PRM-50-87
(72FR38030)

Sept. 16, 2007

(1)

Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn. Rulemaking and Adjudication Staff
Washington, DC 20555

Re. petition from Raymond A. Crandall
Accession number MLO71490250

Dear Sirs,

Whereas, a short time dose of more than 500 Rem of nuclear photons is required to cause death; a short time dose of more than 200 Rem of nuclear photons causes the nausea and fatigue of radiation sickness sufficient to send a man to the hospital; but a dose of 100 Rem of nuclear photons in about a week is just equal to the recovery rate of human beings from radiation damage; it follows that in emergencies at power reactors, the operators should be required to remain on duty until they are relieved or their short time doses are between 100 amd 200 Rem. 100 Rem per week is 1043 times 5 Rem per year.

Sincerely,

Walston Chubb

Walston Chubb, retired consultant
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724-327-8592

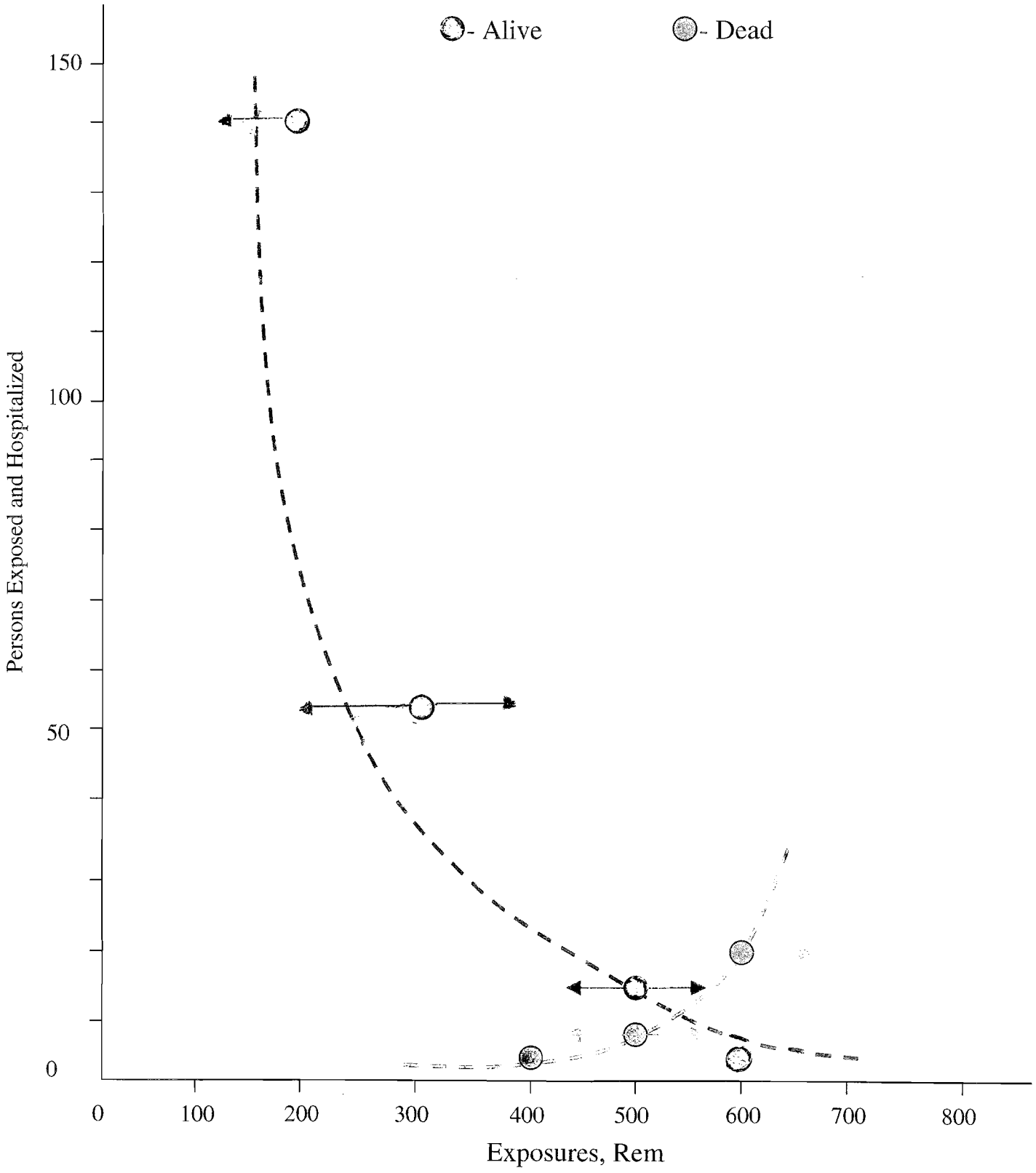
cc. Nuclear News
NEI

encl. plot of data base

Template = SECY-067

SECY-02

Outcomes for 237 Workers Exposed to Nuclear Radiation for Up to Four Days at Chernobyl in 1986



Source: Nuclear News, 39, April 1996, page 35.