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Mrs. Eleanor Morris Illoway
Pepper, Hamilton & Scheetz
123 South Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19109

Dear Mrs. Illoway:

This is in response to your telephone calls and letter of December 21, 1980, regarding public risks from the proposed tallied accident probabilities reported at the December 1979 meeting of the American Radiation Hygiene Association in Philadelphia. In my presentation, I presented a table of mortality risks equivalent to the lifetime mortality risk resulting to a child following in utero exposure—the maximum risk. A copy of that table is enclosed.

I also pointed out that the lifetime mortality risk for in utero exposure to a child born near the center of the canyon, if the mother had spent her pregnancy living in the canyon, similarly, the lifetime mortality risk following in utero exposure to 1.5 millionths average dose to the population living within 5 miles would be about the same as if the mother had flown to a Colorado ski resort for a weekend of skiing in her first trimester of pregnancy, before she knew she was pregnant. The higher radiation doses from living in Colorado come from higher cosmic ray doses, increased elevation, and terrestrial doses higher levels of uranium, etc. In addition, ground radioisotope exposure from cosmic rays during air travel to Colorado would be on the order of a double shielding.

The additional maximum lifetime risk of cancer resulting to children born in the average risk 1.5 million for the 50-50 population would be on the order of 2 chances in 100,000, and one chance in 200,000, respectively. These can be compared with current normal approximate rates of cancer mortality, which are on the order of 1 chance in 5.

I hope this information satisfies your needs.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Satchev

Office	Division or Site	Analyst	Date	Review	Date
DOCKET	RAB/DOE	RAB/DOE	1/3/80	ECON/PC	1/3/80

**Mortality Risks Numerically Equivalent to the Potential Risk of Mortality
Associated with In Utero Radiation Exposure Following
The Three Mile Island Accident**

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>Equivalent Mortality Risks*</u> (69 millirem) <u>0-1 Mile from TMI-2</u>	<u>(1.5 millirem)</u> Average for the <u>50 Mile Population</u>
Smoking	1½ packs of cigarettes	~1 cigarette
Drinking	10 bottles of wine	~1 glass of wine
Automobile Driving	1,000 miles	23 miles
Commercial Flying	5,000 miles	110 miles
Rockclimbing	for 30 minutes	41 seconds
Canoeing	for 2 hours	3 minutes
Being a Man Aged 60	for 7 hours	9 minutes

* Sir Edward Pochin, "The Acceptance of Risk", Br. Med. Bull., Vol. 31, No. 3, pp 184-190 (1975)