



## Interoffice Communication

To : A. H. Sather

From : J. V. Uptain

Date : May 5, 1982

Subject : VCM/LEAD/ANTIMONY/TOTAL DUST DOSIMETRY FREQUENCIES

The results of 1981 VCM, lead, antimony, and total dust dosimetry are summarized in Tables I, II, III and IV (attached). Recommendations for sampling frequencies hereafter appear in Table V (also attached).

### VCM

The results of 1981 dosimetry show an unacceptable, upward shift in exposure levels compared to those of 1980. This is especially evident for Reactor Operators and Maintenance Mechanics (compare Tables I and VI).

Based on this upward shift in VCM overexposure, an additional program addressing the specific problem areas has been established and is being actively supported by Management, Operations, and the Engineering and Safety departments. The direction and intent of the program is to satisfactorily address all factors pertinent to VCM exposure control, including engineering and work practices and the active participation of all employees involved.

Due to the current levels of exposure, no changes in routine dosimetry sampling rates are recommended. However, special studies, aimed at defining specific exposure hazards are recommended. At present, these studies include (and others can be expected to be added to the list as the new overexposure control program proceeds):

1. VCM railcar hookup and unloading
2. VCM filter pack filter changeout
3. Evolution of VCM from blend tanks
4. Fluid bed dryer area exposures, especially those near the centrifuges
5. Areas downwind of fluid bed dryer exhaust

### Lead

The continued decrease in exposure levels is very encouraging and represents a lot of effort by Compound Department personnel in achieving a safer work environment.