Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation—Part 13. Contingency Planning for Response to Radioactive Material Emergencies.

28-35-402. Evaluation of potential dose.

(a) For purposes of this part, the following terms shall have the meanings specified in this subsection.

(1) "Release fraction" means the ratio of the quantity of radioactive material released to the quantity of radioactive material available for release.

(2) "Respirable size range" means the range of sizes of airborne particles that can be deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.

(b) In evaluating the total effective dose equivalent to an individual as specified in K.A.R. 28-35-401, the applicant may take the following into account, as applicable:

(1) The radioactive material is physically separated so that only a portion could be involved in an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency.

(2) All or part of the radioactive material, because of the way the material is stored or packaged, is not subject to release during an alert, site area emergency, or general emergency.

(3) The release fraction in the respirable size range is predicted to be lower than the release fraction specified in K.A.R. 28-35-411, due to the chemical or physical form of the material.

(4) The solubility in body fluids of the radioactive material is predicted to reduce the dose received.

(5) The facility design or engineered safety features in the facility are predicted to cause the release fraction to be lower than the release fraction specified in K.A.R. 28-35-411.

(6) The operating restrictions or procedures are predicted to prevent any release fraction equal to or larger than that specified in K.A.R. 28-35-411.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 48-1602; effective Dec. 30, 2005.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****