Mr. Maestas,

the WIPP is sited in Karst Terrain, in the middle of mining (which uses injection methods), and gas & oil fields (which are fracking).

The geology at WIPP is unstable.

Storing N-waste on the surface of the ground still puts the N-waste in the same (if not worse) position of exposure to the vulnerability of the site's instability.

I am not a scientist, but I have learned by observing patterns. The failure pattern of the DOE is dismal. How many DOE sites have been polluted? Dare I guess 100%? What percentage of deadlines have they failed to honor? What happens to that waste after the year's deadline and WIPP is un-operational?

The N-waste problem must be addressed, but sometimes NO-ACTION is preferable to WRONG ACTION.