



PUBLIC COMMENTS SUBMITTED VIA LINE COMMISSION WEBSITE
Week of December 17, 2012

Mr. William Reed 1184 Shadow Mountain Ct Idaho Falls, ID 83404

(208) 524-8559 reedwh@hotmail.com Idaho's 1995 Settlement Agreement can protect the state's interests to complete the cleanup mission by enforcing the milestone of 2035 to treat and ship calcine out of the state of Idaho. The commission states that there is little or no risk to the environment based on the 500 year design life of the concrete encased bin sets. However, the commission's recommendation ignores the fact that these concrete encased bin sets were designed under structural consensus codes and standards that have changed substantially since the bin sets were originally commissioned, especially CSSF 1 through 3. One seismic event centered near the INTEC site that approaches the magnitude of historical seismic events in the area, will likely result in spilling highly radioactive calcine across the Idaho desert, which can then be dispersed to populated areas via prevailing winds. I strongly recommend that Idaho officials keep the pressure on DOE to adequately fund the Calcine Disposition Project (CDP) and retrieve, treat, and ship the calcine by 2035 per the 1995 Settlement Agreement. In addition, the WIPP WAC can be changed to accept the treated and repackaged calcine, thus not necessitating a Yucca Mountain-like repository for this waste, and saving the tax payers money in the long term.

Mr. William Reed 1184 Shadow Mountain Ct Idaho Falls, ID 83404

(208) 524-8559 reedwh@hotmail.com In response to the question where is nuclear technology going and what role and/or opportunities exist for INL and Idaho companies in those technology developments, where is LENR (low energy nuclear reaction) research and development opportunities identified in the Commission's recommendations? With NASA and DOD reportedly currently researching LENR technologies, it seems a natural fit for the lead nuclear laboratory and the INL's alternate energy research focus as well as technology transfer to Idaho companies.

Mr. Mike Hart 394 10th Street Idaho Falls, ID 83404

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The INL narrative has changed over the years, but Boise and much of the rest of the state seems to be stuck in the mid-1990s. The Idaho National Lab essentially invented nuclear energy and built and operated more than 50 reactors spanning the hay-day era from the 50s through the early 80s. During this period, testing and improving nuclear technology was the Lab's major contribution as well as reprocessing and handling fuel from Naval reactors.

Then came the 1980 and 90s when interest in nuclear power sharply waned and it dawned on the government that the environmental management practices of the past were not up to modern standards. During this era, DOE and its predecessors weren't particularly good at openness or yielding to state regulatory authority without a fight. Lawsuits and negative headlines of that era gave Idaho Governors and Idaho citizenry the right to be skeptical.

Many Idaho opinion leaders, including Governor Andrus, seem to be stuck in this era. At any given hearing, Gov. Andrus will regale us with story's of how the former chair of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dixie Lee Ray lied to him about Rocky Flats waste. For the record, the AEC was dismantled in 1974, Dixie died in 1994 and if you Google her name, the photos that come up are in black and white.

Thankfully, Gov. Andrus and his successors negotiated effective cleanup agreements and parlayed the importance of Idaho's Navy fuel operations into an agreement that kept the INL operating and the cleanup program well funded. For the past three decades, \$10-15B dollars has been invested in cleaning up the INL site, and the lawsuit over Rocky Flats waste was settled in 2008. Unlike the Hanford site in Washington state, the \$15B investment in Idaho cleanup, actually bought \$15B worth of accomplishment. More than half of the buried waste is retrieved, spent nuclear fuel has been moved from wet to dry storage, degraded facilities have been demolished, reactors have been decommissioned, most of the tank farm is now filled with cement instead of liquid nuclear waste and the half a billion dollar facility to treat the last liquid waste has been completed. The vast majority of these accomplishments were ahead of schedule and under budget. It didn't make headlines because its not bad news.

The downside of Idaho cleanup successes is that the cleanup work is coming to an end. In 2012, the contract scope for the Idaho Cleanup Project was technically completed. The cleanup contract was extended due to outstanding performance but cleanup work is truly on the wane. The cleanup work, however, is not going away due to lack of federal dollars, but because it is mostly complete. The 1995 agreement was designed to give the state some sharp teeth to enforce cleanup schedules that were pending. In 1995, cleanup was all in the future tense. You can describe most of the INL site cleanup in past tense now. The result is we now have an agreement that simply allows allows the state to gum DOE and the Navy to death with fines that seemed big in 1995 but are truly laughable now. Arguing to keep the 1995 agreement unchanged is like wanting to exchange your smart phone for a 56K modem with a floppy disk installer, or arguing to restore your salary to what it was in 1995. Any takers?

Something else happened over the past decade. A warming planet made the world reexamine the benefits nuclear energy. Even in the wake of Fukushima, the world continues to build more reactors. INL has upgraded infrastructure and regained its reputation as a global leader in nuclear energy research and safety. The Lab is now at the vanguard of modern nuclear technology, providing the nuclear power for NASA's Mars Curiosity rover. As much as the anti-nuclear activists want, you can't put the nuclear genie back in the bottle. Nuclear technology is here to stay and the researchers at the INL should be working on solving the issues of fuel management, waste storage, new reactor designs, accident-tolerant fuel, fuel recycling and nonproliferation issues. This requires operating its own test reactors, expanding facilities and receiving and examining research quantities of fuels from commercial reactors.

Like Dixie Lee Ray, Yucca Mountain is dead. We can continue living in the past with an agreement that expects Yucca to be open in 2035, clinging to a 1995 agreement with hundreds, nay, thousands of dollars in fines or we can modernize the Settlement Agreement and allow the INL to proceed with a newer better agreement with modern fines and incentives that reflect the challenges of today. It is time to move on Idaho. It is no longer 1995.

Finally, I have to comment for the record on the red herring the Snake River Plain Aquifer has become and its non-relation to the modern INL, used nuclear fuel management or nearly every activity at the INL besides cleanup. First, there was and is a threat to the aquifer. It is entirely from past operation and the biggest health hazard is from organic contamination that was a component of Rocky Flats Waste. Liquid waste in storage also has potential to threaten the aquifer if our tank farm leaked (which it doesn't). Continuing cleanup of targeted waste and eventual operation of the IWTU takes care of the aquifer.

Second, used nuclear fuel exists in a stable metallic form. It is highly radioactive and the radiation field requires significant shielding to protect workers. That makes storage an issue because it requires concrete, lead and steel. While it remains radioactive for a long time, it does not leach or pose any threat whatsoever to the aquifer. Even if terrorists blew up the storage casks, and it was spread all over the desert it could be left here for decades in snow and rain and it would not pose a risk to the aquifer. There would be a radiation hazard, but not a hazard to the aquifer.

I urge the LINE commission to consider and reflect on the reality of site cleanup. The DOE and INL have done their job and have complied with all they have been asked to do. They didn't come to the table easily, but they are at the table now. This is not about the parochial interests of the state, this is about a critical research enterprise for the nation and world.

Mr. Brent Marchbanks 1207 N. 14th St. Boise, ID 83702

(208) 344-5896 marchbanks@execu.net 1. Publish the "public" comments you have received.

2. Reading the proposals, beginning on page 33, the only significant job gains are attached to options for waste storage or new efforts at commercial nuclear power generation.

Anyone who believes new waste will only be here on an interim basis is either naive or disingenuous. No one else wants it; even the places that have created the stuff in the first place.. Even the current set of potential fines the federal government will owe if it violates the current agreement is chicken feed compared with the political and financial cost of establishing a new site somewhere else.

There is strong international support for the position that commercial nuclear power is dead.

I am not an economist. The LINE Commission has input from economists at Boise State University in making it's projections of the economic benefits of "renegotiating" the current agreement.

According to the presentation from those very economists in Boise earlier this year, their rosy projections were and are based on data from the "last full year for which data is available." That turns out to be 2010.

That was before the events in Fukushima.

The world has changed. But the LINE Commission is still trying to sell buggy whips and snake oil to the citizens of Idaho, the Snake River, and our agricultural customers around the world.

Brent Marchbanks

As George Bush might say, "Fuzzy Math."

Beth Weaver bethweaverjacob@yahoo.com

My family who lives in Boise Idaho do not support and changes to current law or practice that would increase or allow more nuclear waste or other nuclear materials into the state of Idaho. Nuclear storage is a bad idea and can not be done well in the long term. As a policy the waste should stay in the state that has allowed it to be created. Nuclear energy is a fair idea. Beth Jacob

The on-going LINE Commission deliberations, which involve revisiting the ban on commercial radioactive waste being shipped into Idaho, need to have a transparent public dialogue. Any public comments that are made to the Commission should be accessible to the public for review and discussion. When and how will the comments be available?

Bruce Poe, AIA, LEED AP

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Members of the LINE Commission,

America is in the midst of an energy crisis. The United States is not energy independent. All too often the United States is required to obtain petroleum based energy resources from nations which are often opposed to our national interests. One of America's most important resources in the effort to become energy independent is the Idaho National Laboratory (INL).

The INL along with private industries, universities and others here in Idaho are engaged in research that will have a positive impact in meeting America's future energy needs. Some examples of the INL's energy related research projects including, but not limited to: advanced battery for electric and hybrid vehicles; bio-fuels; gasification of coal, oil, and oil shale; liquefied natural gas; wind energy; and other renewable energy resources.

One of the INL most important and promising areas of energy related research is related to nuclear energy, and technology related to the storage waste related to nuclear energy.

Nuclear energy, currently provides just over 19 percent of electricity in the United States. The US is world's largest supplier of nuclear power. However our nation's full nuclear energy potential has not been fully realized.

The development of nuclear energy in the US has been slowed greatly in the US due to safety concerns, many of which have proven to be unfounded or overblown. Incidents involving nuclear energy such as: Three-Mile Island, Chernobyl, and recent tragedy in Fukushima, Japan

have given the public a false impression that nuclear energy is unsafe. In reality, all-three disasters were caused in large part by poor design and a failure to properly plan.

It is worth noting that in the United States only three deaths have been directly related to nuclear energy. Those three deaths were caused by a failure to follow proper safety guidelines. Research to date as clearly shows that nuclear materials can be utilized and stored safely.

Coal power plants, supply about 42 percent of electric power in the US, have a poorer safety record than nuclear energy. Coal power adds far more pollutants into the environment than nuclear power, and mining coal is one of most dangerous occupations in the US.

Given the safety record and cost effectiveness of nuclear power it is likely the demand for nuclear energy will grow in the coming decades. The INL has a valuable opportunity to become the leading research institution supporting the nuclear industry.

As a lead nuclear research facility in the US national laboratory system the INL would attract additional top-caliber engineers, scientists, and researchers. The addition of this scientific talent would add to the economy and wage base of eastern Idaho.

Additionally, a growing nuclear research role for the INL would expand technology transfer and high-tech entrepreneurship in the region. Additional high-tech entrepreneurship will generate many high-paying jobs in a region of the state in need of economic development.

The INL has already played an important role technology based economic development in eastern Idaho. Since 2005 the lab has produced 776 invention disclosures, 375 patent applications, 330 issued patents. Additionally, the INL won 47 prestigious R&D awards since 1986.

Currently, the INL has an important positive economic impact in Idaho. According to a 2010 study conducted by Boise State University, the US Department of Energy's activities at the INL have the following effect:

- INL is responsible for more than 24,000 direct and indirect jobs in Idaho
- The INL's job impact accounts for 3.5 percent of Idaho's total employment
- One of every five jobs in the corridor between Pocatello and Rexburg is related to INL activity
- Annual wages at the INL amount \$419 million annually.
- Over 30 percent of all wages in Bonneville County alone are related to the INL
- The INL is estimated to have a total statewide economic impact of \$3.5 billion
- Fiscal effects of the INL account for 6 percent of all Idaho tax revenues

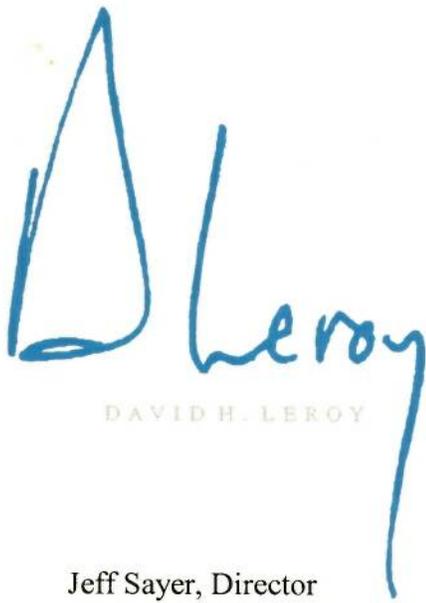
While the INL's current economic impact is great, it could be of a still greater benefit to eastern Idaho. By successfully embracing the role of leader in nuclear research the INL's positive impact on Idaho will be enhanced. However, a failure within the State of Idaho to support the INL's nuclear role could endanger the future of the INL, and its positive economic impact.

At present the INL or a site operated in Bingham County by a private corporation have an opportunity to become a temporary repository for nuclear waste. While this opportunity should only be pursued after environmental concerns have been fully addressed, it is worth noting that at present the technology and safety procedures exist which would allow nuclear waste to be safely handled and stored at the INL or a private site in Bingham County.

The need for a national storage facility is critical as many nuclear plants are running dangerously low in their ability to store nuclear waste. By becoming an interim storage facility the INL or a private entity would likely not only guarantee the INL's future existence, but also provide new economic growth in eastern Idaho.

The choice is clear: support the INL and create new economic opportunities; or resist the expansion of the INL's role in nuclear energy and threaten thousands of jobs in eastern Idaho. The LINE Commission has an opportunity to promote not only a vital national resource, which nuclear energy represents, but also economic development in eastern Idaho by supporting an expanded nuclear role for the INL and the private sector. The Board of the Bingham Economic Development Corporation supports the INL and believes that the recommendations in the LINE Commission report should be reviewed and those which are feasible be adopted. The Board also supports a review of the current waste agreement to see if it could be safely modified to address possible interim storage issues while continuing to protect Idaho's land, water, and air and sovereignty. Thank you for the work that has been done by the LINE Commission and BEDC looks forward to working with the private sector and the INL to address our nation's energy needs.

Scott Reese, Chairman BEDC



DAVID H. LEROY ATTORNEY AT LAW

December 20, 2012

Jeff Sayer, Director
Idaho Department of Commerce
Boise, Idaho

Dear Director Sayer:

I note that your recently released LINE Commission Preliminary Report immediately drew responses from former governors Cecil Andrus and Phil Batt decrying it as a threat to abrogate the 1995 nuclear waste removal compact between Idaho and the Federal government. To the contrary, I do not read your recommendations as an endorsement of either “waste” importation or the abandonment of the 2035 waste removal deadline.

Instead, your National and Global Landscape Preliminary Recommendation Number 3 counseled that “Idaho should closely monitor private and community efforts nationally that seek to house spent nuclear fuel.” You also encouraged a “consent based siting process for spent nuclear fuel management facilities,” while noting that is “too early” to recommend such an “expanded future role for Idaho.”

That position, together your call for the future development of new research processes at INL, apparently caused the immediate reaction from our distinguished former governors. In separate letters, they urged that Idaho never consider any amendment to the 1995 agreement with the federal government which bans the import of more than 800 pounds of research fuel and

requires the removal of all nuclear byproducts by 2035. Obviously, many major, long-term atomic research projects at INL could also be prohibited by such rules.

From 1990 to 1993, I held a federal presidential appointment as United States Nuclear Waste Negotiator. It was my job to conceive and implement an informed, consent-based system by which states, localities and tribal jurisdictions could study, evaluate and voluntarily propose to the federal government if they wished to locally site an above-ground, temporary facility to store civilian spent nuclear fuel.

Twenty years later this national need has not yet been solved. But such spent fuel rods should not be regarded in the same category as the 55 gallon drums of early-day atomic wastes buried and deteriorating above the aquifer. All of those "wastes" indeed must be removed and their importation banned just as the Andrus-Batt agreement mandates.

However, a single fuel rod assembly will weigh about half a ton. These spent, solid assemblies are safely housed throughout the nation in concrete containers above ground without leaking radioactivity into the earth or atmosphere. Research on spent fuel drives the creation of newer, safer, more efficient reactors. Should we never allow INL to study even one such fuel rod assembly here?

From 2003 to 2006, I led a Natural Academies of Science committee to study and improve U.S. low level nuclear waste regulations. Last year, I was asked to testify before President Obama's Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future. National policy, improved science and a worldwide urgency for engineered nuclear solutions have evolved greatly in the past seventeen years.

It seems to me that your Commission has drawn a careful, deliberately tentative position by suggesting the continued monitoring of the national nuclear dialog and a self evaluation of Idaho needs and values. Sophisticated nuclear research communities and facilities in New Mexico and Texas are aggressively pursuing the siting of a temporary spent fuel facility even now. Both INL and Idaho should remain observant and viably positioned in this future dialog. To do less guarantees the diminution of Idaho's nuclear future. Your Commission recommendations are well phrased and do not suggest that we ever will or should ever abrogate a single provision of the waste removal requirements of the 1995 Batt Treaty. Your final recommendations and further studies should make it clear that nuclear Idaho can be both "waste" free and forward thinking.

In conclusion, I would urge that:

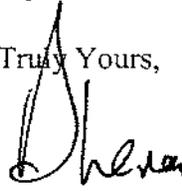
1. Governor Otter continue the term and clarify the purposes of the Commission.
2. The Commission remain alert and informed about all Federal and industry laboratory possibilities and facility siting initiatives and advise Idahoans accordingly.
3. The Commission continue to nurture and express appreciation for the valuable regional support for the INL mission embraced and expressed by the letter signed by the Mayors of Idaho Falls, Pocatello, Blackfoot, Rexburg, Ammon and Chubbuck.
4. The Commission reaffirm its support of and commitment to the historic waste removal provisions of the Batt Treaty and be very precise in any subsequent

Director Sayer
December 20, 2012
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dialog as to whether and how any future initiative will properly preserve the Snake River aquifer and the Idaho environment.

5. The Commission urge that INL officials and contractors, before they consider any future nuclear research projects, to clarify for the public, at the outset, the nature of the substances or structures to be studied, to explain their retroactive management characteristics and storage requirements and to outline their public safety and environmental protection assurances when commencing any dialog about study, storage or temporary usage.

Very Truly Yours,



David H. Leroy
Former United States Nuclear Waste Negotiator
Former Lt. Governor and Attorney General of Idaho

cc: Governor Otter
cc: Governor Batt
cc: Governor Andrus

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December 21, 2012

LINE Commission
c/o Idaho Department of Commerce
700 W. State Street
P. O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0093

IDAHO DEPT. OF COMMERCE

Dear Chairman Sayer and LINE Commission Members;

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) has always had very close connections to the nuclear industry. They are an important asset to Idaho with over \$3.5 billion in economic impact. My thanks to the Governor for establishing this LINE Commission and to the Commission members for this important part they are playing in recommendations for Idaho to continue to support and increase this viability for INL as well as the nuclear industry world-wide. Countless improvement in the design and safety performance of both commercial and military nuclear power systems has been accomplished at INL. Breeder technology was first proven here, life saving medical and industrial isotopes can and have been produced and 52 remarkable nuclear reactors were designed and built here.

Because of their past and continued future in establishing a strategic part of energy solutions world-wide in the nuclear industry, it should be easy for Idaho and the nation to recognize what a unique asset the INL is to this energy future with such a unique workforce and knowledge of nuclear fuel, waste and safety and all of the spin-offs and expertise that comes with that. We know that energy needs are going to continue, thus Idaho should take advantage of this knowledge and expertise in every way that it can.

I'm not just talking clean-up, which they have done and are doing so proficiently but with research that will benefit Idaho and the world. That research should include continued work on waste research. And, with Yucca Mountain failing to succeed because of political pressure – not technology expertise – continued research becomes even more important because the rest of the waste has no place to go. The LINE Commission should work with DOE about investing more resources at INL to safely house materials and be safely stored in order to do continued research. This would not only benefit Idaho, but the world to solve these waste problems and does not affect the Batt Agreement because the waste would be for research purposes, not for long term storage.

In the six years that I have chaired the Energy, Natural Resource & Agriculture Policy Committee for the National Foundation for Women Legislators (NFWL), states elected women officials have been working to make sure their laws are such that their state can take advantage of all energy sources including nuclear. They realize that no one energy source can supply all of their energy needs. Especially when over 75% of our nation's energy needs are used by 9 industries: agriculture, aluminum, chemical, forest products, glass industry, metal-casting, mining, petroleum and steel.

And as I always point out, these energy needs are not a bad thing as these industries provide our jobs and state/national revenues. One question that keeps coming up in the committee is “can’t someone in research do something to take care of the waste in nuclear energy?”. I always give them the background of what INL has already done in helping solve the waste problem. We often hear from the anti-nuclear people that no one wants nuclear energy. But that is NOT the message I hear from state elected women. However, they do want something more done on nuclear waste, or provide new technology for new reactors that take care of the waste.

INL has played an important part in that waste research and with the LINE Commission’s recommendations and help, will continue and enhance that research. I think the Small Modular Reactor’s that are becoming so relevant, should be an important test reactor project for Idaho and INL to pursue. As stated above, INL already has a great record of being able to accomplish an SMR project. INL is the lead nuclear lab in the DOE system. They have already delivered on the birth of nuclear energy for Idaho and the nation, as well as in the safety and security expertise. The LINE Commission should pursue an SMR project for Idaho and to be done at INL which will bring the potential for spin-off opportunities for Idaho’s economy. The LINE Commission should establish and recommend incentives to the Governor for such opportunities.

In my message that I delivered to you on Sept. 21, 2012, Idaho already has good rail and water transportation systems. We have two major long-haul railroads, the Union Pacific Railroad and the BNSF Railway that provide connections to points in the US, Canada, and Mexico. There are also rail lines on INL property. In that same report, I also pointed out that starting the manufacturing of SMRs in Idaho and build and transport everywhere could be accomplished. Also using the DOD bases and facilities in many counties is an ideal place to install SMRs. Each county has its own needs for secure power.

These are all strategic examples of the role that Idaho and the INL can provide in the country’s energy future. Through research we can learn from the Fukushima tsunami incident. Because of market volatility, natural gas is vulnerable. Thus, nuclear energy remains an important part for our nation’s energy future, and is very important for base-load energy needs. I’m asking that Governor Otter and the LINE Commission do everything possible to promote INL/industry partnerships for nuclear energy systems. DOE should not re-invent what has already been accomplished at INL, and put it at another federal laboratory. We are the leaders in this nuclear industry future. I stand ready to help in any way that you may need.

Sincerely,


Sen./Rep. Ann Rydalch (Ret.), Chair
NFWL Energy, Natural Resource & Ag Policy Committee
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Snake River Alliance

IDAHO'S NUCLEAR WATCHDOG & CLEAN ENERGY ADVOCATE

December 21, 2012

To: Members of the Leadership in Nuclear Energy Commission

From: Snake River Alliance

Re: "Progress Report: Subcommittee Recommendations," December 3, 2012

The Snake River Alliance has served as Idaho's grassroots nuclear watchdog and clean energy advocate since 1979. We submit the following comments and questions on behalf of our dues-paying members. In addition, we submit the names of more than 1500 petitioners who oppose commercial nuclear waste coming to Idaho and affirm, instead, that nuclear waste should be stored as safely as possible as close to its point of generation as possible.

The Snake River Alliance commends the members of the Leadership in Nuclear Energy Commission and the members of the Commission's subcommittees for their public service. Your charge was to forward recommendations to Idaho Governor Butch Otter on "policies and actions the state of Idaho can take to support and enhance the long-term viability and mission of the INL and the broader nuclear industry in the state." Yours was not an easy task.

It is understandable that the State of Idaho is committed to supporting and enhancing the "viability and mission of the INL," but at the end of the day, the Idaho National Laboratory is a federal facility operated with federal monies appropriated by the US Congress. It must have a national purpose and meet national needs.

By the same token, it must be recognized that the "nuclear industry in the state" is privately held and is part of a broader industry whose prospects have long been uncertain. Actions by the State will not affect Idaho's nuclear industry nearly as much as market forces will.

The Snake River Alliance's broadest response to the Commission's Progress Report and draft recommendations is rooted in our understanding of the history of INL's relationship with the State of Idaho and its people and the national nuclear waste narrative. The only permanent approach to nuclear waste proposed in the US has been cancelled. A "blue ribbon commission" has made a series of recommendations to the President. The executive branch has yet to respond to those recommendations. A new legal framework will need to be crafted by Congress and regulations supporting that framework developed. The Snake River Alliance is just one of the entities in Idaho that have expressed opposition to our state providing the nuclear industry with a new opportunity to dump its waste "out of sight." We repeat that opposition knowing that the LINE Commission has heard it from all corners of the state. The LINE Commission must not recommend to the Governor any move on the State's part that indicates willingness to shoulder a burden the weight of which we have no way of knowing. There is no path forward for spent nuclear fuel, among the most radioactive substances on earth. A fair number of people who have watched this country try to "solve" the nuclear waste problem for decades are convinced that, if spent nuclear fuel moves at

all, it will move just once. A consent-based interim storage facility might become a lifelong dump, invitation or not. The LINE Commission must not encourage the risk.

In the comments that follow we will detail our primary areas of concern and respond based on the content of the draft Progress Report. For each subcommittee report section we have listed our questions, concerns and suggestions.

Transparency

The LINE Commission itself has characterized its work as the beginning of a “conversation.” As such, the contributions of *all* Idahoans – Commission members and not – must be open, and public input *must* be accessible to the public. Any “conversation” depends on all of us knowing what our neighbors are thinking. Furthermore, the upcoming deliberations of the Commission, which will refine the final recommendations, must be open. It is unfortunate we don’t know how the subcommittees reached their conclusions. It would doom the LINE Commission’s work to failure if we did not know how the final recommendations to the governor were crafted.

Furthermore, the LINE Commission’s characterization of its efforts as the *beginning* of a new conversation is not helpful. The conversation about the Site – particularly its economic impacts and the environmental damage from its activities – has been going on for decades. That history – which we are in the midst of – must be understood if discussions about the future are to be meaningful.

The LINE Commission’s “Progress Report” is a challenging document. At the heart of the report are more than 60 preliminary and very broad-ranging recommendations from the Commission’s five subcommittees. The subcommittee meetings were neither noticed nor open to the public; minutes have not been posted. The Commission acknowledges that some of the preliminary recommendations are repetitive and/or contradictory and states its intention to refine them based on public input and full Commission deliberations. It’s not apparent why some information is included and some is not. It is hard to tell if a subcommittee is recommending a research project or a production facility or simply describing a nuclear idea its members find interesting. There is a tension between assertions of the value of the Site and admissions that it is fully dependent on government money. Many recommendations depend on a far more robust future for nuclear power than seems likely.

Additionally, the LINE Commission seems caught in a fundamental disconnect among research at INL, new projects, the recommendation that Idaho host a pilot radioactive waste storage facility, and that nothing is possible unless we change the 1995 Settlement Agreement. These fundamental disconnects muddle the report. It seems less grounded in reality and more driven by an effort to back Battelle’s desire to lift Idaho’s ban on commercial radioactive waste. This desire was made clear in the 2010 PowerPoint, distributed by the director of Battelle at the LINE Commission’s April meeting, which suggested the need to change the 1995 Settlement Agreement. That need remains an unsubstantiated assertion deeply unpopular among many in Idaho. The 1995 Agreement is not Battelle’s to change.

The 1995 Settlement Agreement in Context

The Progress Report and discussions at LINE Commission meetings have attempted to bolster a narrative that “everything has changed” since the 1995 Settlement Agreement. Claimed “game changers” include the designation of INL as the lead nuclear energy and spent fuel national lab. Another seems to be when Battelle was named the contractor for the INL laboratory and CWI was named cleanup contractor in 2005. Yet another was the Obama administration’s decision to end development of a high level waste repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. All these milestones are most certainly important, but they do not mean that everything has changed, nor that the environmental challenges at INL have disappeared.

The Idaho National Laboratory has been the lead national laboratory for nuclear power since it was established in 1949 as the National Reactor Testing Station. The efforts to clean up the Site did not begin in 2005. They have been going forward since 1989, when INL was added to the Superfund list of the most contaminated places in the country. The Department of Energy stopped burying plutonium-contaminated waste, which is far more than “gloves, tools, clothing” (p 7), long before the Settlement Agreement was signed. It stopped injecting hazardous and radioactive liquid into the Snake River Aquifer in the mid-1980s. It stopped burying low-level waste (except for the most radioactive!) in 2008. Contrary to the Progress Report’s estimates (p. 6: 10 years, \$4 billion), the FY 2013 DOE budget request estimates the INL cleanup project might not finish until 2044 and its cost might top \$15 billion. Though much of the program has achieved its goals, the difficulties encountered should serve as a cautionary tale in the nuclear debate, as should the substantial contamination that will continue to threaten Idaho’s water for millennia after the cleanup efforts have ended. It’s not time to start over.

The LINE Commission’s concern that there will be no final repository in 2035 is legitimate. That concern was legitimate in 1995 when the State, Department of Energy, and Department of the Navy signed the Settlement Agreement. What is not legitimate – or even logical – is to respond to the potential repository delay by removing or weakening Idaho’s protections and recourse by renegotiating the Settlement Agreement. There seems to be more than a bit of preemptive surrender in the LINE Commission’s thinking. Heading in this direction flies in the face of what Idahoans overwhelmingly approved and supported in 1996. The Commission may have been led to underestimate the deeply held conviction amongst Idahoans that the Settlement Agreement protects Idaho from commercial radioactive waste and holds the federal government accountable for cleanup above our aquifer. Non-consent was made clear in the agreement and that fact should be respected.

Potential budget challenges on the federal level are of course a concern, both on the laboratory side and for the cleanup program. The LINE Commission should be aware that DOE personnel freely acknowledge that the Settlement Agreement has been a linchpin ensuring ongoing, adequate funding for the cleanup program. At a time when federal funding across the board may be in jeopardy, it would be foolish to modify the Agreement.

The “nuclear renaissance,” one of the key justifications for the “new mission” nuclear work at INL, had stalled even before Fukushima. Battelle seems now to have seized on spent fuel storage as the justification for expanding work at INL. But is the LINE Commission able to demonstrate an unequivocal link between accepting more nuclear waste and maintaining INL’s nuclear research work? Please provide to the public that demonstrated link.

INL cleanup funding may be in jeopardy because of federal budget constraints. Nuclear research dollars currently coming to INL may also be at risk because of the current fiscal climate and because some of that work may no longer appear to be in the national interest. The nuclear waste world is unsettled. In the face of all this, the LINE Commission states: “DOE’s success in meeting Settlement Agreement milestones has made it possible for DOE to continue shipments of spent nuclear fuel to Idaho for storage, and has created an environment in which **the State of Idaho has concluded it is in the state’s best interest to exercise some of the flexibility built into the agreement as it pertains to commercial nuclear waste shipments**” (p. 22, emphasis added).

This raises the following questions:

- 1) How did the “State of Idaho” reach that conclusion? When?
- 2) Please give explicit examples of the “flexibility built into the agreement as it pertains to commercial nuclear waste shipments.”
- 3) “Best interest” is a fairly broad term. Please describe in detail the State’s “best interest” in this context.

4) Are there other parts of the agreement that the State is reconsidering?

Subcommittee Final Reports and Recommendations

Safety and Environment

- It is not necessary for the State to create a focal point for information on the Idaho National Laboratory writ large. The DOE and its contractors all have active public information offices. More important, the State of Idaho's INL Oversight Program has more than two decades of experience at the Site and provides valuable information to the people of Idaho. If the State's voice is strengthened, it should be through the Oversight Program rather than the Governor's Office of Energy Resources, which has little if any funds or staff to perform this function.
- Many of the recommendations of this and other subcommittees seem to assume that the State of Idaho has the financial wherewithal to underwrite INL. Examples here include funding for coordination of nuclear materials transportation and for an international conference on nuclear safety (which the subcommittee thinks somehow would increase tourism [p. 7]).
- The subcommittee recommends the State of Idaho form a "Science Advisory Group to focus on nuclear energy facility siting issues" (p. 8). What facilities? Where? At INL? There are numerous advisory groups, councils, research centers, etc., recommended in the Progress Report. But there is no mention of how they would be constituted or funded.
- A science advisor for the Governor of Idaho donated by Battelle or the Department of Energy would be a disservice to all concerned. The interests of the State and its citizens are discernably separate from Battelle's and the DOE's. Furthermore, as outlined here, the position sounds less like a "science" advisor and more like a "nuclear" advisor.
- It is inaccurate to claim that "with respect to any potential modification of the Settlement Agreement, the State has the ability in its sole discretion, to make changes to its terms, conditions and obligations" (p. 11). Modifications would have to be agreed to by all parties to the agreement and approved by the U.S. District Court in Idaho.
- How did the Safety and Environment subcommittee reach the conclusion that a high burn up fuel storage demonstration project "can be conducted in a safe and protective manner" (p. 11)? For some reason, a copy of the presentation on high burn up fuel storage was not left with the full Commission at the end of the October 2012 meeting in Twin Falls and is not posted on the LINE Commission web site. The Alliance asks that the Safety and Environmental subcommittee make the presentation public.

Technology: Current and Future

- Members of the Snake River Alliance have long observed a tendency in the DOE to describe uncertain or even very speculative initiatives as if they were already occurring. Examples of what we call the "DOE Hopeful verb tense" are statements such as "Yucca Mountain *is* a deep geologic repository" and "The Integral Fast Reactor *has closed* the fuel cycle." There is, of course, nothing wrong with active advocacy or unbridled enthusiasm unless they block realistic evaluation. Much of the Technology subcommittee's final report is little more than a shopping list of proposals, mostly nuclear, that have little or no chance of going forward. The list is rife with steady suggestions that the State of Idaho provide "necessary and appropriate enablers" and "at least startup investment/expedited permitting," pursue "designation and funding" and "increased collaboration and funding," and "seek the resources." If there is little chance of the federal

government or private industry providing financial backing for these proposals, there is *no* chance of state funding. Peter simply has no money to pay Paul.

- The subcommittee seems to recognize what a long shot federal or private industry funding is, particularly with a limited market. As a result it recommends that the State of Idaho help Battelle “pursue collaboration and funding for R&D from foreign governments and overseas commercial businesses...regardless of the lack of nuclear expansion in the U.S.,” in part to “provide further diversification of INL funding sources.”
- The Snake River Alliance, too, is anxious that the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit successfully remove the high-level liquid waste from tanks and dry it into a more stable form. Most certainly, the state must actively engage in the follow-on activities at the Radioactive Waste Management Complex and all the other “cleanup” sites at INL where contamination has been left behind. Ongoing monitoring and further action if necessary are legally required under the Superfund law.

Education and Workforce

- The aging of the INL workforce is notable and reflects a broad pattern throughout the nuclear industry. We appreciate the survey of hiring patterns at INL. Please explain whether the particular growth patterns at the Site reflect direction from the DOE or Battelle’s own corporate priorities.
- The subcommittee should also consider if the State can play a positive role in ensuring the safety of the workforce at INL.
- The state of Idaho has a strong role to play at the Idaho National Laboratory. As we have noted, much of its presence is through the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and the State’s INL Oversight Program. It should be noted that despite Idaho’s active environmental presence, it has no regulatory authority whatsoever over radioactive material at INL. It does, though, regulate the substantial quantities of hazardous materials present at the Site through the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. It is one of the three parties to the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order, the fundamental Superfund cleanup agreement for INL.

Infrastructure

- DOE’s Office of Environmental Management already evaluates excess facilities at the Site to see if they should be transferred to DOE’s Office of Nuclear Energy.
- There are no credible estimates suggesting a 50 percent increase in power needs between 2012 and 2022. If we were looking at a 50 percent increase in the next 10 years, the electric grid would be at risk of failure – assuming the power was available. Idaho Power projects a load growth of less than 2 percent a year, as do the other Idaho utilities. Furthermore, the public has recently been advised through Idaho Power’s Integrated Resource Plan Advisory Committee process that Idaho Power has adequate energy resources for its reserve requirements and to provide power. Let’s worry about Areva’s power needs if and when the time comes.
- If INL’s power needs “could increase in a substantial way,” it should advise Idaho Power now, as it is an Idaho Power customer. Like all utilities and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, the utility and the region must conduct “resource adequacy” reviews to ensure they can meet future demands.
- It is not Idaho’s responsibility to make sure the lights stay on at INL. It is Idaho Power’s job to deliver

power to the Site. It is the job of DOE and its contractors, working with Idaho Power, to judge whether its internal grid system is adequate.

- The subcommittee's sole recommendation on tax policy (p. 7) is for a *sweeping* "Idaho Energy Research Incentive Package" for the nuclear industry. This package is improper in that it is clearly focused on a single industry for very favorable treatment by the State.

National & Global Landscape

- The subcommittee writes that "nuclear energy currently provides about 20 percent of the nation's electricity production with 104 operating nuclear reactors. Because of low maintenance and fuel costs and modest future capital investment, they can currently compete favorably with gas-generated electricity" (pt. 3). That assertion is not correct. Resource cost estimates do not place nuclear anywhere near natural gas, except perhaps in fuel costs. In fact, the relatively low price of gas plants compared to nuclear and coal plants and the low cost of the fuel are reasons no one is proposing to build nuclear or coal plants. If they were competitive, an Idaho electric utility would be thinking about building a plant, but none are.
- It is not correct that "U.S. baseload generating capability has fallen markedly over the past few years as coal-generating capacity has been retired" (pt. 6). U.S. baseload generating capability has not fallen. The bulk of the coal plants that have been or are expected to be retired are being replaced by natural gas plants, a baseload resource. There has been no decrease of baseload generating capacity due to coal plant retirements.
- The subcommittee writes: "The immediate opportunities from U.S. Department of Energy for nuclear research are centered on the fuel cycle in the development of advanced fuels, and in the disposal and storage of spent nuclear fuel and other high-level nuclear wastes. **States who are willing to engage in establishing or expanding storage facilities for spent fuel and high-level waste will hold a competitive advantage for receiving research funds directed at the back-end of the fuel cycle**" (pt. 12; emphasis added). That statement validates the concern of many that the LINE Commission was formed to open a new push for commercial nuclear waste shipments to Idaho. If it is anything other than a bald assertion, please provide details supporting its veracity.
- This subcommittee's second recommendation is puzzling. It seems to imply that INL's capabilities are not valued among US policy makers. That's not ever been admitted here in Idaho. Please describe in detail the "broader national interests" that would be served by consolidating nuclear energy research at INL. Please describe in detail how highlighting "the role Idaho has played in accepting, managing, and storing federal government owned used nuclear fuels"(rec. 2a) would help encourage nuclear research here. Has the LINE Commission abandoned support for other kinds of research at INL?
- The subcommittee recommends that the State host a "Western Regional Energy Summit – In conjunction with the INL, Idaho could host a regional summit to promote a strong political voice for a 'Western Energy Corridor' made up of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, Alberta, and Saskatchewan to become energy providers for more populous states and province" (rec. 2d). This is duplicative of work done regularly by the Western Governors Association and the Pacific Northwest Economic Region, which includes most of these states and provinces and which has a strong energy component. See <http://gov.idaho.gov/mediacenter/execorders/eo2012.html> for the governor's 9/13/2012 Executive Order 20012-07 establishing the Idaho PNWER council.

- The National and Global subcommittee concludes that it is “too early to make a recommendation regarding an expanded future role for Idaho in commercial spent nuclear fuel storage and management.” That is correct. As we outlined in the body of our comments, our country’s nuclear waste policy is in flux, and Idaho’s interests are best protected by leaving in place the 1995 Settlement Agreement’s ban on commercial spent fuel. And because of that ban, it is also too late to consider expanding Idaho’s role in commercial nuclear waste storage.
- The role of Idaho’s universities in INL activities is already quite substantial.
- Who would pay for the recommended “new processes for Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment (RDD and D) and Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)”? Please provide more detail regarding the “potential for misuse” of nuclear energy technologies.
- The subcommittee’s final recommendation is that the Department of Commerce, working with small modular reactor developers, “explore the types of incentives that would make the state more attractive as the host of an SMR demonstration or an SMR manufacturing facility.” This is not a state function. Furthermore, as we noted in our comments on the Infrastructure subcommittee’s work, tax or other incentives are inappropriate if they single out a particular industry or business sector for favorable tax or other state financial assistance.

Responses to Questions Posed In the Progress Report

It is puzzling that the questions the LINE Commission poses to the citizens of the State of Idaho in its letter of conveyance are not the same as those it says (Progress Report, p. 29) the State of Idaho (presumably the governor) must consider. Brief answers to both sets of questions follow.

1. What is the strategic role the INL and Idaho’s nuclear industry can play in the country’s energy future?

As noted in the body of our comments, that will depend in large part on national priorities and market forces. Market forces indicate that large-scale new nuclear projects will not be a cornerstone of the nation’s energy policy. Continued and expanded focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency, as well as a concerted effort to manage and mitigate the environmental impacts of radioactive contamination at INL, should be a central focus.

2. In light of reduced federal spending, what impacts might affect INL and what role can Idaho play to protect INL research and cleanup funding?

The Snake River Alliance strongly supports all efforts to secure full funding for cleanup at INL. Rather than dispersing the State’s focus by listing a series of new projects that would require increased funding, we encourage the State to sharpen its focus on protecting funding for cleanup. As we noted in our comments, DOE-Idaho regards the 1995 Settlement Agreement as a very powerful tool to ensure full cleanup funding. The Agreement should not be tampered with.

3. What broad environmental risks are posed by nuclear technologies and what mitigating steps are reasonable to protect public health and the environment regarding current and future applications of nuclear technology in Idaho?

The legacy of radioactive contamination above the Snake River Aquifer as a result of nuclear technologies is evident. Cleanup must continue to be robust and focused. Liquid waste must be converted to a dry form. Any new projects that result in the production or presence of more radioactive waste pose risks.

4. Where is nuclear technology going and what role and/or opportunities exist for INL and Idaho companies in those technology developments?

The economic costs of developing “new nuclear technology” continue to stymie development in both the public and the private sectors.

5. Given the Blue Ribbon Commission’s focus on consent-based siting and the suspension of the Yucca Mountain repository, in what way can Idaho’s 1995 Settlement Agreement protect the state’s interests to support and enhance research and development at INL and complete the cleanup mission?

The Blue Ribbon Commission’s recommendations have not been accepted by the federal government. There is no legal or regulatory framework for them. Nonetheless, it is worth repeating that Idaho does not consent to accepting commercial radioactive waste, as is clearly stated in the 1995 Settlement Agreement. That prohibition must stand. Nuclear research at INL can be done on material that is already present there. Battelle might even want to consider growing its non-nuclear work. The 1995 Settlement Agreement remains instrumental in supporting the cleanup mission at the Site and should not be modified or changed.

6. How can Idaho’s universities influence, support and participate in the future of nuclear energy, nuclear workforce development, and advancements in nuclear technologies?

The Center for Advanced Energy Studies and STEM programs provide avenues for the participation of Idaho’s universities in nuclear energy. Idaho universities have key training programs for the nuclear workforce. Further effort should also focus on training and support for workforce development in clean energy sectors focused on renewable energy.

7. Following the impacts of the Fukushima tsunami and the recent market impact of expanded natural gas supplies, what future role will nuclear energy play in the nation’s energy policies and what can Idaho do to prepare for that future?

Even before the Fukushima nuclear crisis, the nuclear industry was sputtering in the face of the high capital costs of building new nuclear power plants. The industry has now stalled and there is little indication that it will be a central part of the nation’s future energy portfolio.

Among the questions that must be considered by the State of Idaho are the following:

What does it mean to be the nation’s lead nuclear energy laboratory?

It is not clear what it means to be the nation’s lead nuclear energy laboratory from the LINE Commission’s work thus far. INL’s current missions are overlooked in favor of purely speculative future work.

Does the State of Idaho support that designation and want INL to maintain it?

This question reads a bit like the opening of a ransom note.

What kind of research will need to be done at the lead nuclear energy laboratory?

Research at INL does not require lifting Idaho’s ban on commercial radioactive waste. It is irresponsible to pit the future of INL against the 1995 Settlement Agreement and to imply that Idahoans must accept radioactive waste to protect the Site’s future.

The designation as the nation’s lead nuclear energy laboratory requires INL to conduct research on various nuclear materials, including small quantities of commercial spent fuel and materials associated with research into high burn-up fuels. In order to fulfill its mission as the lead nuclear energy laboratory, what types of nuclear materials will need to be brought to INL for research?

The DOE has not proposed a project for research into high burn-up fuels. Idaho should be very cautious in the face of blandishments to change its policy to meet some other entities' uncertain goals.

If bringing those research materials to Idaho requires changes to the 1995 Settlement Agreement, is Idaho willing to consider such changes?

Research quantities of spent nuclear fuel are allowed into Idaho. The Settlement Agreement need not be changed.

If Idaho is not willing to consider changes to the 1995 Settlement Agreement, is it instead willing to allow INL to lose its designation as the lead nuclear energy laboratory and see some or all of its research mission transferred to other DOE facilities?

This is the second line of the ransom note. The LINE Commission has failed to provide any evidence that a change to the 1995 Settlement Agreement is needed. This hypothetical question is not based on fact.

Conclusion

Since the formation of the LINE Commission in February 2012, the Snake River Alliance has carefully monitored Commission proceedings and engaged fully with the Commission and Commission members to create an open dialogue meant to foster accurate information and serve as a pathway for the public to learn and respond to the Commission. The Progress Report released in early December certainly demonstrates that the Commission has grappled with myriad issues related to the nuclear industry and INL. Nevertheless, the many proposals discussed in the report are focused on helping industry in ways that industry may never pay for.

Fundamentally, our members join others throughout Idaho who are deeply concerned that the LINE Commission's work might lead to weakening the 1995 Settlement Agreement. This direction is not acceptable. There is zero evidence that the role of INL must be linked to lifting the ban on commercial radioactive waste. We trust the final recommendations sent to the governor will be grounded in the historical, economic, and future realities INL faces and not endorse any attempts to modify the 1995 Settlement Agreement. We reject the suggestion that Idaho should host a new nuclear waste dump, or as the report says, "A pilot US Regional Interim Storage Facility" (36).

Again, we thank the members of the LINE Commission and its subcommittees for your service and for your consideration of these comments. As always, we welcome your questions.

-The Snake River Alliance, December 2012

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

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JOHN	GIFFORD	STAR	ID
CEES	HOEFNAGELS	BOISE	ID
ERROL	JONES	BOISE	ID
JOANNA	KIRKPATRICK. PHD	BOISE	ID
MARGARET	STEWART	KETCHUM	ID
KATHY	O'BRIEN	POCATELLO	ID
BONNIE	PILCHER	BOISE	ID
LAURESA	SCHOESSLER	BLISS	ID
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STEVE	VANZANDT	BOISE	ID
BRAD	MARY	MOSCOW	ID
ANN	CHRISTENSEN	KETCHUM	ID
GEORGE	BUEHLER	POCATELLO	ID
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CHUCK	DAVIS	BOISE	ID
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STAN	KIDWELL	BOISE	ID
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KIRK	ANDERSON	KETCHUM	ID
JIM	SYLVA	HANSEN	ID
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REHAM	AARTI	BOISE	ID
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LON	STEWART	BOISE	ID
SALLY AND MANLEY	BRIGGS	BOISE	ID
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JO	LOWE	KETCHUM	ID
ROBERT AND ELAINE	LAMBROU	BOISE	ID
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KAREN	GETUSKY	BOISE	ID
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VIRGINIA	MILLER	BOISE	ID
MICHAEL	JONES	BOISE	ID
MOLLY	PEPPO	KETCHUM	ID
MAUREEN	JENNER	SUNVALLEY	ID
TAKAYUKI	YOSHIDA	BOISE	ID
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SUSAN	GORDON	SANTA FE	NM
BRETT	NELSON	BOISE	ID
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DAN	WALTERS	BOISE	ID
JOANIE	FAUCI	BOISE	ID
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TIM	ANDREAE	BOISE	ID
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REED	BURKHOLDER	BOISE	ID
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MANON	GAUDREAU	HAILEY	ID
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SARA	CRAMER	BOISE	ID
SUNNY	FREEMAN-GENZ	BOISE	ID
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CAROL	CRAIGHILL	BOISE	ID
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JULIE	HOELNAGELS	BOISE	ID
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MANLEY	BRIGG	BOISE	ID
MIKE	COPPEL	BOISE	ID
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CHERIE	FORSTER	BOISE	ID
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JORDAN	ARELLANO	BOISE	ID
LINDA	STINNETT	MERIDIAN	ID
SUSAN	MORROW	BOISE	ID
BRENT	HARRIS	NAMPA	ID
CHRISTINE	JAYO	BOISE	ID
AMY	KIDWELL	GARDEN CITY	ID
JACK	ANDERSON	MERIDIAN	ID
GENE	MORA	MERIDIAN	ID
E.F	J	BOISE	ID
LORI	CAMENTO	MERIDIAN	ID
DOROTHY	BURROWS	BOISE	ID
LORIS	QUINTERO	ONTARIO	OR
SUSAN	BRANDON	BOISE	ID
ADDIE	DUNCAN	KUNA	ID
ASHLEY	HAMMOND	BOISE	ID
ZAC	NICKEL	BOISE	ID
ANDY	LYNN	BOISE	ID
CRYSTA	LYON	BOISE	ID
TIM	NASH	BOISE	ID
TRACY	ROSS	BOISE	ID
JENNIE	RYLEE	BOISE	ID
JEFF	RYLEE	BOISE	ID
JAMES	WORDELMA	MERIDIAN	ID
GUY	WORDELMA	MERIDIAN	ID
VALIREE	BINDA	NAMPA	ID
PAT	BEALE	BOISE	ID
HILLARY	BEALE	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

J	M	KUNA	ID
AMBER	SLUSHER	BOISE	ID
RICHARD	COLER	BOISE	ID
QUINN	GRAMS	BOISE	ID
NANCY	SHALLAT	BOISE	ID
DARLENE	LARRONDO	MERIDIAN	ID
JUDY	ZUPAN	BOISE	ID
JENNIFER	THOMPSON	BOISE	ID
SUSAN	ADAMS	BOISE	ID
ADDIE	NEAL	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	HURT	BOISE	ID
KIM	LONG	BOISE	ID
JADE	LYGA	BOISE	ID
PHILIP	GORDON	BOISE	ID
JIM	BERTHOLD	BOISE	ID
MELINDA	HARPER	BOISE	ID
MARTHA	HATOFF	MARIETTA	SC
MIKE	WOODS	BOISE	ID
CASEY	ELLIOTT	BOISE	ID
JIM	PENSKE	BOISE	ID
CYNTHIA	ECK	BOISE	ID
JOY	ZIRNHELD	NAMPA	ID
ROBIN	B	MERIDIAN	ID
KRISSY	HILL	GOODING	ID
KELLE	SWEENEY	BOISE	ID
SEANN	SWEENEY	BOISE	ID
HAYDEN	HILL	BOISE	ID
GABRIEL	KECK	BOISE	ID
SAMANTHA	MARTIN	BOISE	ID
LELA	CONRAD	NAMPA	ID
EDDIE	DEL REAL	BOISE	ID
ELIAS	GODINEZ	BOISE	ID
BRIAN	HOOBERY	CALDWELL	ID
MEGAN	MANCUDS	NAMPA	ID
BRENNA	GIESEN	BOISE	ID
JOE	LARSON	BOISE	ID
JOHN	WOOD	BOISE	ID
KAREN	RAPTOSH	EAGLE	ID
CALEB	DONEGAN	BOISE	ID
NANETTE	MEYERS	BOISE	ID
MARISA	PIDGEON	BOISE	ID
ROBERT BARROS	BAILEY	BOISE	ID
CAROLINE	DONEGAN	BOISE	ID
MIKE	BORAH	BOISE	ID
MIRANDA	STOKES	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

DON	ZAPH	BOISE	ID
MICHELLE	PINARD	BOISE	ID
PAT	MCGREGOR	BOISE	ID
MIKE	YOUNG	BOISE	ID
PATTY	WEEMS	NAMPA	ID
TYLER	DASH	MERIDIAN	QC
DANA	GEHRING	BOISE	ID
ALLY	RESULT	BOISE	ID
MIDIO	DALYAELO	NAMPA	ID
CINDY	SWANSON	BOISE	ID
SABRINA	ALISELINO	BOISE	ID
BRITTANY	ISON	BOISE	ID
DEBORAH	AU	BOISE	ID
DAN	STEWART	BOISE	ID
RON	CARON	BOISE	ID
CHRISTINA	OTTO	BOISE	ID
PATRICIA	WILLIAM	EMMETT	ID
CRAIG	GOELA	EMMETT	ID
DENNIS	NALDER	BOISE	ID
JIM	WEGENER	BOISE	ID
KELLY	GRAHAM	BOISE	ID
LARRY	PHENIS	BOISE	ID
MIKE	B	BOISE	ID
TERRI	DILLIAN	BOISE	ID
BYRON	MILL	CALDWELL	ID
TERESA	SPOKES	NAMPA	ID
BARBARA	BLAKELEY	BOISE	ID
GIA	CROWLEY	NAMPA	ID
MICHELE	HAN	BOISE	ID
MARK	SHAW	BOISE	ID
SHERI	SHAW	BOISE	ID
DANIKA	VANVOOREN	BOISE	ID
JAY	JENSEN	MERIDIAN	ID
JIM	GIRARD	BOISE	ID
BRITTANY	SOINEY	BOISE	ID
DAN	SWANSON	BOISE	ID
EAALEEN	BEUKELMAN	NAMPA	ID
MIRZA	DELIC	BOISE	ID
GARY	JOHNSON	BOISE	ID
AARON	BERENSON	BOISE	ID
C	GREEN	NAMPA	ID
SUZIE	VALENTE	BOISE	ID
KELLY	PAANANEN	BOISE	ID
MICHAELA	GREEN	KUNA	ID
NIKKI	BASS	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

NIKKI	BASS	BOISE	ID
NIKKI	BASS	BOISE	ID
MARJI	BASS	BOISE	ID
ERIKA	KALYE	BOISE	ID
ERIKA	KALYE	BOISE	ID
AMBER	KIPP	BOISE	ID
WESTLEY	KIPP	BOISE	ID
MICHAEL	ROTCHFORD	BOISE	ID
TAWNI	BEIERLORZER	BOISE	ID
KYLIE	BERSINGER	BOISE	ID
ALYSSA	GERANY	BOISE	ID
BARB	G	BOISE	ID
ERICA	SPARTIN DYDE	BOISE	ID
HANNAH	B	BOISE	ID
KRIS	MARTIN	BOISE	ID
FORREST	GODDRUM	BOISE	ID
BOB	SCHAEFER	BOISE	ID
EVAN	DICKEY	BOISE	ID
ALEX	SUGGS	BOISE	ID
ALEX	SUGGS	BOISE	ID
MONROE	G.	BOISE	ID
LISA	LARIMORE	BOISE	ID
NORMA	JONES	BOISE	ID
TEMPLE	JONES	BOISE	ID
JOE	P	BOISE	ID
LAURIE	KUNTZ	BOISE	ID
AMELIA	PHILLIPS	BOISE	ID
ARRON	MACMENAMIN	BOISE	ID
JOSHUA	KANGIOR	BOISE	ID
DYLAN	KUZEL	BOISE	ID
RANDY	WILLIAMSON	BOISE	ID
RYAN	PERSORETTE	BOISE	ID
TYLER	G	BOISE	ID
CHRISTI	P	BOISE	ID
ROBERT E.	BURNAP	MCCALL	ID
RYAN	CARSON	BOISE	ID
WENDY	ROSE	BOISE	ID
NICK	PEAK	BOISE	ID
TRACY	DEGERING	BOISE	ID
ALISON	BURNQS	BOISE	ID
KENDRA	MARKS	BOISE	ID
CARRIE	JONES	BOISE	ID
CODY	HANAWALT	BOISE	ID
PAT	ROBINSON	MERIDIAN	ID
MARY	BRINKER	MELBA	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

PATTY	DORE	MELBA	ID
RCAARDI	SUZIE	MERIDIAN	ID
RON	RUSH	NAMPA	ID
MARTI	BROWN	BOISE	ID
RUBY	STEELE	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	NIEVES	BOISE	ID
HUNTER	ROGGE	BOISE	ID
EDEN	TAYLOR	BOISE	ID
JOHN	BETTS	BOISE	ID
JUTA	GEURTSSEN	BOISE	ID
MICHAEL	DEL CAMPO	BOISE	ID
JUSTIN	BELCHER	BOISE	ID
DENNIS	BLOOD	MERIDIAN	ID
NELLIE	BAKER	BOISE	ID
RON	MARQUART	BOISE	ID
SHIRLEY	RANDOLPH	BOISE	ID
DAVE	WIEDEMANN	BOISE	ID
TRACY	SPIVA	BOISE	ID
LARS	DORR	EAGLE	ID
MARY BETH	GRIBBIN	BOISE	ID
DONNA	DAY	BOISE	ID
MATT	BRUENDER	BOISE	ID
DAN	DAY	BOISE	ID
JACOB	STEELE	CHUBBUCK	ID
OLIVIA	PRITIREN	BOISE	ID
XANA	LOWE	BOISE	ID
SHARON	LARSON	BOISE	ID
PATRICK	MYERS	BOISE	ID
KRISTI	RAMIREZ	BOISE	ID
BONNIE	COOPER	BOISE	ID
MARK	FEATHER	BOISE	ID
GINA	NINH CHUANG	BOISE	ID
JEN	MEDLEY	BOISE	ID
NANCY	COBBS	BOISE	ID
SHARI	KEYES	BOISE	ID
GARY	ARMONTROT	MERIDIAN	ID
CRAIG	LOCHNER	BOISE	ID
MAX	SHOWERS	BOISE	ID
KELSEY	KUHNHAUS	BOISE	ID
WILLIAM	ROE III	MERIDIAN	ID
CYNTHIA	CLAPPER	MERIDIAN	ID
JESSE	SANDORD	MERIDIAN	ID
GAGE	SORENSEN	BOISE	ID
CHELSEA	KINNEY	BOISE	ID
SUSAN	ROCKRILL	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

ANDY	H	BOISE	ID
DEBORAH	HEDDEN-NICELY	BOISE	ID
DONALD O	WHITE	PARMA	ID
ANNA	ALMERICO	BOISE	ID
CARRIE	BASTIAN	EAGLE	ID
DONNA	BOSTARD	BOISE	ID
RICH	MCPHERSON	BOISE	ID
RAMEY	URIARTE	MERIDIAN	ID
PAULA	URIARTE	MERIDIAN	ID
CHARLIE	KRIER	BOZEMAN	MT
STEVEN	ZIEGLER	BOISE	ID
BOBBIE	SESSA	NAMPA	ID
M	FELTHAUSER	BOISE	ID
BAILEY	MEYER	BOISE	ID
MARTHA	SPIRE	BOISE	ID
PEYTON	PETERSON	BOISE	ID
JENNIFER	WEINEIT	BOISE	ID
RICHARD	TREBBIEN	BOISE	ID
SUE	VAN EPPS	MCCALL	ID
RICHARD	THORPE	GARDEN CITY	ID
CLIO	THORPE	GARDEN CITY	ID
KAIYA	LENTZ	BOISE	ID
WHITNEY	GREEN	BOISE	ID
RON	RHODES	BOISE	ID
SUE	RHODES	BOISE	ID
NICOLE	MERCIN	BOISE	ID
ALAN	TERRIAN	BOISE	ID
PAUL	WILLIAMS	BOISE	ID
WILL	REYNOLDS	BOISE	ID
CANDY	LEE	BOISE	ID
SARAH	ALLMAN	BOISE	ID
LISA	KUGEL	BOISE	ID
REBECCA	MATTUCCI	BOISE	ID
FRED	HEDGER	BOISE	ID
DEVON	SCHRODER	BOISE	ID
BECKY	MALLOY	NAMPA	ID
SARAH S.	BARKER	BOISE	ID
KATHY	PRADO	BOISE	ID
BROCK	PICKETT	BOISE	ID
DAWN	JONES	BOISE	ID
ERIN	HULL	NAMPA	ID
PAMELA	GRAHA	BOISE	ID
KATHRYN	FAHEY	BOISE	ID
TRINA	BANNISTER	BOISE	ID
KAREN	MARRIOTT	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KAREN	MARRIOTT	BOISE	ID
KATHRYN	E	BOISE	ID
DEBBIE	S	NAMPA	ID
CAROLINA	VALDENNAMA	BOISE	ID
JACLYN	HABBORD	MOUNTAINHOME	ID
MARILYN	DACOBS	CALDWELL	ID
LORI	GASH	MERIDIAN	ID
BARBARA	D	BOISE	ID
ALICE	HART	BOISE	ID
KATHOLYN	NEYLE	BOISE	ID
DAVID A.	HONEY	BOISE	ID
TERESA	MCCLLOUD	BOISE	ID
CRISTY	MOSEY	KUNA	ID
EMILY	LEAVITT	BOISE	ID
MIKE	PAANANEN	BOISE	ID
JOHN	WHEATON	BOISE	ID
PAIGE	LAMONTAGNE	BOISE	ID
CHLOE	BREMER	NAMPA	ID
TONY	MANGUM	CALDWELL	ID
KATIE	HIGGINS	GRANGEVILLE	ID
JUDITH	BANTZ	BOISE	ID
KIM	NEAGLE	NAMPA	ID
MATHIAZ	WRIGHT	NAMPA	ID
JENNIFER	HAWKINS	BOISE	ID
MATT	CANTRELL	BOISE	ID
CHRISTINE	MCMILLER	BOISE	ID
CHRISTINE	MCMILLER	BOISE	ID
ARIANNE	PFLEGGGER	MOUNTAIN HOME	ID
JIM	SMITH	COUNCIL	ID
ELSA	GLEASON	CALDWELL	ID
LAURENE	MCCLLOUD	BOISE	ID
EMILY	HOLM	BOISE	ID
CANDACE	COOPER	BOISE	ID
CHAD	COOPER	BOISE	ID
KINSEY	HOWARD	NAMPA	ID
DEBRA	HOWARD	NAMPA	ID
HARLI	HOHNSTEIN	BOISE	ID
ANITA	LONG	MERIDIAN	ID
MARY	MCKINACEY	BOISE	ID
MICHAEL	BERNDT	BOISE	ID
CURT	RIDEOUT	EAGLE	ID
MARCY	KUNST	BOISE	ID
TRACY	LABRAATEN	MERIDIAN	ID
JOAN	LABRAATEN	NAMPA	ID
LYCA	WILSON	MOUNTAIN HOME	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

CAROLYN	CANELLA	BOISE	ID
GREG	DANIELS	BOISE	ID
SAVANAH	BUDDEY	BOISE	ID
BILLIE	NILSSON	NAMPA	ID
JUSTIN	SERIO	NAMPA	ID
ANNE	PELLETIER	IDAHO CITY	ID
MERCEDES	GHORMLEY	BOISE	ID
MAGGIE	COTE	MERIDIAN	ID
MERCEDES	RENGIFO	BOISE	ID
DIANE	DODDS	BOISE	ID
JAMES	COOPER	BOISE	ID
AMBER	FISHER	MERIDIAN	ID
KARAN	ANTON	BOISE	ID
CINDY	MACE	BOISE	ID
VICKI	FLANAGAN	BOISE	ID
BOB	U	BOISE	ID
DELYNN	SPRAGUE	KUNA	ID
MELANIE	PRINCE	KUNA	ID
ZOEY	MADRID	KUNA	ID
GREG	MARTIN	BOISE	ID
JO	MCDONALD	BOISE	ID
NICK	WINGFIELD	BOISE	ID
MARI	CIRANNI	BOISE	ID
ERIN	HASLER	BOISE	ID
SUE	SHANER	MERIDIAN	ID
MATT	ACAMO	BOISE	ID
ROBIN	ROWE	BOISE	ID
LINDA	ROWE	BOISE	ID
JEANNE	ROGERS	BOISE	ID
AYAKO	NOZAWA	BOISE	ID
BARBARA	HOFELDT	MERIDIAN	ID
RIO	LOVE	BOISE	ID
JODEEN	REVERE	BOISE	ID
MONICA	BROWN	JEROME	ID
APRIL	NORIEGA	BOISE	ID
ROXANNE	BROWN	BOISE	ID
KAILA	MARTARANO	MERIDIAN	ID
TINA	SMITH	BOISE	ID
ED	WARDELL	BOISE	ID
LINDA	MURPHY	BOISE	ID
LINDA	MURPHY	BOISE	ID
LESLIE	DOUGLAS	BOISE	ID
VENICE	FAIRBANKS	BOISE	ID
EVELYN	BOWMAN	NAMPA	ID
REBECCA	HOEN	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

VICKI	FARRAR	BOISE	ID
VICKI	FARRAR	BOISE	ID
PETER	CHAFFEY	HAILEY	ID
ANNISSA	HOLLENBECK	BOISE	ID
BRIAN	MORRIS	BOISE	ID
RACHEL	LILLY	BOISE	ID
JESSA	LILLEY	BOISE	ID
THERESA	PRENN	STAR	ID
DAVID	PINKERTON	BOISE	ID
DAVID	PINKERTON	BOISE	ID
BENARD	FLANAGAN	BOISE	ID
CRAIG	F	BOISE	ID
RYAN	BROWN	BOISE	ID
ZACH	STALLINGS	BOISE	ID
MANDY	WILKES	NAMPA	ID
ROBERT	WILLIAMS	BOISE	ID
KRISTIN	BURGESS	BOISE	ID
KADIE	MUNN	BOISE	ID
SCOTT	LANEY	BOISE	ID
STEVE	RADEY	MERIDIAN	ID
KAMEY	BOSTIA	BOISE	ID
SCOTT	KLITSCH	BOISE	ID
JACKIE	RANCK	BOISE	ID
GREG	COLLIER	BOISE	ID
KURT	MARTYN	BOISE	ID
ANDREA	SCHILLING	BOISE	ID
LESLIE	CORRIGAN	KUNA	ID
KATHERINE	GREY	BOISE	ID
CHRISTIAN	GREY	BOISE	ID
ERIC	DUDLEY	BOISE	ID
MICHELLE	TAE	BOISE	ID
EMILY	HAYMAN	BOISE	ID
BILLIE	BELL	BOISE	ID
HEATHER	LAMBRON	EMMETT	ID
MIKE	VELLOTTI	BOISE	ID
BRIAN	STAUFF	EAGLE	ID
JOYCE	CANNON	BOISE	ID
G	LOOMINQ	BOISE	ID
RONALD	M	BOISE	ID
TERRY	YOUNG	BOISE	ID
MOLLY	KUKACHKA	BOISE	ID
VALENCIA	BILYEU	BOISE	ID
JOHN	ZIKA	BOISE	ID
SHELANDA	KIYALA	BOISE	ID
NOLAN	POLLOCH	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KELSEY	O'DELL	STAR	ID
MARIE	COLLIER	BOISE	ID
KEN	WILLIAMS	MERIDIAN	ID
MELISSA	JONES	MERIDIAN	ID
FRANCES	CARLSSON	BOISE	ID
MARY	FRAREZ	BOISE	ID
KATHY	C	BOISE	ID
TUCKER	WARDWELL	BOISE	ID
RANDY	WASHBURN	MCCALL	ID
PATTY	F	BOISE	ID
KORIN	SHORDIN	BOISE	ID
CHESTER	HOEN	BOISE	ID
SHARON	CHENOWETH	BOISE	ID
CINDI	MCKINNIS	BOISE	ID
CINDI	MCKINNIS	BOISE	ID
CHARLES	LENBERG	BOISE	ID
ARIELLE	JENSEN	MERIDIAN	ID
TISH	LARKIPS	CALDWELL	ID
KYLE	GORHAM	BOISE	ID
CINDY	WOLFF	CALDWELL	ID
CLINT	GREGORY	EAGLE	ID
KATHLEEN	GREGORY	EAGLE	ID
VANESSA	C	BOISE	ID
WILLIAM	NORMAN	BOISE	ID
JOSLYN	OLNES	BOISE	ID
SARAH	WEBB	BOISE	ID
STEPHANIE	SCHOFIELD	BOISE	ID
NATE	POWELL	BOISE	ID
JOE	GALLAS	CALDWELL	ID
HARRY	HURT	BOISE	ID
MECALA	FITZPATRICK	BOISE	ID
JIM	MORRISON	BOISE	ID
JR	FERREE	BOISE	ID
RICH	BENEDICT	BOISE	ID
RICH	BENEDICT	BOISE	ID
SIERRA	MCADAMS	BOISE	ID
STEPHAN	SAFFRON	BOISE	ID
JENNIE	D	BOISE	ID
JENNIE	D	BOISE	ID
KRISTIN	RUETHER	BOISE	ID
SHERYL	MUSGROVE	BOISE	ID
STEPHEN	THOMAS	BOISE	ID
ARAMINTA	SELF	BOISE	ID
ALYSSA	BECKER	BOISE	ID
TOM	MURANSKI	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KARA	FINK	BOISE	ID
KATHERINE	ROLLEY	BOISE	ID
BONNIE	LANGTON	MIDDLETON	ID
SUSAN	HANSEN	BOISE	ID
KATRINA	ALLEN	BOISE	ID
SUNNY	FREEMAN-GENZ	BOISE	ID
AMBERLY	GULA	BOISE	ID
MARK	JOHNSON	BOISE	ID
MARGARET	CUSTER	BOISE	ID
MATT	FISHMAN	BOISE	ID
JAY	TORRES	BOISE	ID
JAMES	SWANDA	BOISE	ID
DAVID	ZOVELSLEIN	BOISE	ID
NICOLE	GROSS	BOISE	ID
AARON	DAY	BOISE	ID
KRISTY	KUECKEN	BOISE	ID
JOAN	BRENNAN	MERIDIAN	ID
JOE	BRENNAN	MERIDIAN	ID
DANIELLE	SHEDDER	BOISE	ID
EMILY	LOONEY	BOISE	ID
PHILIP	JENSEN	BOISE	ID
JOSH	Y	CALDWELL	ID
BARB	S	CALDWELL	ID
EUGENE	C	BOISE	ID
JILLIAN	CHANCELLOR	BOISE	ID
JOSH	NISSON	BOISE	ID
BRANDON	STONE	BOISE	ID
MELISSA	BERNIER	MERIDIAN	ID
BEN	BERNIER	MERIDIAN	ID
KIM	HANNEMAN	MERIDIAN	ID
ROY	HEB	BOISE	ID
JEANETTE	PRIDDY	EAGLE	ID
JIM	SYLVA	HANSEN	ID
CHARICE	HUBBARD	NAMPA	ID
APRIL	HALICAN	BOISE	ID
WHITNEY	LIEBERTHAL	MERIDIAN	ID
AMY	HOHNSTEIN	BOISE	ID
JONATHAN	CARKIN	BOISE	ID
JORDAN	BATES	BOISE	ID
MACKEY	MCKINNEY	BOISE	ID
KATHLEEN	YOCHUM	BOISE	ID
CONNIE	S	MERIDIAN	ID
ANDREA	ARMSTRONG	BOISE	ID
SCOTT	JONES	MERIDIAN	ID
JACOB	ANTRAU	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

ALEXANDRIA	DINICOLA	BOISE	ID
MEGUMI	DRYNANI	BOISE	ID
JOHN	DRYNAN	BOISE	ID
KATHRYN	STEWART	BOISE	ID
DAVETTE	WILLIAMS	BOISE	ID
DAVETTE	WILLIAMS	BOISE	ID
ANGIE	BLAIN	BOISE	ID
BONNIE JO	COOK	EMMETT	ID
ERIKA	MCPHERSON	BOISE	ID
BEN	BRIGG	BOISE	ID
ROBERT	PLEASURE	BOISE	ID
NANCY	LOKMOR	BOISE	ID
KAREN	WILDMAN	BOISE	ID
JANET	SCHLICHT	BOISE	ID
BONNIE	VESTAL	BOISE	ID
CHERYL	BROWN	BOISE	ID
MIKE	MOSEY	KUNA	ID
CHRIS	TAYLOR	BOISE	ID
PAT	PEDERSON	BOISE	ID
ARACELA	PERCY	BOISE	ID
JOE	GODSHALK	BOISE	ID
JEFF	GURROW	NAMPA	ID
OLIVIA	DEAN	GREENLEAF	ID
MICHELE	SCHULER	BOISE	ID
JESSICA	BRADLEY	EAGLE	ID
JESSICA	BRADLEY	EAGLE	ID
GRACE	PRIDDY	EAGLE	ID
BRIAN	BOONE	BOISE	ID
JANE	S	BOISE	ID
DEBBIE	BARBOSA	BOISE	ID
ZANE	NORSHOLRY	BOISE	ID
BABS	LITTERPH	BOISE	ID
KIM	YOUNG	BOISE	ID
SUE	CHEW	BOISE	ID
SUE	CHEW	BOISE	ID
MINIE	GEBHARDT	BOISE	ID
ALEX	SMITH	BOISE	ID
CYRUS	CORRIE	CALDWELL	ID
DOMENIC	BTRUNE	BOISE	ID
MARY LOUISE	MILSTEAD	CALDWELL	ID
SAMANTHA	MURPHY	BOISE	ID
DALLAS	TROPLE	BOISE	ID
JENNIFER	TROPLE	BOISE	ID
LYNN	TERRY	BOISE	ID
AMY	MCINTYRE	MERIDIAN	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KATHERINE	DORN	BOISE	ID
ISABELLA	VANEGAS	BOISE	ID
KIMBERLY	CONNELL	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	CONNELL	BOISE	ID
PATH	CASTRO	BOISE	ID
GERE	LONG	BOISE	ID
SARA	BAUGH	BOISE	ID
TOM	NEACE	BOISE	ID
ANITA	POWELL	BOISE	ID
MATT	SOKOLOWSKY	BOISE	ID
CODY	HOLFORD	BOISE	ID
SARAH	NORTH	BOISE	ID
DIANE	KENSKI	BOISE	ID
KATHERINE	GAILBEAUTA	BOISE	ID
KATHERINE	GAILBEAUTA	BOISE	ID
GAYE	TAYLOR	BOISE	ID
KEISHA	PAYNE	BOISE	ID
MAXINE	NELL	KUNA	ID
WALLY	SMITH	BOISE	ID
BARBARA	MORGAN	BOISE	ID
MANDY	HARDAN	BOISE	ID
MICHELE	CUTLER	TWIN FALLS	ID
MICHELE	CUTLER	TWIN FALLS	ID
SCOTT	WOODBURY	BOISE	ID
KENNETH	SHEDDEN	BOISE	ID
KIM	S	BOISE	ID
MICHAEL	GRENBORN	BOISE	ID
JACK	ROBERTSON	BOISE	ID
SHELLEY	JOHNSON	BOISE	ID
JIM	DOWERKIEL	BOISE	ID
ANN	HART	BOISE	ID
CYNDI	WALKER	BOISE	ID
BRYAN	WALKER	BOISE	ID
DAPHNE	STANFORD	BOISE	ID
PAMERO	ZINGER	BOISE	ID
SHELLY	WISNIEWSK	BOISE	ID
LINDA	MCGRAW	BOISE	ID
JEFF	WILHELM	BOISE	ID
MIKE	WEBER	BOISE	ID
PATRICE	DAVIES	BOISE	ID
RAQUEL	GUGLIELMETTI	BOISE	ID
PATRICK	OLSON	BOISE	ID
SPENCER	PITRIN	BOISE	ID
AMY	BISHOP	BOISE	ID
BEVERLEY	SMITH	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

SARAH	POOLE	BOISE	ID
DAVID	POOLE	BOISE	ID
GERI	MCELHENEY	BOISE	ID
GERI	MCELHENEY	BOISE	ID
LORA	JACOBSEN	BOISE	ID
ROMA	HUQ	COKEVILLE	WY
RYAN	MCCUTCHEON	BOISE	ID
CLAIRE	SISLER	MERIDIAN	ID
STEVE	BENNE	BOISE	ID
LILA	FLADWOOD	BOISE	ID
LILA	FLADWOOD	BOISE	ID
ROD	FLADWOOD	BOISE	ID
STEPHANIE	WESTERLAND	BOISE	ID
LAURA	STEWART	BOISE	ID
ASHLEY	ZUBAS	MERIDIAN	ID
CATHIE	GALDOS	BOISE	ID
GREG	LOMOTHE	BOISE	ID
MATT	DOWNEY	BOISE	ID
AVERY	BRENNAN	BOISE	ID
DAN	ELLIS	BOISE	ID
SANDRA	ERICKSON	BOISE	ID
MARK	BEATTIE	BOISE	ID
DALAN	ROMEO	BOISE	ID
ANNA	PHILLIPS	BOISE	ID
ANNA	PHILLIPS	BOISE	ID
RICK	RAMOS	BOISE	ID
CAROL	PIERCE	CALDWELL	ID
VAUGHN	B	BOISE	ID
CAROLE	BRAUER	BOISE	ID
WILLIAM	M	BOISE	ID
KAREN	GUILLORY	BOISE	ID
JIM	OWENS	BOISE	ID
SHANTARA	SANDBERG	BOISE	ID
SHERIM	RAUB	BOISE	ID
RAY	SCHULER	BOISE	ID
STEVEN	LIPUS	BOISE	ID
JOHN	H	BOISE	ID
JANSLEY	SHORTZ	EMMETT	ID
WILLOW	SOCIA	BOISE	ID
JASON	LEWIS	BOISE	ID
BELINDA	BOWLER	BOISE	ID
BELINDA	BOWLER	BOISE	ID
GIA	CARPENTIER	BOISE	ID
NORMA LOIS	FRY	MCCALL	ID
DALE	FISK	COUNCIL	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

ANNA	BELT	CALDWELL	ID
MELISSA	S	BOISE	ID
JULIE	HULNEY	BOISE	ID
TODD	HOBODY	BOISE	ID
AMANDA	JAYO	BOISE	ID
LESLIE	ISON	EMMETT	ID
DARCY	BEATTIE	BOISE	ID
TONY	HUTTEN	BOISE	ID
MICHELE	GOODSON	BOISE	ID
DONNA	JAY	BOISE	ID
CARRIE	MAGNUSON	BOISE	ID
AUDREY	NUMBERS	BOISE	ID
JESSICA	MAUK	KUNA	ID
MARY	TUCKER	BOISE	ID
MARY	LANGE	BOISE	ID
ALISA	BREMAN	BOISE	ID
PARIS	BROCKNER	BOISE	ID
BRANDY	GROAL	BOISE	ID
TYLER	CARTEE	BOISE	ID
LAWRIE	COLLINS	BOISE	ID
ED	BUNNY	EMMETT	ID
KATHERINE	MATTHEWS	EMMETT	ID
STEVE	SCHEY	BOISE	ID
ZAINE	BAIRD	BOISE	ID
TRINA	TRAVESS	MERIDIAN	ID
SOPHIE	MYERS	NAMPA	ID
JAY	MORRIS	GARDEN CITY	ID
JODY	SLATER	MERIDIAN	ID
BETTY	RUDOLPH	BOISE	ID
DEANNE	INGRAM	BOISE	ID
MARISSA	JEROME	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	GUTIERREZ	BOISE	ID
MARY	HERNDON	BOISE	ID
ALEXIS	ENNIS	BOISE	ID
ALEXIS	ENNIS	BOISE	ID
BRITTANY	FOSTER	EAGLE	ID
RENEE	JESSOME	BOISE	ID
ROSE	NEITCELL	NAMPA	ID
JERADEA	SIMMONS	NAMPA	ID
KATIE	MESSINGER	BOISE	ID
JOHN W.	DANIELS	BOISE	ID
BILL	POWLISHEN	BOISE	ID
LORRI	HUTTER	BOISE	ID
DANIELLE	KIEFFER	BOISE	ID
TERRY	KIEFFER	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KAYLEEN	KEEFER	BOISE	ID
NEAL	KEEFER	BOISE	ID
MATTHEW	PERKINS	BOISE	ID
ROBERT	SANDBY	BOISE	ID
AMBER	REKOW	BOISE	ID
AMBER	DUNN	MERIDIAN	ID
HAROLD	KREIGER	BOISE	ID
ROGER	REYROAD	BOISE	ID
AARON	M	BOISE	ID
MACHELLE	KING	BOISE	ID
MORGAN	SCHART	NAMPA	ID
MAUREEN	CLAHAN	BOISE	ID
PAULA	AMANDSA	CASCADE	ID
AMY	STINNETT	BOISE	ID
STAYE	HETHRINGTON	BOISE	ID
ANGI	HRONEK	BOISE	ID
MICHELLE	DAUBERT	GOODING	ID
LAURIE	BOGGS	MIDDLETON	ID
JANE	POST	BOISE	ID
JOHN	POST	BOISE	ID
STEVE	HOPKINS	BOISE	ID
BEN	HERREN	BOISE	ID
STEVE	JAKUBOWLES	BOISE	ID
DAWN	BROCKETT	BOISE	ID
MARY	DAVIS	BOISE	ID
MIKE	MEDBERRY	BOISE	ID
BILL	JACKSON	MERIDIAN	ID
BILL	JACKSON	MERIDIAN	ID
MARGARET	STEVENS	BOISE	ID
LORI	GRABER	BOISE	ID
TARA	VIENS	BOISE	ID
KIMBERLY	COUTEE	BOISE	ID
DENISE	MATTHIESEU	BOISE	ID
LACEY	LUKEN	BOISE	ID
CAITLIN	YARES	BOISE	ID
RICK	JENSON	BOISE	ID
TAWN	KREIDER	EAGLE	ID
PAUL	KREIDER	EAGLE	ID
MORGAN	COATS	BOISE	ID
ROBERT	FINK	BOISE	ID
JOE	NUMBERS	BOISE	ID
DENISE	LINDSAY	BOISE	ID
ANNA	STARK	WEISER	ID
LUCIA	BARTECH	BOISE	ID
BRITTANY	KENNY	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

DIANE	GRABLE	BOISE	ID
MEGAN	SMITHSICK	BOISE	ID
SHAWN	SMITHSICK	BOISE	ID
DON	B	BOISE	ID
BRIANNA	GASK-WILSON	BOISE	ID
NANCY	DANIELS	BOISE	ID
KAY M	MASCALL	BOISE	ID
ANGELA	MASTERS	BOISE	ID
ALYSSA	BECKER	BOISE	ID
EDEL	SERAFIN	BOISE	ID
VENIE	EASTMAN	MERIDIAN	ID
EMILY	MCCLINTOCK	BOISE	ID
RACHAEL	MONSERAT	BOISE	ID
GARY	HANES	BOISE	ID
ERIKA	BATES	BOISE	ID
PAUL	BATES	BOISE	ID
JULIAN	HENDRIX	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	HALIN	BOISE	ID
HELEN	STONE	MERIDIAN	ID
CHUCK	BYERS	NAMPA	ID
GINA	HEMENANG	BOISE	ID
KAYLEIGH	TIEGS	NAMPA	ID
KEITH	CRONOR	BOISE	ID
ANGEL	GILLIAM	BOISE	ID
SIERRA	GUY	KUNA	ID
DIMETRA E.	MCLAIN	BOISE	ID
LILLY	MOSQUERA	BOISE	ID
MELISSA	LEWIS	ST. GEORGE	UT
NICOLE	FURLONG	BOISE	ID
N.A.	WEIHE	BOISE	ID
J	MORSELL	COEUR D'ALENE	ID
PATTY	DEPHILLIPS	BOISE	ID
MICAYLA	PRESTWICH	BOISE	ID
KATHRYN	GRIGG	KUNA	ID
CHANDLER	COLEMAN	BOISE	ID
CHANDLER	COLEMAN	BOISE	ID
SARAH	POKORNEY	KUNA	ID
MICHAEL	TILLEY	KUNA	ID
THOMAS	SHEEHAN	GARDEN CITY	ID
PATRICIA	SHEEHAN	GARDEN CITY	ID
RHONDA	GRINDSTAFF SESEK	BOISE	ID
MOLRA	KELLY	BOISE	ID
TERESA	PORTER	KUNA	ID
MIKE	BODINE	NAMPA	ID
CARLA	BYERS	NAMPA	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

MICHELE	QUIGLEY	TWIN FALLS	ID
BRANDAN	QUIGLEY	TWIN FALLS	ID
DIANNE G.	HICKERSON	BOISE	ID
ROBIN	ARROWOOD	BOISE	ID
BRENT	MATHIEU	BOISE	ID
BRIAN	D	HALLEY	ID
ROBERT	D	BOISE	ID
LINCEA	R	BOISE	ID
RAY	ROSE	KUNA	ID
CHERYL	ROSE	KUNA	ID
KEVIN	MYERS	NAMPA	ID
ROBERT	BARNOY	BOISE	ID
JIM	SUP	BOISE	ID
SARAH	PARKS	BOISE	ID
CHERYL	WONDER	BOISE	ID
ANNETTE	MCBRIDE	BOISE	ID
ANNETTE	MCBRIDE	BOISE	ID
DOMINIQUE	HANSON	NAMPA	ID
LINDA	TORGESON	BOISE	ID
ANDIE	WOODWARD	BOISE	ID
DEIRDRE	HASLER	BOISE	ID
TERESA	LEWIS	NAMPA	ID
AARON	ALLOWAY	BOISE	ID
JUDY	GOLD	EAGLE	ID
PAMELA	MAYFIELD	BOISE	ID
PAMELA	MAYFIELD	BOISE	ID
ABBIE	HARRIS	KETCHUM	ID
BETTY	SLIFER	FILER	ID
JULI	STADLER	BOISE	ID
BONNIE L	PILCHER	BOISE	ID
PENNY	SITES	BOISE	ID
TOM	BOOTH	CALDWELL	ID
JOHN	EVANS	BOISE	ID
SUSAN	ABDO	BOISE	ID
DAVID	PETERSON	BOISE	ID
SHANNON	COMMERS	BOISE	ID
SHANNON	COMMERS	BOISE	ID
STEVE	COMMERS	BOISE	ID
DENNIS	SHEPARD	BOISE	ID
LAURA	O'GARA	EAGLE	ID
CANDACE	BUNNELL	EMMETT	ID
CANDACE	BUNNELL	EMMETT	ID
JEAN	CULLEN	BOISE	ID
CHRISTINE	RAININGER	BOISE	ID
DENISE	L	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

K	ANDRYESKI	BOISE	ID
DAN	PILOTTE	BOISE	ID
TAMI	PILOTTE	BOISE	ID
PEGGY	WEIDEMAN	BOISE	ID
DIANE	J	BOISE	ID
MARK	NATION	BOISE	ID
WILLIAM	FOWKES	BOISE	ID
ALICE M	WHITFORD	BOISE	ID
DIAN	BERGER	BOISE	ID
ELNORA	RODERICK	BOISE	ID
KELSEA	LAY	BOISE	ID
YVONNE	THOMPSON	BOISE	ID
NANCY	SHEPARD	BOISE	ID
NADINE	WILLIAMSON	BOISE	ID
NADINE	WILLIAMSON	BOISE	ID
FILMON	BERHE	BOISE	ID
ROBIN	LORENTZEN	CALDWELL	ID
MANDI	BECK	MERIDIAN	ID
THOMAS	O	MERIDIAN	ID
THOMAS	O'R	BOISE	ID
LOUIS J	ABDO	BOISE	ID
KENDALL	CRAIG	BOISE	ID
AUTUMN	HUME	BOISE	ID
ASHLEY	ALLOWAY	BOISE	ID
JOHN	MARSH	BOISE	ID
THOMAS	SALTER	BOISE	ID
DEB	ROMAN	BOISE	ID
YVETTE	ZOE	BOISE	ID
BILL	BERNER	BOISE	ID
ALEX	MARGE	KETCHUM	ID
KELLI	PEEVY	EMMETT	ID
JESSICA	MICELEDOLD	MERIDIAN	ID
RON	KERR	BOISE	ID
TOM	SOWERS	BOISE	ID
CRYSTAL	CALLAHAN	BOISE	ID
CYNTHIA	OPPERMAN	BOISE	ID
LAURA	S	BOISE	ID
JOHN	TERRY	BOISE	ID
STEVE	SMITH	BOISE	ID
WENDELL	MARTIN	CALDWELL	ID
TRUDI	NEBEKER	HOMEDALE	ID
TRUDI	NEBEKER	HOMEDALE	ID
LLOYD	HEROD	BOISE	ID
LLOYD	HEROD	BOISE	ID
DIANE	GOLDBERG	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

MACKENZIE	SPAULDING	MERIDIAN	ID
NATE	TAYLOR	BOISE	ID
JENNIFER	RONDERO	BOISE	ID
DAENG	COOK	WALLA WALLACE	WA
DAVID	COOK	BOISE	ID
BRUCE	POE	BOISE	ID
LAUREN	LARAWAY	BOISE	ID
CLYDE	PHILLIPS	ROCKFORD	IL
EVA	WEBB	GOODING	ID
MISTY	WINKLER	GOODING	ID
GLENN	RICE JR	GOODING	ID
CHARLOTTE	RICE	GOODING	ID
KAREN	CISCO	GOODING	ID
JOHN	STAFF	GOODING	ID
RHONDA	CANALES	GOODING	ID
MARGARET	YATES	GOODING	ID
SUSIE	FERGUSON	GOODING	ID
JOYCE	A	GOODING	ID
PAT	REAGAN	GOODING	ID
RAY	Y	GOODING	ID
DENISE	E	GOODING	ID
SHELLI	MASON	GOODING	ID
DEL	STEWART	GOODING	ID
MARCIA	WILLHD	BLISS	ID
KATHY	GILBERT	RICHFIELD	ID
KATHY	GILBERT	RICHFIELD	ID
MARILYN	WILLIMOTH	HAGERMAN	ID
NORINA	CHANDLER	BUHL	ID
NANCY	FOOT	DIETRICH	ID
JOSEPH	K	BUHL	ID
HELEN	DELMOSS	BLISS	ID
JULIE	GOOLSBY	BLISS	ID
SCOTT	GOOLSBY	BLISS	ID
SHAWNA	LEMOINE	JEROME	ID
FRANCES	GOLDING	HAGERMAN	ID
HEIDI	OLSON	GOODING	ID
CAROLINE	MORRIS	BOISE	ID
DORIN	DUFFIN	BOISE	ID
CAROL	CRAIGHILL	BOISE	ID
STEVEN	JALLUBAUIER	BOISE	ID
JANE G.	POST	BOISE	ID
KELLI	SOLL	BOISE	ID
TJ	WIGGS	BOISE	ID
KERRY	COOKE	BOISE	ID
ROSE	BEEBE	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

KATHLEEN M.	LACEY	BOISE	ID
GENE	BERRETT	BOISE	ID
GARY	RICHARDSON	BOISE	ID
ANITA	BRUNNER	BOISE	ID
BARRY	Y	BOISE	ID
CATHY	PATTERSON	BOISE	ID
BETSY	BRUNNER	BOISE	ID
FRITZ	BJORNSEN	EAGLE	ID
TRACY	BECKMAN	BOISE	ID
SUSAN	RAINEY	BOISE	ID
CAROL	BACHELDA	BOISE	ID
MARICELA	GONZALEZ	GOODING	ID
CHRISTINE	METCALF	GOODING	ID
HEATHER	FISHER	GOODING	ID
PAUL	COOK	GOODING	ID
HEATHER	U	GOODING	ID
JOHN C.	MCMAHON	BOISE	ID
ROBERT	VESTAL	BOISE	ID
MARLEY	BRIGGS	BOISE	ID
STEPHEN	CROWLEY	BOISE	ID
ELLEN	MATTHEW	BOISE	ID
BILL	WEPPNER	BOISE	ID
SALLY	BRIGGS	BOISE	ID
DEBORAH	KNAPP	HAILEY	ID
JUDY	FOSTER	HAILEY	ID
MONIKA	CUNNM	SUNVALLEY	ID
JYL	HOYL	BOISE	ID
JYL	HOYL	BOISE	ID
KATHY	RUYTS	BUHL	ID
MARK	FARMER	TWIN FALLS	ID
JEFF	FLETCHER	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	LARAWAY	BOISE	ID
JONNATHAN	WIGHT	NEW PLYMOUTH	ID
KAY	VAN HEES	BELLEBUE	ID
MARY JANE	CONGER	KETCHUM	ID
JANET	RENALDI	TWIN FALLS	ID
KORRINE	KREILKAMP	COEURD'ALENE	ID
JAMES	REED	BUHL	ID
EMILY	LEVINE	SANDPOINT	ID
DALE	BOSTOCK	TWIN FALLS	ID
MELODY	BOSTOCK	TWIN FALLS	ID
JIM	SYLVA	HANSEN	ID
KATHLEEN	SYLVA	HANSEN	ID
MELODY	LENKNER	TWIN FALLS	ID
WILL	BUHLER	TWIN FALLS	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

CAROL	SPERRY	TWIN FALLS	ID
CHARLES	LENKNER	TWIN FALLS	ID
BROOKE	SEARLE	TWIN FALLS	ID
KAREN	ROBERTS	BUHL	ID
RILEY	NEWTON	TWIN FALLS	ID
TASHA	STANZAK	TWIN FALLS	ID
RICHARD	PARROTT	BUHL	ID
LARRY	OLSEN	BUHL	ID
QUAY	MARSHALL	BUHL	ID
FAYE	MARSHALL	BUHL	ID
ROBO	O'DONNELL	TWIN FALLS	ID
JAY	YERGENS	TWIN FALLS	ID
ERYN	SHAY-JOHNSON	TWIN FALLS	ID
PAT	MARCANTONIO	TWIN FALLS	ID
ASHLEY	SCHULTZ	TWIN FALLS	ID
JUDITH	WILENER	BUHL	ID
GARY	HEIDEL	BUHL	ID
JUDITH	HEIDEL	BUHL	ID
SHIRLY	BARRON	CASTLEFORD	ID
JOHN	KLIMES	JEROME	ID
RANDALL	MORGAN	BUHL	ID
D	MORGAN	BUHL	ID
JOANNE	ANNEST	BUHL	ID
ANGELA	ELLIS	TWIN FALLS	ID
JAMIE	KELLEY	TWIN FALLS	ID
CATHERINE	WRIGHT	BUHL	ID
GARY	WRIGHT	BUHL	ID
CONNIE	BUSMANN	BUHL	ID
BARBARA	BASMEN	BUHL	ID
LINDA	WIGGMAN	GOODING	ID
BEVERLY	WEIGHALL	BUHL	ID
WALTER	KEITH	BUHL	ID
HEATHER	JOYCE	POCATELLO	ID
VICKI	ALLEN	POCATELLO	ID
ALISON	WIENS	POCATELLO	ID
JEFF	DOERR	POCATELLO	ID
CARA	SONNEMANN	POCATELLO	ID
CARA	SONNEMANN	POCATELLO	ID
HAILEY	MARTINEZ	POCATELLO	ID
RON	WATTERS	POCATELLO	ID
CALLIE	SCHMIDT	POCATELLO	ID
GREG	SCOTT	INKOM	ID
JEFF	SELFA	POCATELLO	ID
MARTHA	MARTON	POCATELLO	ID
RALPH	THURSTON	BLACKFOOT	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

PAULA	JULL	POCATELLO	ID
PAULA	VIESTURS	SUN VALLEY	ID
ALLI	NOLAND	JACKSON	WY
MARY	BAKER	MOSCOW	ID
CHRIS	WYLIE	BOISE	ID
JEFF	REDFORD	BOISE	ID
JANICE	SUTTER	BOISE	ID
HILARY	RAYHILL	BOISE	ID
ROBIN	BJORK	BOISE	ID
KAREN	KNUDTSEN	BOISE	ID
WAYNE	FISCHER	BOISE	ID
C. FUJI	KREIDER	LA GRANDE	OR
LEE	MOLL	BOISE	ID
JASON	MAIN	BOISE	ID
REGINA	MONTENEGRO	BOISE	ID
ANNE	OLDEN	BOISE	ID
EDWIN	ALLEN	BOISE	ID
JOHN	ALLEN	BOISE	ID
GABRIELLE	RENWICK	BOISE	ID
NANCY	STOVFFU	BOISE	ID
JOSEPH	BEJSOVEC	BOISE	ID
JANET	BEJSOVEC	BOISE	ID
RUSSELL	BUSCHERT	EAGLE	ID
MELISSA	DODWORTH	BOISE	ID
A. ELAINE	DURBIN	BOISE	ID
PAM	PIPER-RUTH	BOISE	ID
RON	PIPER-RUTH	BOISE	ID
NEYSA	JENSEN	BOISE	ID
ROBIN	LORENTZEN	CALDWELL	ID
DARALENE	FINNELL	HAILEY	ID
DANIEL	HAWLEY	KETCHUM	ID
DANIEL	GORHAM	KETCHUM	ID
KIM	GITTINSE	HAILEY	ID
DIANA	FASSINO	HAILEY	ID
MARYJANE	CONGER	KETCHUM	ID
BEE	LONGLEY	SUN VALLEY	ID
LYNNDEE	MARIN	BOISE	ID
GINN	TAYLOR	SUN VALLEY	ID
MARGARET	STEWART	KETCHUM	ID
DON	WISEMAN	KETCHUM	ID
ROBIN	LEAVITT	KETCHUM	ID
LINDA	MUEHLEGGER	KETCHUM	ID
KATHY	GARIEPY	KETCHUM	ID
JANA	ARNOLD	KETCHUM	ID
LEANA	LEACH	KETCHUM	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

MICHELLE	STINNETH	KETCHUM	ID
MARK	STEWART	KETCHUM	ID
CYNTHIA	HARVEY	BURLEY	ID
GEANIE	KEARNEY	KETCHUM	ID
GENE	STEINER	KETCHUM	ID
HEATHER	SHAW	KIMBERLY	ID
ELVA	M McNURLIN	HANSEN	ID
SUE	WILMOT	TWIN FALLS	ID
ANN	BYBEE	TWIN FALLS	ID
DIANE	BRUHN	BUHL	ID
SUSAN	SANSOM	TWIN FALLS	ID
DEBORAH	DIFLORE	TWIN FALLS	ID
TRACI	HANSON	TWIN FALLS	ID
JOE	RENALDI	TWIN FALLS	ID
BEN	SHUTTER	TWIN FALLS	ID
MARIE	SMITH	TWIN FALLS	ID
KARISHA	HATRIDGE	TWIN FALLS	ID
GLORIA	CARLTON	HAILEY	ID
BETTYL	BROOKS	HAILEY	ID
JACQUELINE	COOK	BOISE	ID
MIKE	COOK	BOISE	ID
TARA	WOLFSON	BOISE	ID
LANA	WHITEFORD	BOISE	ID
PATRICE	HALLER	BOISE	ID
LAUREN	GREIG	BOISE	ID
KATIE	PAINTER	GARDEN CITY	ID
GINA	BESSIRE	BOISE	ID
JAMIE	MARQUES	BOISE	ID
JOHN	BEAN	TWIN FALLS	ID
JOE	MOER	TWIN FALLS	ID
CINDY	KOPP	EDEN	ID
RANDY	LEMMONS	KIMBERLY	ID
GREGG	ONEIDA	SHOSHONE	ID
BRADLEY	SILVEY	TWIN FALLS	ID
TONY	KELSO	HAZELTON	ID
BRUCE	HENDRICKS	POCATELLO	ID
LYNDA	MONTGOMERY	POCATELLO	ID
JOHN	MOORE	POCATELLO	ID
ROBERT	MULLE	POCATELLO	ID
GRANT	THOMAS	POCATELLO	ID
SUSAN	TWEEG	POCATELLO	ID
JUDITH	BRUTZ	POCATELLO	ID
DIANE	DAVIS	POCATELLO	ID
GEORGE	WISE	POCATELLO	ID
SUSAN	SKINNER	POCATELLO	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

RALPH	FRY	POCATELLO	ID
AUDREY	COLE	POCATELLO	ID
RON	GALLEGOS	POCATELLO	ID
VIRGIE	ARAMBENI	POCATELLO	ID
ANTHONY	ARAMBENI	POCATELLO	ID
DAMIEN	LEVINGS	TWIN FALLS	ID
A	JONES	TWIN FALLS	ID
LAURA	SANCHEZ	TWIN FALLS	ID
RICH	ZEA	TWIN FALLS	ID
PAM	ZEA	TWIN FALLS	ID
PETER	BUFFINGTON	BOISE	ID
KATE	READING	BOISE	ID
DEBORAH	LONG	BOISE	ID
PETER	KURST	BOISE	ID
KERRY	LOHMEIER	BOISE	ID
BETSY	HALL	BOISE	ID
ROBINA	HOLMES	BOISE	ID
BRENTON	KIDDER	BOISE	ID
BRANDON	PRINCE	BOISE	ID
SHELLY	PURSELL	BOISE	ID
JOSIE	ERSKINE	BOISE	ID
DAX	TOBIN	BOISE	ID
DEANN	FOWLER	BOISE	ID
SHELLY	DYKSTA	BOISE	ID
HAYLEY	SCHULTZ	BOISE	ID
MARCUS	ORTON	BOISE	ID
CHRIS	BECKER	BOISE	ID
DAENG	COOK	WALLA WALLA	WA
BRAD	PAGE	BOISE	ID
BRIAN	DICKINSON	BOISE	ID
DAVE	GREEN	BOISE	ID
JAMIE	JAMES	BOISE	ID
BARBARA	LANOKETH	BOISE	ID
NATE	ISAAK	BOISE	ID
KRIS	WILSON	BOISE	ID
KARL	KLOKKE	BOISE	ID
TOI	WILLIAMSON	BOISE	ID
SPENCER	HUDSON	BOISE	ID
LYLE	MCCORMICK	BOISE	ID
COLE	MCCORMICK	BOISE	ID
KATHRYN	RAILSBACK	BOISE	ID
ILANA	SHUMSKY	BOISE	ID
KIM	STASTNY	BOISE	ID
ANNMARIE	DAVIS	MERIDIAN	ID
ANNE	LANGSTON	BOISE	ID

Idahoans will not accept commercial radioactive spent fuel for storage or disposal.

TRACY	RYAN	BOISE	ID
KEVIN	LEWIS	BOISE	ID
GREG	STAHL	BOISE	ID
KERIN	REISSIG	POCATELLO	ID
<u>JUDY</u>	MINSHALL	INKOM	ID