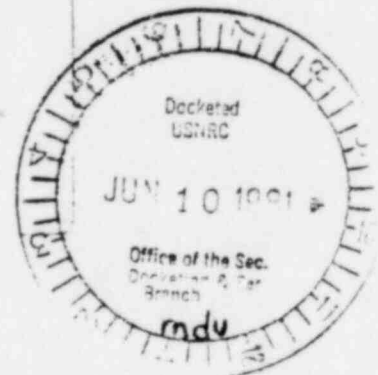


Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Koppelman
9478 Maers Court
Columbia, MD 21045



Mr. James Henry
Office of Standards Dev., USNRC
Washington, D.C. 20555



DOCKET NUMBER FD-30, 32, 70, 150
PROPOSED RULE (45 FR 70374)
SMELTED ALLOYS

3578

Dear Mr. Henry
We would like to protest the
proposal to deregulate metals
contaminated "slightly" with
radioactive isotopes. We object to
being subjected to any level of
radioactivity in items in our daily
lives.

Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Koppelman

DOCKET NUMBER FD-30, 32, 70, 150
PROPOSED RULE (45 FR 70374)
SMELTED ALLOYS



8107020 116

L-4-1/2/3

3580

DOCKET NUMBER 3580-1, 150
PROJECT 100-1000
SUBJECT 100-1000

to whom it may concern:

I am writing to you to protest the proposed smelting and use of contaminating scrap metal in items which will come into human contact. These metals are extremely dangerous and should be buried.

Thank you for your time.

A concerned citizen,
Margaret Bull



L-4-1, A.30

URGENT FILES

Chairman of the Commission
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



Dear Commissioner,

I object to the proposal of 'recycling' contaminated material. As a steel worker, I am aware of the dangers posed by handling radioactive material on the job. Furthermore the policy of dilution is an attempt to disregard the responsibilities of the NRC to protect the public.

I have referred the matter to the Safety Board of the United Steel Workers of America.

3581

FORM NO. 100-10, 52, 70, 150
PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS
JUNE 1981

Sincerely,

James U. Allen
RD # 1
Beaver Falls, Pa.

65010

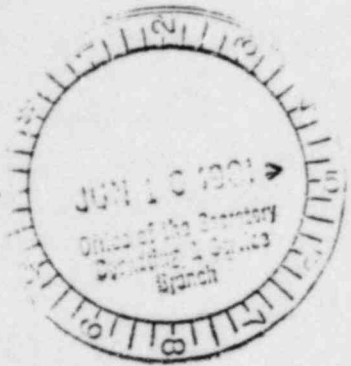


L-4-1/4/81

3583

133

I am a student & have your book
 of your Department to provide the information
 steel plates to supply the information
 to know since about this and the state
 of the regulations change in the
 area & have some expert in the
 between -

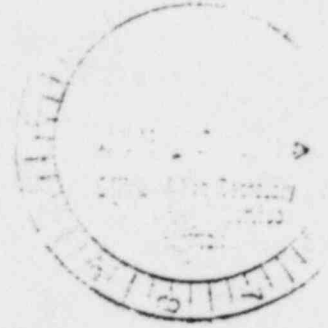


Sincerely,
 Robert Anderson
 1904 Maple St
 Marshall, Pa 15120

L-44, H. 30

3584

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
PROPOSED REGULATIONS
Docketing and Service Branch



Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Attention: Docketing and Service Branch

Greetings,

This is to urge you not to amend regulations exempting from licensing and regulatory requirements any person who receives, possesses, uses or transfers technetium-99 or low-enriched uranium as residual contamination in any smelted alloy or in any material into which such smelted alloy or its constituents may have been converted.

The long range health effects of low-level radioactive waste have not yet been determined. Because many radioactive contaminants remain poisonous for an inordinately long period of time, daily exposure of consumers to contaminated products is an unwarranted risk.

Please reconsider the amendments detailed in your news release of October 27, 1980. I object to endangering the health and safety of present and future generations just for the sake of increased production.

Please put me on the mailing list for future NRC news announcements.

Your response to my concern would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Cheryl M. Levensky

CHERYL M. LEVENSKY
7147 E. HURLEBT
SEBASTOPL, CALIFORNIA
75472



L-4-117-3

3585

DOCKET NUMBER FR-30, 32, 70, 150
PROPOSED RULE (45 FR 70874)
SMELTED ALLOYS



Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Attention: Docketing and Service Branch

Greetings,

This is to urge you not to ammend regulations exempting from licensing and regulatory requirements any person who receives, possesses, uses or transfers technetium-99 or low-enriched uranium as resic al contamination in any smelted alloy or in any material into which such smelted alloy or its constituents may have been converted.

The long range health effects of low-level radioactive waste have not yet been determined. Because many radioactive contaminants remain poisonous for an inordinately long period of time, daily exposure of consumers to contaminated products is an unwarranted risk.

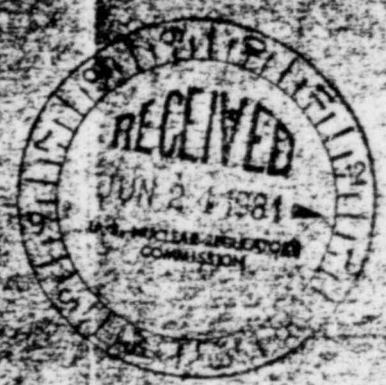
Please reconsider the ammendments detailed in your news release of October 27, 1980. I object to endangering the health and safety of present and future generations just for the sake of increased production.

Please put me on the mailing list for future NRC news announcements.

Your response to my concern would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Patricia McCloskey



4-4A-30

3586

DATE: JUN 21 1981
RECEIVED (43 17 70374)
SMELTED ALLOYS



Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555
Attention: Docketing and Service Branch

Greetings,

This is to urge you not to ammend regulations exempting from licensing and regulatory requirements any person who receives, possesses, uses or transfers technetium-99 or low-enriched uranium as residual contamination in any smelted alloy or in any material into which such smelted alloy or its constituents may have been converted.

The long range health effects of low-level radioactive waste have not yet been determined. Because many radioactive contaminants remain poisonous for an inordinately long period of time, daily exposure of consumers to contaminated products is an unwarranted risk.

Please reconsider the ammendments detailed in your news release of October 27, 1980. I object to endangering the health and safety of present and future generations just for the sake of increased production.

Please put me on the mailing list for future NRC news announcements.

Your response to my concern would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Kari Meadows



L-4-1, Pt. 30

3587

Erwin Sityar
89-12 187th Street
Hollis, NY 11423

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

Mr. James J. Henry
Office of Standards Development
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear sir:

I am vehemently opposed to the proposed exemption from licensing requirements for smelted alloys containing residual technetium-99 and low enriched uranium. It is the business of this agency to insure that all possible caution be taken in regard to the disposal of materials which have been contaminated. There is no safe level of radioactivity. It is outrageous to think that these materials will be gradually introduced into the environment in yet another way that people will be powerless to detect. We have a right to expect that this agency protect us from the miserly, careless and murderous practices of the nuclear industry. We need more inspection and regulation of radioactive materials, not less. The proposed exemption would open the door to further introduction of contaminated metals into the market.. Instead, all possible effort should be made to isolate them. We have only one world, a limited amount of resources, and one human race. We must fight to preserve them, not hasten their pollution with poisons that will last millions of years.

Sincerely,
Erwin Sityar
Erwin Sityar



L-41, P-13

3588

Joshua Klein
241 West 97th St. Apt. 8K
New York, N.Y. 10025
January 12, 1981

PACKET NUMBER 22-22, 23, 70, 150
POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE
SALVAGE WASTES

James J. Henry
Office of Standards Development
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555



Mr. Henry,

I am writing to tell you what I think about this latest development in licensing laws involving hazardous materials.

I am appalled and terrified by the proposed exemptions from licensing requirements for smelted alloys containing residual technetium-99 and low-enriched uranium. The existing procedures for licensing and regulating this material are barely adequate to protect citizens from waste materials which have been proven dangerous. The relaxation or removal of the existing controls would be murderous. The waste material would be used in toys, industrial, and other applications and it would increase everyone's chances of contracting cancer.

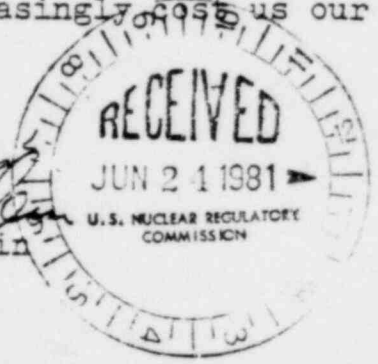
If this were to happen, our environment would be that much more contaminated.

There is no such thing as a "safe" or "reasonable" dose of ionizing radiation. The toy that could include a small amount of technetium-99 or low-enriched uranium would increase the chances of somatic or genetic radiation damage to the child who would play with it.

This is only the beginning. Industry will keep pushing to increase their profit and it will increasingly cost us our lives.

Sincerely,

Joshua Klein
Joshua Klein



L-4-1, P. 3

3594



To whom this may concern: ^(it actually concerns the world)

As an individual I feel that I have a right to know about the licensing and regulatory exemptions proposed for the handling of contaminated smelted alloys, waste, and other harmful substances. From what I have been hearing, seeing, and reading lately about uranium contamination it's not so good. Why do things like those keep happening? It's too much for one person to handle in the mind alone. The future is what matters. Will there even be an environment? tomorrow?

It also makes me mad that the N.R.C. closed the public dialogue just 45 days after the proposal was made. Why? I ask you why? Are they scared the ~~the~~ truth will come out? Is it that confidential, that the public can not know? I ask only few questions, but more to come, I'm sure. Maybe I can hope for some kind of reply. Sincerely,

Debra A. Peres



L-4-1, P. 30