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Docket Optical System - Comment for docket No. 11-IEP-1J		11-IEP-1J		
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After the Fukushima disaster, I wanted to reach out to the people of Japan and offer my support. I do not have a medical background to help those who were in pain nor am I wealthy to send money to Red Cross, so I wrote letters to individuals, expressing my support & empathy. I also read letters that others had sent and made public. One of those was by an internationally recognized scientist who specializes in soil remediation after contamination. Paul Staments wrote line by line the steps it would take to remediate the radiation zone surrounding Fukushima after the extensive leaks that had contaminated the earth, city dwellings and everything in it's vicinity. He left us with the image of nothing, as far as the eye could see, taking decades before people could safely re-enter. An empty landscape where people once lived. For us living in Southern California in the evacuation zone around San Onofre Nucluear Generation Station, an "unexpected" earthquake or tsunami would mean we would be gone. Me, my family, my community, my niece. Gone, the entire contaminated evacuation zone empty.

Sometimes us humans think we know it all, and that bad things won't happen to us. They thought that way in Japan. I'd like to think that we can learn from them and not make the same mistake twice.

I love where I live and I don't want it to be destroyed by something that can be prevented by your actions today.

I urge you from the bottom of my heart and for the children and grandchildren to come for generations and generations. Prevent the possibility of Fukushima from happening in my town. Shut down SONGS. Thank you,

Jodi Levine

PS. An Exerpt from Mycologist, Paul Stament's open letter:

"Many people have written me and asked more or less the same question: "What would you do to help heal the Japanese landscape around the failing nuclear reactors?"

The enormity and unprecedented nature of this combined natural and human-made disaster will require a massive and completely novel approach to management and remediation. And with this comes a never before seen opportunity for collaboration, research and wisdom.

The nuclear fallout will make continued human habitation in close proximity to the reactors untenable. The earthquake and tsunami created enormous debris fields near the nuclear reactors. Since much of this debris is wood, and many fungi useful in mycoremediation are wood decomposers and build the foundation of forest ecosystems, I have the following suggestions:

1. Evacuate the region around the reactors.

2. Establish a high-level, diversified remediation team including foresters, mycologists, nuclear and radiation experts, government officials, and citizens.

3. Establish a fenced off Nuclear Forest Recovery Zone.

4. Chip the wood debris from the destroyed buildings and trees and spread throughout areas suffering from high levels of radioactive contamination.

5. Mulch the landscape with the chipped wood debris to a minimum depth of 12-24 inches.

6. Plant native deciduous and conifer trees, along with hyper-accumulating mycorrhizal mushrooms, particularly Gomphidius glutinosus, Craterellus tubaeformis, and Laccaria amethystina (all native to pines). G. glutinosus has

been reported to absorb - via the mycelium - and concentrate radioactive Cesium 137 more than 10,000-fold over ambient background levels. Many other mycorrhizal mushroom species also hyper-accumulate.

7. Wait until mushrooms form and then harvest them under Radioactive HAZMAT protocols.

8. Continuously remove the mushrooms, which have now concentrated the radioactivity, particularly Cesium 137, to an incinerator. Burning the mushroom will result in radioactive ash. This ash can be further refined and the

resulting concentrates vitrified (placed into glass) or stored using other state-of-the-art storage technologies.

... How long would this remediation effort take? I have no clear idea but suggest this may require decades..." Jodi Levine

Trabuco Canyon, CA