

UCISET NUMBER DD PROMOSED RULE PR 20 45FR LOOK

ARIZONA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

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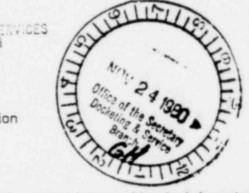
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November 19, 1980

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

Dear Sir:

8012110/92



On behalf of its 77 member institutions, the Arizona Hospital Association offers the following comments on proposed rules concerning disposal of liquid scintillation media and animal carcasses containing tracer levels of tritium and carbon-14.

The proposed rules published in the October 8, 1980 Federal Register by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission offer a reasonable solution to the disposal problems surrounding lightly contaminated animal carcasses and scintillation cocktails. We feel, however, that the proposed rules are incomplete in that they only address tritium and carbon-14 when many other isotopes are in common use in medical facilities.

The bas'c problem is that there is no uniform definition of what constitutes radioactive waste material. The Department of Transportation states in its regulations that material with a specific activity of less than 0.002 microcurie per gram is not radioactive while the NRC and the Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency (ARRA) have no such lower limit for solids and consider anything above background radioactive. Frequently, inspectors from the ARRA will survey hospital waste receptacles with sensitive NaI scintillometers and will cite the hospital if even a few nanocuries of a short-lived isotope are found. Additional problems arise from the I-125 solid wastes from the in-vitro laboratories which must be held for decay or shipped to a licensed repository even though the specific activity is well below 0.002 microcurie per gram. Some alternative disposal method should be allowed for these extremely low-level wastes.

We would like to propose, therefore, that 10 CFR 20 be further modified to include a de minimus level for solid radioactive materials based on each isotopes radiotoxicity, half-life and its behavior in the environment. This system would be more flexible than the current DOT standard in that it would allow individual release levels for each isotope and could Actimowindiged by cond. be easily added to Appendix 8 in rear of Part 20. We feel that these changes would be complimentary to the proposed rules listed in the October 8 Federal Register and would provide a more complete solution to disposal of very low-level radioactive wastes.

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Thank you for considering our comments on these proposed rules.

Sincerely,

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Fred J. Savaglio Director of Clinical Engineering

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