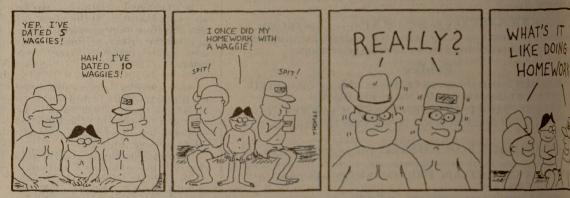


Page 8/The Battalion/Thursday, April 16, 1987



Waldo



Texas seeks disposal location for low-level radioactive waste

By Sondra McCarty Reporter

The Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Authority must de-cide where to build a nuclear waste facility before 1993 to avoid a \$12 million fine per year. John Simek, chairman of the

TLLRWDA, says a low-level nuclear waste facility is a repository for lowlevel waste and must maintain containment for at least 500 years. The TLLRWDA goal is to locate,

construct, operate and manage a low-level waste disposal site.

Nuclear wastes from Texas research universities, hospitals, military bases and nuclear power plants are now being shipped out of state. Steve Murdock, an A&M profes-

sor and head of the rural sociology department, says that after Jan. 1, 1993, other states will no longer ac cept wastes from facilities outside their state. The state is looking into building

the waste disposal site in Hudspeth County, a low-populated area in West Texas.

Simek says there are strict site cri-teria for the facility such as clay soil, low rainfall, low population and little standing ground water.

A Texas Agricultural Experiment Station study says nearly three-fourths of West Texans surveyed do not want such a facility in their neighborhood.

Murdock recently interviewed 180 residents, 80 community leaders and 100 citizens of the 2,600 residents in Hudspeth County. He found 72 percent are opposed to the waste facility in their region. People are concerned with the pofacility.

tential for contamination of the water supply, their image, and danger to subsequent generations, he says. The results were the same for per-sons from different age, sex, race and income groups, Murdock says.

The broader issue is how does our society deal with the undesirable by-products of its use of technolo-gy," Murdock says. "Very few people would argue that we should not use X-rays or radiation therapy for cancer treatment, but those types of technology have by-products that are undesirable."

Low-level waste is materials like the gown worn during an X-ray, he

Tom Blackburn, director of spe-cial programs for the TLLRWDA, says the hardest thing to overcome is

State may appeal judicial ruling that will allow home education

torneys said Wednesday they haven't know whether it will have far-reach- had filed criminal lawsus decided whether they will appeal a ing effects.

FORT WORTH (AP) — State at- view Murray's ruling, so they did not

School districts throughout I more than 80 couples who to their children at ho parents were guilty of truancy. In his ruling, Murray not the school districts had brow and did not apply the sam dards to private schools that outside the home. This, by a

the social stigma of a nuclea facility.

"It really isn't as dangere people think," he says. "If in social and psychological and are the hardest things to over El Paso County officials have tained a temporary court injust against the TLLRWDA to post its decision on locating a site for

by Kevin Thoma

and kil Fifte Blackburn says the TLIRM the she members are pleased with what have done in selecting a size tornev

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Hours accordance with what the la lature decreed. ports t "The injunction is just to slow uicide

down," he says. Murdock says, "As a society have a trade-off between the p of the people in a local area in the societal need to dispose di Marior idea ab son's he level nuclear waste.

ounts Blackburn says there will not major economical impact or state, but Hudspeth County no benefited by the disposal siz. "There won't be a big or statewide; about 20 jobs from the naxim years c An aut onduc

Polic nined cal area will be involved," h xplosi McK About 35 percent to 75 per Hudspeth's annual budget wild rom h from the waste facility, he says.



The Martin Street

ministration into

judge's ruling allowing parents to teach their children at home provided they follow an organized curriculum.

State District Judge Charles Mur-ray ruled Tuesday that Texas' compulsory school attendance law requires only that children attend a school with such a curriculum.

State law allows for private schools, and home classes are equiva-lent to private schooling, he said in his ruling on a class action lawsuit filed in 1985.

"What's still up in the air," said Ron Dusek, a spokesman for Attor-ney General Jim Mattox, "is whether the state can establish and mandate some type of curriculum and some type of quality in that curriculum." Dusek said Wednesday that state

attorneys had not had a chance to re-

Home schooling advocates called the ruling a major victory.

Cheryl Leeper, who teaches her children, ages 10 and 12, at home, said, "We're thrilled, absolutely thrilled. The judge said what we've believed all along — that home education is a viable alternative.

Mrs. Leeper and her husband, Gary, filed the initial lawsuit, against the Arlington school district, that evolved into a class action lawsuit. Other parents and four home school curriculum companies joined the

Most home schools use lesson plans from companies throughout the country that offer religiousoriented material. Those home schools are accredited through the companies, and therefore comply with state law, the ruling said.

amounts to harassment. Murray said also that since State Board of Education and HOM Texas Education Agency have diction only in public schools has becc the idle lack the authority to define "p" But w school."

Murray's ruling prohibits is school districts from pure charges against parents who home. But his ruling dos e school district truant offices des thority to check occasionally ut sure that school-age children # ers Loca school - whether public or prize

