

10A NCAC 15 .1630 DISPOSAL BY RELEASE INTO SANITARY SEWERAGE

(a) A licensee may discharge licensed radioactive material into sanitary sewerage if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (1) The material is readily soluble in water or is biological material that is readily dispersible in water; and
- (2) The quantity of licensed or other radioactive material that the licensee releases into the sewer in one month divided by the average monthly volume of water released into the sewer by the licensee does not exceed the concentration listed in Table 3 of Appendix B to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001 - 20.2401; and
- (3) If more than one radionuclide is released, the following conditions shall also be satisfied:
 - (A) The licensee shall determine the fraction of the limit in Table 3 of Appendix B to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001 - 20.2401 represented by discharges into sanitary sewerage by dividing the actual monthly average concentration of each radionuclide released by the licensee into the sewer by the concentration of that radionuclide listed in Table 3 of Appendix B to 10 CFR §§20.1001 - 20.2401; and
 - (B) The sum of the fractions for each radionuclide required by Part (a)(3)(A) of this Rule does not exceed unity; and
- (4) The total quantity of licensed and other radioactive material that the licensee releases into the sanitary sewerage system in a year does not exceed five curies (185 GBq) of hydrogen-3, one curie (37 GBq) of carbon-14, and one curie (37 GBq) of all other radioactive materials combined.

(b) Excreta from individuals undergoing medical diagnosis or therapy with radioactive material is not subject to the limitations contained in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 104E-7(a)(2); 104E-7(a)(5);
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