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20 MR. PARKER: Thank you. Good afternoon. My
21 name's Stanley Parker, and I'm the elected
22 president of Local 84th, IBEW, that represents
23 approximately 4,000 members in the state of
24 Georgia. I'm also a proud nuclear professional
25 that works at Plant Vogel in Waynesboro, Georgia.

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1 I'm here today to speak on behalf of the IBEW.

2 Nuclear energy produces 20 percent of our
3 nation's electricity, emissions free. It reduces
4 our reliance on foreign energy sources and
5 provides quality jobs for thousands of Americans
6 including 15,000 IBEW members at 74 nuclear plants
7 throughout the country. Here in Georgia nuclear
8 energy supplies about 30 percent of the
9 electricity generated in the state.

10 There are over 13,000 tons -- 1,300 tons of
11 spent fuel stored at Georgia's two nuclear plants,
12 1 Hatch and Vogel. [The International Brotherhood of
13 Electrical Workers believes that the federal
14 government should uphold its legal obligation to
15 accept used nuclear fuel. The Nuclear Waste
16 Policy act of 1982 directed the Department of
17 Energy to begin accepting spent nuclear fuel at a
18 repository no later than January 31st, 1998. It
19 makes sense to manage nuclear waste at one central
20 4 location rather than many. [The Yucca Mountain
21 Draft Environmental Impact Statement finds that a
22 central repository is far safer than having spent
23 fuel stored at 70 commercial sites and five U.S.
24 Department of Energy sites in 36 states.]

25 2... [Opponents of nuclear power will say that the

1 2 cont. transportation of spent fuel is dangerous, that
2 it's far safer to leave it at the plant. The
3 safety records of spent fuel does not support
4 this. Spent fuel has been transported safely in
5 this country for over 30 years. Nearly 3,000
6 shipments have occurred without any release of any
7 radiation. Spent fuel travels in huge containers
8 designed to withstand highway accidents, train
9 collisions or fires. All shipments are planned
10 for in advance and closely monitored by state and
11 federal agencies.

12 Georgia electricity consumers have committed
13 over \$540 million dollars to the federal
14 government to manage spent nuclear fuel. After
15 years of study the Department of Energy has found
16 that the science supports going forward with this
17 3 program. [We urge the Department of Energy to
18 continue its progress in managing and disposing of
19 spent nuclear fuel because thousands of jobs
20 depend on the continued safe operation in the
21 operating nuclear power plants in the United
22 States as well as, we feel, being the right thing
23 to do.] Thank you.

24 MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

25 MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. The next

1 speaker is Bob Fulkerson, followed by Erica Frank
2 and Sheri Mann Stewart.