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Waste Control Specialists LLC's Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project

Comment On: NRC-2016-0231-0005

Environmental Reviews: Waste Control Specialists, LLC; Consolidated Interim Spent Fuel Storage Facility Project

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General Comment

No, do not dump high-level radioactive waste in West Texas, Andrews County, Texas. High-level radioactive waste disposal does not belong anywhere in the State of Texas, near vulnerable communities, and near premier groundwater resources, or anywhere near people. Radiation exposure leads to death. People will die.

High-level radioactive wastes are the highly radioactive materials produced as a byproduct of the reactions that occur inside nuclear reactors. High-level wastes take one of two forms: Spent (used) reactor fuel when it is accepted for disposal. Waste materials remaining after spent fuel is reprocessed. ...Since the only way radioactive waste finally becomes harmless is through decay, which for high-level wastes can take hundreds of thousands of years. (source: NRC).

Acute Radiation Syndrome : <https://youtu.be/pHep4Os1qqE>

Would you want this in your backyard? NO. Do not dump high-level radioactive waste in West Texas.

The premise for making Texas a dumping ground for nuclear waste is based on criminal activity, specifically Dallas billionaire Harold Simmons and his company, Waste Control Specialists (WCS) who bribed his way to permitting. (source: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/carl-pope/nukes-mess-with-texas_b_314344.html)

No, do not dump high-level radioactive waste in West Texas, Andrews County, Texas.

SUNSI Review Complete

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Add= J. Park (SRP)

Attachments

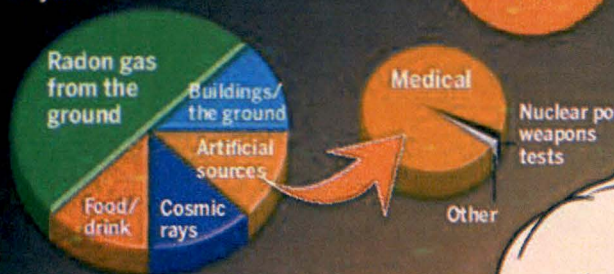
Radiation exposure symptoms RNOX

Radiation exposure

As fears of a meltdown in Japan rise, so do the fears of radiation exposure.
What does radiation do to the human body?

BACKGROUND RADIATION

Everybody is exposed to both naturally-occurring and artificial background radiation; levels typically range from 0.0015 – 0.0035 Sv/year:



COMPARING EXPOSURES

10 Sv	Fatal within weeks
6	Typical levels in Chernobyl workers who died within a month
5	A single dose would kill half of those exposed within a month
1	A single dose could cause radiation sickness and nausea
0.4	Detected level at Fukushima (as of Tuesday morning in Japan)
0.35	Exposure of relocated Chernobyl residents
0.10	Recommended limit for people working with radiation every 5 years
0.01	Full-body CT scan
0.002	Typical natural radiation per year
0.0004	Mammogram x-ray
0.0001	Chest x-ray
0.00001	Dental x-ray

The Japanese government has recommended evacuation within the 30 km radius of Fukushima, and so far there is no threat to the Tokyo metro area.

Radiation exposure can also increase the chances of developing cancer, tumours, and genetic damage.

SYMPTOMS OF RADIATION EXPOSURE

Generally speaking, radiation sickness is brought on by a large dosage of radiation in a short period of time, but it has also occurred with long term exposure.

Early symptoms, exposure levels and time to symptom onset

	1-2 Sv	2-6 Sv	6-8 Sv	8-10 Sv
Nausea, vomiting	6 hrs.	2 hrs.	1 hr.	10 min.
Diarrhea	—	8 hrs.	3 hrs.	1 hr.
Headache	—	24 hrs.	4 hrs.	2 hrs.
Fever	—	3 hrs.	1 hr.	1 hr.

Later symptoms

	1-2 Sv	2-6 Sv	6-8 Sv	8-10 Sv
Dizziness, disorientation	—	—	1 wk.	Immediate
Weakness, fatigue	4 wks.	1-4 wks.	1 wk.	Immediate
Hair loss, bloody vomit and stools, infections, poor wound healing, low blood pressure	—	1-4 wks.	1 wk.	Immediate

Thyroid gland: High cancer risk as the thyroid absorbs radioactive iodine-131

Lungs: Inflammation and scarring

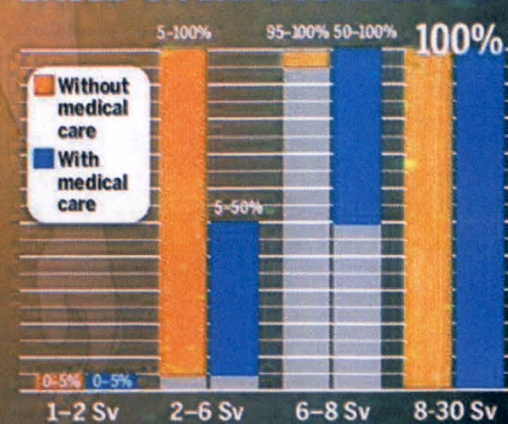
Red blood cells: Low platelet count, spontaneous bleeding

Stomach: Nausea, vomiting, internal bleeding

Small/large intestine: Diarrhea, bleeding, destruction of lining

Bone marrow: Depletion of white blood cells (up to 50% within 48 hours), leading to high risk of infection

CHANCES OF DEATH BASED ON EXPOSURE LEVEL



Sources: yorlita.co.uk; World Nuclear Association; Wikipedia; Graphic News