address:

712 Coroua St. Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

jmaccush@hotmail.com



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ronald Christ

RONALD CHRIST

Address:

40 Camino Cielo, SF NM 87504

Email:

lumenbooks@earthlink.net

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Angela Sanchez-Thomas

Address:

551 W Cordova Rd #420 SF, NM 87505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

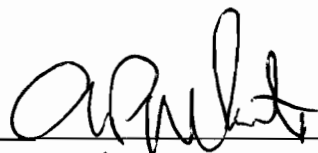
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Charles White 

Address:

903 Alto Street Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

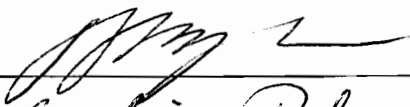
**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Address:

Email:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
111 Cadiz Rd, S F 87505  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Kris Eaton

Address:

1701 Callejon Emilia SF, NM 87501

Email:

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Will Prokopak

Address:

913 W. Alameda Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

WILLPRO@LAMOUNTAINLW.COOP

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration,

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Kristina M. March Kristina M. March

Address:

6596 Sahchukane Cochiti Icalo NM 87083

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:

PO Box 5887 S.E., NM 87502

Email:



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lila Wright Lila Wright

Address:

2201 Vuelta San Marcos, Santa Fe

Email:

—

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Maia Calloway | Maia Calloway

Address:

105 Pine Street S.F. N.M.

Email:

maisiemarie@yahoo.com

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Norman R. Williams  
Norman R. Williams

Address:

1006 Don Juan St., Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

-

Date: 8/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Sarah C O'Brien Lsh COBm

Address:

2396 Camino Capitán #3 Santa Fe NM 87505

Email:

~~sch~~ schaefer-sarah@hotmail.com



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

KERBY GOFORTH Kerby Goforth

Address:

PO BOX 33, MEDANALES, NM 87548

Email:

LUDDITE

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

J ————— Judith Coulson

Address:

PO Box 23048 SF NM 87502

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

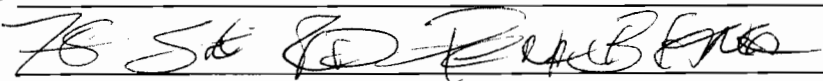
**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Address:



Email:

---

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Agnes Chavez

Address:

P.O. Box 298 El Prado NM 87529

Email:

agnes@sube.com



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Chard Romainis

Address:

Alameda, SE, NM 87507

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Barbara Ferry (Ferry)

Address:

231 Las Mananitas SF 87501

Email:

barbferry@gmail.com

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Donald M. Phares

Address:

1024 Camino Vista Aurora

Email:

DNM87507

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

The Rev. Pamela Gilchrist

Address:

1909 Proctor Ct., Santa Fe, NM 87505

Email:

pam@dtbprojects.com



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

April Fair April Fair  
313 Calle Lita SFE NM 87506

Address:

Email:

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

NIELS R. BORCH

Address:

POB 23165 SANTA FE NM 87502

Email:

NR BORCH @ HOTMAIL.COM

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Lois A. Simms - Lois A. Simms

Address:

122 Camino Santiago S.F. 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Aden M. Sutton

Address:

801 Paseo de la Luna, Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_



Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Ann Anthony

Address:

109 Camino Matias, Santa Fe, NM

Email:

87501

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Marilyn Davidson S.

Address:

S.F. 87501

Email:

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Aurelia T. Tule *Aurelia T. Tule*

Address:

101 Camilla Santiago

Email:

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Madeline S Pryor

Address:

125 Camino Santiago #1 Santa Fe NM

Email:

8M501



Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Bill Taylor Bill Taylor

Address:

105 Camino Santiago Apt. 3 Santa Fe, NM 87501-2488

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/12/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Mark S. Mathiessen, L.L.M., B.S.W., M.A. Mark Mathiessen

Address:

645 E. Barcelona Rd., SF 97505

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/12/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a **physical Information Repository in the Española Valley** as well as a **virtual Information Repository**. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,

Name:

Eleanor E. Breslin

Address:

115 Camino Santiago S.F. 87501

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.


**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

  
STEPHANIE MARIE RIBB

Address:

506 Adolfo St, Santa Fe, NM 87501

Email:

ribb@hotmail.com



Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Kedaya Livingston

Address:

213 Adams Dr 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8/11/09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

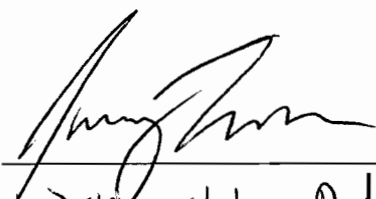
**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:



Jeremy Thomas

Address:

288 State Rd 379, Espanola NM 87532

Email:

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository.** Further, **NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.**

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the **DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board.** The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. **I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

**I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.**

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. **I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.**

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Michael A. Vigil, Michael A. Vigil

Address:

PO Box 603, Tesuque, NM 87574

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-11-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to clean up the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Virginia Gaffney  
Virginia GAFFNEY

Address:

po box 467 Delaide, NM 87502

Email:

ggaffney@newmexico.com



Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection. The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

4. **Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

5. **Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

6. **Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

7. **Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Nancy Gilchrist      NANCY GILCHRIST

Address:

105 Camino Matias, Santa Fe, N.M. 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked. For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Elizabeth M. Reed Elizabeth M. Reed

Address:

P.O. Box 8161, Santa Fe, NM 87504

Email:

—

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **DOE Inspector General** and the **National Academy of Sciences (NAS)** have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The **NAS Final Report** described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

Dorothy Ann Colton Dorothy Ann Colton

Address:

117 Camino Santiago Santa Fe NM 87501

Email:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 8-12-09

John E. Kieling, Program Manager  
Hazardous Waste Bureau - New Mexico Environment Department  
2905 Rodeo Park Drive East, Building 1  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505-6303  
E-mail: john.kieling@state.nm.us

Dear Mr. Kieling:

I make the following public comments about the revised draft Hazardous Waste Permit for Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), which will allow the Department of Energy (DOE) and LANL to handle ¼ million pounds of hazardous waste each year during the 10-year permit.

**1. STOP Open Air Burning of Hazardous Waste.** I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to use the open air for burning 12,500 pounds of hazardous waste each year. The open burning releases poisons into the air we breathe, which poses a direct threat to the wildlife, public health and the environment. In 2004, NMED stopped the open burning of household trash because of toxic emissions. **I support NMED requiring DOE/LANL to install a confined burn facility as an alternative to open burning.**

**2. "Alternative Requirements" Do Not Protect Groundwater.** Many reports over the past five years have described the overall failure of the DOE/LANL to protect the precious groundwater resources from contamination by LANL sources of chemical and nuclear wastes. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the DOE Inspector General and the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) have written detailed reports that describe the major problems in the DOE/LANL groundwater protection practices and lack of compliance with the regulations.

**I object to the revised LANL draft permit that relies on "alternative requirements" for groundwater protection.** The NAS Final Report described the "alternative requirements" in the March 1, 2005 NMED/LANL Consent Order as an important example of the failure of the LANL groundwater protection practices. **The use of "alternative requirements" has not worked.** For example, dangerous and fast-moving hexavalent chromium was discovered in the regional aquifer over 5 1/2 years ago in wells directly west of the Buckman wells. Santa Fe pumps over 40% of its drinking water from the Buckman wells. No one knows the extent or direction of the hexavalent chromium plume - work done under "alternative requirements" in the Consent Order. **In order to protect our precious drinking water, NMED must require DOE/LANL to strictly comply with the groundwater requirements of 40 CFR 264, Sections 90 through 101.**

**3. Public Participation Must Be Early, Often, Meaningful and Continuous.** The EPA has issued enhanced public participation requirements for **early, often, meaningful and continuous contact with the public** about cleanup of the old LANL dump sites that are known as MDAs. The 25 dumps contain "legacy waste" which are dangerous mixtures of chemical and radionuclide wastes. The LANL Legacy Waste Dump Sites include MDAs G, H and L at Technical Area 54 (TA-54) and MDAs A, B, T, U and V at TA-21. DOE/LANL have been lax in fulfilling public participation requirements for the cleanup of the 25 LANL MDAs, such as providing access to documents and opportunities for public input into the decision-making processes and holding public meetings. Further, DOE/LANL is required to establish an **Information Repository** where permit documents are readily available to the public.

As an act of Restorative Justice and in order to meet the needs of both urban and rural communities and future generations, NMED must require DOE/LANL to establish both a physical Information Repository in the Española Valley as well as a virtual Information Repository. Further, NMED must require DOE/LANL to meet the enhanced participation requirements for early, often, continuous and meaningful contact with the public as specified by the EPA for both the Consent Order and the Final LANL Permit.

**4. Emergency Management, Planning, Preparedness and Response.** Over the past 10 years, serious deficiencies in the DOE/LANL Emergency Management and Response Division have been found by several government auditing agencies, including the DOE Inspector General, the Government Accountability Office and the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board. The expert reports described serious problems with LANL fire protection before the Cerro Grande Fire of 2000. Now new expert reports describe the ongoing failure to provide fire protection. I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without meeting the emergency management, planning, preparedness and response requirements. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations of the expert reports and require their implementation before the permit is finalized for the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**5. Seismic Hazard on the Seismically Active Volcanic Pajarito Plateau.** A 2007 report described a 50% increase in the seismic hazard at LANL. The 2007 report identified many deficiencies in the knowledge of the seismic hazard but the necessary studies are not being performed. The 2007 report identified the failure of DOE/LANL to install and operate a reliable network of seismic instruments (seismometers) to accurately monitor the seismic hazard from ground motions. The current network consists of only seismometers at three locations that are not kept in calibration.

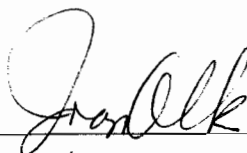
I object to NMED allowing DOE/LANL to continue to manage hazardous waste without the necessary studies of the seismic hazard and without a reliable network of seismometers. NMED must conduct a full investigation into the recommendations from these seismic reviews before the permit is finalized for the hazardous waste management units.

**6. Financial Assurance Requirements.** DOE/LANL do not want to provide the financial documents that say they will have funding available in order to cleanup the contaminated facilities at LANL when they are done using them. I support NMED requirements in the revised draft permit that DOE/LANL must meet all of the financial assurance requirements for each of the 26 hazardous waste management units.

**7. Additional Comments.**

Sincerely,  
Name:

JOAN ALK



Address:

125 Camino Santiago #2

Email:

JOANALK231@gmail.com