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Notice of Availability of Draft Interim Staff Guidance

Comment On: NRC-2011-0266-0001
Draft Interim Staff Guidance: Evaluations of Uranium Recovery Facility Surveys of Radon and Radon Progeny in Air and Demonstrations of Compliance

Document: NRC-2011-0266-DRAFT-0002
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RULES AND REGULATIONS

General Comment

Re: Docket ID NRC-2011-0266

I continually find my values challenged at the intersection of the advances nuclear science and it's application allows us in terms of nuclear power, nuclear medicine, and nuclear science. As a scientist I've done my share of gel electrophoresis with radio markers. Although I've seen and believe in the application of nuclear science I have to say that the responsibility to work safely with the material is of utmost importance. Any way in which we can reduce the impact on the community we must explore. Although the cost may be high in a hospital it would be easy to find/create a foundation to support the careful use and disposal of radioactive material.

The effluent is specifically mentioned in this document. By law, as radon is a carcinogen the maximum allowable is zero. The Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). By law, all carcinogens must have MCLs maximums of zero. Although there is no government agency capable of monitoring and enforcing this rule. The Maximum Contamination Level comes from the idea that it isn't that the exposure is from one source. In general, radon poisoning can be from many sources. For example the standard for water content might be 0.2 however the exposure is .2 water, 0.1 school classroom, 0.01 in the apple for lunch, 0.4 in home off-gassing. Therefore there sin't just one point of contamination.

In my reading of the report "Maximum Exposure Guideline for Radon in Drinking Water : CAS Registry

*SOWSI Review Complete
Stemplle = ADM-013*

*ERIDS = ADM-03
Call = D. Schmidt (DWS2)*

Number: 10043-92-2" technical and economic feasibility of attaining the standard in addition to the predicted health risks" by the DHHS. he conclusion states that the testing of indoor air ramust be completed before dosing limits should be set. Based on the geology/stratigraphy in the area it is possible to determine what the expected radon level is in the home, and from there be able to set the maximum exposure limit to be.

Sincerely,
Christina Thompson