

I would like to request that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission hold public hearings and issue an environmental impact statement concerning the NRC's wish to increase the permissible annual intake of radiation. I feel any allowable increase will have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment - a negative effect. The current standards should be tightened not relaxed.

Nancy F. Munnich
1823 Island Home Ave
Knoxville, TN 37920
Warmest thoughts and best wishes
for a wonderful holiday
and a very happy new year



N F Munnich
1823 Island Home Ave #B
Knoxville TN 37920

8610210195 861015
PDR PR
19 50FR51992 PDR

DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Acknowledged by card.....

OCT 16 1986

DOI
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86 OCT 15 P3:42

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING
BR

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-1920, 30 etal. (624)
(50 FR 51992)

DOCKETED
USNRC

10/6/86
86 OCT 15 P4:01

Dear Sir or Madam,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

After reading the enclosed article can't help but be very alarmed about the new radiation emission standards being suggested by The NRC. I have two small children and run a small farm. I feel very responsible for these lives. Since I live so close to Oak Ridge, I know I will be directly affected by any new radiation allowed to be released into the atmosphere. I beg you to consider the future well-being of the people and environment. I can't help but feel our health is not the top priority at Oak Ridge.

Thank-you,
Nina Russell

S & N Russell
12237 Doncaster
Knoxville, TN 37932

DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Revising radiation exposure standards opposed

Editor, The News-Sentinel:

Little known to many Americans, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has quietly proposed a major revision in existing standards of radiation exposure for workers and for the general public. This revision would permit a more than tenfold increase in the allowable exposure for many of the most dangerous types of radiation.

Incredibly, the commission has said the proposed standard does not require public discussion since it "will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment."

The NRC wants to increase the permissible annual intake of radiation (the amount ingested through eating, drinking and breathing that settles in various internal organs) by up to 17 times for 65 percent of the radionuclides the commission considers dangerous. For example, permissible intake of iodine 131, which was released by the

explosion at Chernobyl, will be raised more than eight times.

NRC also proposes retention of the 30-year-old standard for total permissible body dose (external and internal radiation combined) of five rems for radiation workers and one-tenth that, 500 millirems, for the public. Many prominent scientists believe that level to be at least 10 times too high.

The NRC justifies retaining the 5-rem/500-millirem limit on the grounds that there have been no "significant increases ... in health detriment of workers or members of the public since 1957." This view is contradicted by studies of inhabitants downwind of the Nevada tests in the '50s and '60s, which showed that those people had a significantly higher cancer rate than the general public.

The first major revision of radiation standards in 30 years should not be pushed

through without more input from those who would be affected. After 30 years of research on radiation's adverse health effects, there is ample evidence to warrant a revision of existing standards. Research reveals the current standards need to be tightened, not relaxed.

The Chernobyl accident in April spurred people to increased awareness of radiation hazards, prompting many critical comments on the proposed revision. The NRC has now extended the public comment period through October, partly due to this recent criticism. Write the commission today requesting that public hearings be held and an environmental impact statement be issued. Address: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555.

Brian Jacobs
Council on Economic Priorities
New York, N.Y.

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al.

(50 FR 51992)

(605)

Oct. 12, 1986

Dear Mr. Secretary

I urge you to hold public hearings
and issue an environmental impact
statement on the proposal to raise the
permissible level of radiation. I
believe this is extremely dangerous.

Sincerely
David Will

'86 OCT 15 P4:13

OFFICE
DOCKET

David Will
20-18 20th St
L.I. City, NY 11105



Secretary
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

OBJECT NUMBER
REPORTED NAME

PR-19,20,30 et al
(50 FR 51997)

(606)

HONORABLE SIR: MC 10/12/86

PLEASE ACCEPT MY RESPECTFUL
PROTEST AGAINST ANY RAISING
OF THE 'UNACCEPTABLE' RADIATION
LEVELS.

LOCKETED
JAN 10
86 OCT 15 P4:12

OFFICE OF THE
DOCKETING SERVICE
BRANCH

Sincerely

G. PETER HALBERG, (MI)
40 W 77 STREET
NY NY 10024



HON. SECRETARY
US NUCLEAR
REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC
20545

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al

(50 FR 51992)

(607)

Dear Mr. Secretary,

Please consider the population as you decide on crucial changes in the permissible levels of radiation. I urge you to open yourself to the concerns of the people for whom you are making these decisions.

Sincerely,

Michael Rodyle

'86 OCT 15 P4:12

OFFICE

VICE



Mr. Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Committee
Wash., D.C. 20555

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US10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

PR-19,20,30 et al. (608)
(50 FR 51992)RECEIVED
OCT 15 1986

'86 OCT 15 P4:12

Dear Mr. Secretary,

I believe that the levels of exposure to radiation should be as low as possible. I urge you to hold public hearings and issue an environmental impact statement on the proposal to raise the permissible level of radiation.

OFFICE
DOCKANY
VICE

Sincerely,
Jerry Christiano
205 West End Ave
NYC 10023



Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C. 20555-

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED FILE

PR-19,24,30 et al.

(50 FR 51992)

(609)

Dear Mr. Secretary,

DOCKETED
USNRG

An increase in radiation

'86 OCT 15 P4 :12

exposure level is UNCONSCIOUSLY

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKING AND SERVICE
BRANCH

urge you to hold public hearings against
this danger. (Mrs.) Gloria Mayers

G. Mayers

45 Sutton Place So.

New York, N.Y. 10022



Secretary U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C.

20555

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

JACKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

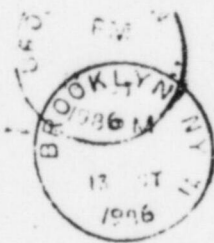
PR-19,20,30 et al. (610)
(50 FR 51992)

October 10 1986
DOCKETED
USNRC

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission must ~~not~~ ^{not} raise
OFFICE OF THE VICE
DOCKET BRANCH

The levels of Radiation
Permissible in The workplace
& General environment
Attn: 16 W 16 St, NYC 10011



Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission

Washington D.C.
20555

© USPS 1985

DS10
add: R.E. Alxander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

DOCKET NUMBER PR-19,20,30 et al. (611)
PROPOSED RULE (50 FR 51992)

October 12, 1986

DOCKETEI
USNRC

Dear Mr. Secretary:

'86 OCT 15 P4:12

I'm writing to express my deep concern
for the NRC's proposed revision of existing
standards of radiation exposure. I object to
this measure and I urge that public
hearings be held on this issue.

OFFICE OF SEC. ADJ.
DOCKETING & SE
BRANCH

Sincerely,
Marilyn Brady
230 East 78th St #21
NY NY 10021



Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C. 20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

DOCKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-19, 20, 30 et al.

Gentle may

(50 FR 51992) (612)

Strongly urge
public hearings

be held before

Any further changes
in regulations

in regards to
nuclear radiation

Elizabeth work
26 E 91st.

NYC 10128
BX

DOCKETED
USNRC

'86 OCT 15 P4:12

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH



Secretary U.S. Nuclear Reg. Com.
Washington,
D.C. 20555

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPERTY TAG

PR-19, 20, 30 et al. (613)

(50FR 51992)

Dear Mr. Secretary -

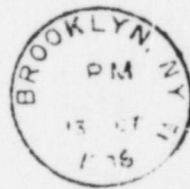
I believe it is in the public interest
for you to convene a public hearing
and issue a statement on the
environmental impact of increased
levels of radiation. In a joint letter
proposed which I think is extremely dan-
gerous.

Sincerely,
Trudy Meekins

DOC
US

86 OCT 15 P4:12

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING
BRA



Secretary
US Nuclear Regulatory Comm.
Washington, D.C. 20535

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add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR - (19, 20, 30 et al. (614)
(50 FR 51992)

To the Secretary,

10/12/86

I believe it is imperative that the public be informed of
and be given an opportunity to speak in public hearings on
the plan to raise standards of safe exposure levels to radiation.

'86

OCT 15 P4:13

OFFICE
DOCK

ADY
VICE

There must also be an environmental impact statement.

I trust that the NRC will take its responsibility
to the U.S. public more seriously than it currently does.

Julius Wells



Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

JACKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al (615)
(50 FR 51992)

RECEIVED
AUG

Dear Mr. Secretary -

'86 OCT 15 P4:13

It is in the public interest
for you to encourage a public hearing
and issue statement on the environmental
impact of increased levels
of radiation. I am against this
proposal which I believe is extremely
dangerous -

OFFICE
BOOK

ANY
VICE

Sincerely
John G. Baker



Mr. Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Committee
Wash., D.C. 20555

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al.
(50 FR 57992)

(617)

DOCKETED
INDEXED

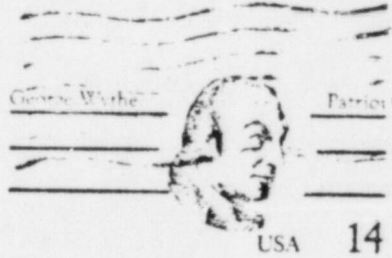
'86 OCT 15 P4:1

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

I strongly urge public hearings
be held before any further
changes in regulations in
regard to nuclear radiation.

DOUGLAS

V. ANDERSON



Secretary R.E. Nuclear
Regulatory Commission
Washington D.C. 20555

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DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

SECRET NUMBER
PROPOSED FILE

PR-19,20,30 et al. (618)

Dear Mr. Secretary -

(50 FR 51942) October 12, 1986

What has happened to democracy, and the rights of the individual? Have they become obsolete? I urge you to hold public hearings on these important issues. Radiation will affect your children as well as mine. An environmental statement must be issued to the public. Ignorance is not bliss: the public is aware of your fallacy. Vanessa Gibbs

DOCKETED
10/15/86

'86 OCT 15 P4:13

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH



Mr. Secretary
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al.
(50 FR 51992) (619)

UCLA
USA

10-12-86

'86 OCT 15 P3:56

OFFICE OF S
DOCKETING
BRI

Dear Sir:
Please do not permit the permissible
annual intake of radon to be increased.
The quality of life, and, most certainly, an
increase in illness and earlier death
will result for my child and her
children if this occurs.

Sincerely, Denise Fuld
310 E 65th St 11A
NYC 10021



Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission

Washington, D.C.

20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Honorable Secretary,

10/11/86

It is vitally important that public hearings be held to discuss the effect of the proposed revisions in allowed levels of radiation. They will most definitely effect the "quality of the human environment."

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US

15 P4:10

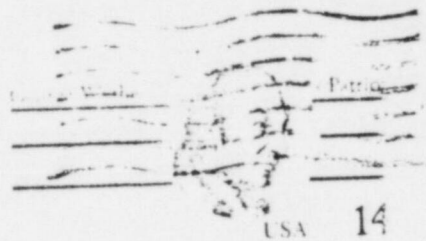
OFFICE OF
DOCKETING
BR

I also request that an environmental impact statement be issued.

Sincerely,

Rosalyn Hall

20-18 26th St.
L.I. City, N.Y. 11105



Secretary
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory
Commission
Washington D.C. 20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0

JACKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-1920,30 et al
(50 FR 51992) (621)

DOCKETED
USNRC

Oct 6 1986
86 OCT 15 P4:21

Dear Commissioners,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERV
BRANCH

With regards to your proposals to weaken the standards for 'safe' background radiation exposure levels for the public and nuclear power workers, I would like to remind you that you too are the public, along with your families.

Scientific evidence shows that no levels of background radiation are 'safe', and this background radiation is cumulative. What you ought to do is toughen the standards by about a factor of 10 to 20 rather than weakening them, and to hell with the goddam nuclear power industry!

Very Truly Yours,

Tim Potts

Tim Potts

929 Oakland Av.

Fullerton, Ca. 92635

DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

OCT 16 1986

Acknowledged by card.....

Barbara Owen
28 Jefferson Street
Newburyport, Mass. 01950

PR-19,20,30 et al.
(50 FR 51992) (596)

DOCKETED
UNIT

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

'86 OCT 15 P3:44

10/9/86

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers.

1. Increasing internal exposure levels is unacceptable. Exposures to 65% of the most significant radionuclides, including strontium 90 and iodine 131 will increase up to 10 times or more above present "allowable" levels. Even at low levels many radionuclides are incorporated into internal organs and radiate the body for years.

2. Your basis for defining radiation risk is unacceptable, as you limit the risk to fatal cancers and birth defects within two generations. No consideration is given to non-fatal cancers, recessive mutations that take several generations to appear, or health effects other than cancer.

3. Your basis for acceptable risk is unacceptable as well. You compare radiation risks to risks taken by workers in non-nuclear jobs; these risks are used to determine a level of risk due to radiation exposure that can be imposed on the public, workers and future generations. You do not consider those individuals who are more sensitive to radiation and radiation induced diseases.

4. According to these proposed rules, radioactive releases that pose "a level of risk (in NRC opinion) so low that it could be a trifle" will not be counted in dose calculations to the public. This concept allows unregulated releases to the environment and sets a dangerous precedent.

5. The "planned special exposure" provision allows employers to double workers annual doses without their consent, by simple written authorization. The reason for this (the NRC admits) is to provide nuclear facilities the needed workers for "hot" jobs.

6. Under these rules, pregnant workers allowable exposure is 0.5 rems. This level has been shown to double the risk of childhood cancer in children so exposed. Pregnant workers should not be allowed in radioactive areas.

It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you to withdraw these proposed radiation standards.

DS 10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Yours truly,

Barbara Owen

I'd write a personal letter, but this says it better. Lowering the standards doesn't lower the danger. How stupid do you think we are?

Acknowledged by card OCT 15 1986

PR-19.20,30 etal. (595)
(50 FR 51992)

Please Note: People in our area think of you Commissioners as pawns of the nuclear industry, a paper hurdle at best, more interested in not being disliked by industry people than protecting the public. Please Docketing and Service Branch have the personal courage to show that is not Secretary of the Commission true. U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

October 10, 1986
OCT 15 P3
OCT 15 P3:4
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers.

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4. According to these proposed rules, radioactive releases that pose "a level of risk (in NRC opinion) so low that it could be a trifle" will not be counted in dose calculations to the public. This concept allows unregulated releases to the environment and sets a dangerous precedent.

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It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you to withdraw these proposed radiation standards.

Pat Skibbee & family
3 West Street
PO Box 503
Byfield, MA 01922

Yours truly,

Patricia Lang Skibbee
3 West Street
Byfield MA 01922

Acknowledged by card

Pat Skibbee
3 West St.
Byfield, MA 01922

110

US10 add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER PR-19,20,30 et al (597)
(50 FR 51992)

DOCKETED
NRC

'86 OCT 15 P3:49

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers.

1. Increasing internal exposure levels is unacceptable. Exposures to 65% of the most significant radionuclides, including strontium 90 and iodine 131 will increase up to 10 times or more above present "allowable" levels. Even at low levels many radionuclides are incorporated into internal organs and radiate the body for years.

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4. According to these proposed rules, radioactive releases that pose "a level of risk (in NRC opinion) so low that it could be a trifle" will not be counted in dose calculations to the public. This concept allows unregulated releases to the environment and sets a dangerous precedent.

5. The "planned special exposure" provision allows employers to double workers annual doses without their consent, by simple written authorization. The reason for this (the NRC admits) is to provide nuclear facilities the needed workers for "hot" jobs.

6. Under these rules, pregnant workers allowable exposure is 0.5 rems. This level has been shown to double the risk of childhood cancer in children so exposed. Pregnant workers should not be allowed in radioactive areas.

It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you to withdraw these proposed radiation standards.

Yours truly,

Kathy K. Tunell
P.O. BOX 1004
West Newbury, MA 01985-3007

OCT 16 1986

Acknowledged by card

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Sometimes I feel like I'm in
the midst of some horrible dream
(with me and to all the unbelievably horrible
things that have happened about Sabrook) and I hope
that I'll wake up soon and the
world will again be a safe place
to live and have children!
Kathy Tunell

JUL 11 1986
PR-19,20,30 et al. (598)
(50 FR 51992)

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

9 October 1986
'86 OCT 15 P3:51

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

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6. Under these rules, pregnant workers allowable exposure is 0.5 rems. This level has been shown to double the risk of childhood cancer in children so exposed. Pregnant workers should not be allowed in radioactive areas.

It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you to withdraw these proposed radiation standards.

Yours truly,

Edith A. Johnson
Robert H. Johnson

DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Christmas House

Byfield, Mass. 01922

Acknowledged by card 7/11/87

DOCKET NUMBER PR-19,20,30 et al. (599)
(50 FR 51992)

DOCKETED
JNNH

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

'86 OCT 15 P3:54

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

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Yours truly,

Barbara Mispukin
19 1/2 Madison St
Amesbury, Mass

DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

0413

OCT 16 1986

Acknowledged by card.....

JACKET NUMBER

PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al. (600)

(50 FR 51992)

50/443 06

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'86 OCT 15 P3:57

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers.

1. Increasing internal exposure levels is unacceptable. Exposures to 65% of the most significant radionuclides, including strontium 90 and iodine 131 will increase up to 10 times or more above present "allowable" levels. Even at low levels many radionuclides are incorporated into internal organs and radiate the body for years.

2. Your basis for defining radiation risk is unacceptable, as you limit the risk to fatal cancers and birth defects within two generations. No consideration is given to non-fatal cancers, recessive mutations that take several generations to appear, or health effects other than cancer.

3. Your basis for acceptable risk is unacceptable as well. You compare radiation risks to risks taken by workers in non-nuclear jobs; these risks are used to determine a level of risk due to radiation exposure that can be imposed on the public, workers and future generations. You do not consider those individuals who are more sensitive to radiation and radiation induced diseases.

4. According to these proposed rules, radioactive releases that pose "a level of risk (in NRC opinion) so low that it could be a trifle" will not be counted in dose calculations to the public. This concept allows unregulated releases to the environment and sets a dangerous precedent.

5. The "planned special exposure" provision allows employers to double workers annual doses without their consent, by simple written authorization. The reason for this (the NRC admits) is to provide nuclear facilities the needed workers for "hot" jobs.

6. Under these rules, pregnant workers allowable exposure is 0.5 rems. This level has been shown to double the risk of childhood cancer in children so exposed. Pregnant workers should not be allowed in radioactive areas.

It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you to withdraw these proposed radiation standards.

Yours truly,

William S. Lord
William S. Lord
71 Highland St.
Amesbury, MA 01913

DS10

add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

OCT 16 1986
ACKNOWLEDGED BY CARD

DOCKET NUMBER PR-1920,30 et al. (601)
(50 FR 51992)

DOCKETED
NRC

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

'86 OCT 15 P3:58

OFFICE OF
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers. The International Committee on Radiation Protection adopted stringent limits in 1984 and now calls for public exposure levels five times lower than present NRC levels. It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems a blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you not to adopt the proposed rule change but to adopt standards equal to those of the International Committee on Radiation Protection.

Yours truly,

Eugene A. Sweeney
Lake Umbagog
Amherst Mass 01913

*P.S. - Please send me a list of the names
of the present commissioners.*

DS10

R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS

J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

OCT 16 1986

Acknowledged by card.

PR-19,20,30 et al. (602)
(50 FR 51992)DOCKETED
JAN 11

Docketing and Service Branch
Secretary of the Commission
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D. C. 20555

'86 OCT 15 P3:59

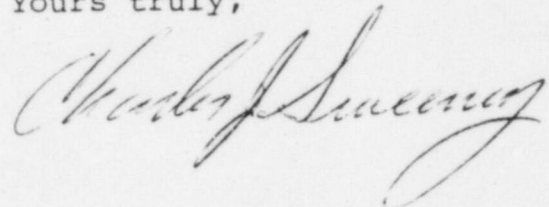
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir:

I am concerned about your proposed rule change, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." These new rules would permit increase of up to 10 times the present limits for radiation exposure to the public, the environment and workers. The International Committee on Radiation Protection adopted stringent limits in 1984 and now calls for public exposure levels five times lower than present NRC levels. It hardly seems in the interest of public health and safety, indeed it seems a blatant disregard for humanity entirely to propose such changes.

Will the NRC pursue this irresponsible path? I am opposed to this rule change and the general attitude of the NRC to the public it is supposed to serve. I urge you not to adopt the proposed rule change but to adopt standards equal to those of the International Committee on Radiation Protection.

Yours truly,



Mr. C J Sweeney
Lake Attitash The Birches
Amesbury MA 01913

DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR 1920, 30 et al
(50 FR 51992)

622

DOCKETED
USNRC

October 86 OCT 15 1986 3:45

Secretary
US NRC
Washington D.C.
20555

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Dear Sir or Madam:

I hereby request that you open public hearings, followed by ^{or preceded by} the issuance of an environmental impact statement, ^{before} your agency officially revises existing standards of radiation exposure to workers and public.

Kindly let me know directly your response. Thanks, in advance.

Sincerely,

Faith Young

FAITH YOUNG
DIXON
DIXON SPRGS, TENN.
37057



DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

Acknowledged by card.. OCT 16 1986

Industrial Union Department AFL-CIO



815 16th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
202/842-7800

DOCKET NUMBER **PR-19,20,30 et al.**
(50 FR 51992) (603)

DOCKETED
USNRC
Howard D. Samuel, President
Elmer Chatak, Secretary-Treasurer

86 OCT 15 P4:29

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
DOCKETING & SERVICE
BRANCH

Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

October 3, 1986

Mr. Eric Beckford, Director
Nuclear Regulatory Research
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1717 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20055

Dear Mr. Beckford:

At the suggestion of Mr. H. Peterson of your staff, we are addressing to you our request for a public hearing on the proposed Standards for Protection Against Radiation published in the Federal Register of January 9, 1986.

We have serious questions about the proposal which cannot be adequately analyzed in a brief. Specifically, we may object to and suggest alternatives and additions to the following concepts expressed or implied in the proposed rule:

Reliance on IRCP recommendations and their currency.

Radiation Protection Principles (including permissible exposure limits)

"Acceptability" of Risk

Quantification of Occupational Risks

Worker Notification, Training and Medical Surveillance

Vice Presidents

Morton Bahr, President
Communications Workers of America

Owen Bieber, President
United Automobile, Aerospace &
Agricultural Implement Workers of
America International Union

William Bywater, President
International Union of Electronic, Electrical,
Technical, Salaried & Machine Workers

Patrick Campbell, President
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and
Joiners of America

Dominick D'Ambrósio, President
Allied Industrial Workers of America
International Union

Larry L. Dugan, Jr., President
International Union of Operating Engineers

Wayne E. Glenn, President
United Paperworkers International Union

James Hatfield, President
Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers
International Union

Keith Johnson, President
International Woodworkers of America

Charles W. Jones, President
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers,
Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths,
Forgers and Helpers

William Lucy, Sec. Treas.
American Federation of State, County &
Municipal Employees

Frank Martino, President
International Chemical Workers Union

Jay Mazur, President
International Ladies' Garment Workers
Union

Joseph Misbrenner, President
Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers
International Union

James J. Norton, President
Graphic Communications International Union

Charles Pillard, President
International Brotherhood of Electrical
Workers

Albert Shanker, President
American Federation of Teachers

Jack Sheinkman, Sec. Treas.
Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers
Union

Milan Stone, President
United Rubber, Cork, Linoleum and Plastic
Workers of America

John Sturdivant, Exec. Vice Pres.
American Federation of Government
Employees

John J. Sweeney, President
Service Employees International Union

Lynn Williams, President
United Steelworkers of America

William Wingsinger, President
International Association of Machinists and
Aerospace Workers

William H. Wynn, President
United Food and Commercial Workers
International Union

OCT 16 1986

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R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MWBB

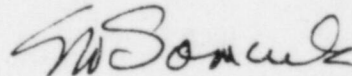
BS10
add:

Mr. Eric Beckgord
October 3, 1986
Page 2

Planned Special Exposures
Overexposures
Emergency and Accident Communication
Transient and Moonlighting Workers
Medical Records
Biological and Environmental Monitoring Priorities

Please inform us of your decision as quickly as possible.
We may, in addition, ask for a briefing by your office on experience
to date under existing rules.

Sincerely,



Sheldon W. Samuels, Director
Health, Safety & Environment

SWS/kde

cc: President Paul Burnsky, Metal Trades Dept., AFL-CIO
Secretary-Treasurer Elmer Chatak, Industrial Union Dept., AFL-CIO
Margaret Seminario, Associate Director, Occupational Safety,
Health and Social Security, AFL-CIO
Presidents, Metal Trades Councils
Health and Safety Directors, interested International Unions

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al.
(50 FR 51992)

(604)

DOCKETED
USNRC

'86 OCT 15 P3:41

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DOCKETING AND VICE
BRANCH

NRC Secretary
Docketing, Part 20 Rules
Washington, D. C. 20555

October 7, 1986

NRC,

I trust you know what you are doing when you propose to increase the allowable radiation exposure limits.

I trust these proposed new limits would be acceptable to your own bodies personally.

99 and 144/100.

Sincerely,

Joe Gerber Lyn Schultz

Mr. Joseph Gerber, Ms. Lyn Schultz
Seattle, WA

DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

DOCKET NUMBER
PROPOSED RULE

PR-19,20,30 et al (616)
(50 FR 51992)

Oct 12, '86

DOCKET
USNR

Dear Mr Secretary:

I care deeply for the rights of the ^{and} ~~and~~ public
and their preservation. I urge you to ^{please} ~~to~~ hold public
hearings on radiation issues, as it affects the ^{OFFICE OF SEC} ~~the~~ ^{DOCKETING &} ~~Public~~ ignorance is
as well as future generations. Public ignorance is
a definite curse on this matter.

Satya Shukla



Secretary

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

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DS10
add: R.E. Alexander, 1130 SS
J. Becker, 9604 MNBB

1/0