

H(50)

It is suggested that the proposed guide includes an evaluation of such factors as industrial, agricultural and public water supply and other deposition grounds due to ground deposition of radioactive

The National Academy of Science Summary Report of 1950 The Biological Effects of Radioactive Materials suggests a high sensitivity of the child's thyroid to radioactive iodine. This guide indicates that the (10) rem value is related to the exposure of an individual with this same value for considered purposes where ground deposition of radioactive material may occur and the intake of this radioisotope is via milk.

The proposed guide considers a 100 rem thyroid dose from iodine as a conservative value for accidental or emergency conditions. The British Medical Research Council has given consideration to biological effects of different levels of exposure. The Council has recommended that the maximum daily intake of I-131 attributable to an accident and in the period following it should not exceed a total thyroid irradiation of 20 rads. Reference to a conservative value indicates that this may be an emergency acceptable dose with little likelihood of any somatic effect on the exposed group.

We feel that establishing some guide for water sites is desirable. To maintain of protected sites for greatest power and best results. We have reviewed the "Notice of Proposed Rules" relating to water of protected sites for greatest power and best results. It seems desirable to clarify the 100 rem emergency dose in evaluating reactor sites.

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