



National Institutes of Health  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892  
Building : 21  
Room : 233  
(301) 496- 2254

May 2, 1989

Mr. Stewart D. Ebnetter, Director  
Division of Radiation Safety and Safeguards  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Region 1  
475 Allendale Road  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Dear Mr. Ebnetter:

This is a followup response to our letter of February 23, 1989 regarding the NIH compliance validation program to assess potential radioactive effluents from the incineration of medical pathological wastes.

Our meteorological analysis of incinerator stack discharges was completed on May 1, 1989. Enclosed is a report of this analysis. We have used USEPA dispersion models and available meteorological data to establish the expected locations for maximum concentrations from stack emissions. Environmental air sampling stations are now located at optimum locations to measure the highest expected air concentrations. We feel that measured actual air concentrations at the validated sampler locations can be used to demonstrate that radioiodine emissions from the incinerator stacks would not result in the exposure of an individual to concentrations in air exceeding the limits for unrestricted areas.

We trust that you will now find that our environmental radioiodine monitoring program is acceptable in terms of capability to provide an assessment of the concentrations of radioiodines in environmental air as a result of incinerator operation. Please contact Mr. Robert A. Zoon (FTS 496-5774) if you need clarification or additional information on the enclosed report.

Sincerely,

Ted W. Fowler  
Acting Radiation Safety Officer, NIH

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Joseph E. Rall, Deputy Director for Intramural Research  
Dr. Jacob Robbins, Chairman, NIH Radiation Safety Committee  
Mr. Norman Mansfield, Associate Director for Research Services  
Dr. Robert W. McKinney, Director, Division of Safety

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