

HQ Acc/SG



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

JUN 4 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR ALMAJCOM/SG
ALMAJCOM/CE
ALMAJCOM/DO
PERMITTEES

FROM: AFMOA/CC
110 Luke Ave, Room 405
Bolling AFB, DC 20332-7050

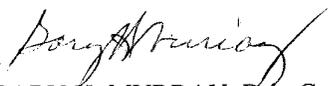
SUBJECT: Procedural Change, Certain Generally Licensed Devices

In an effort to adhere to the new policy issued by HQ USAF/SG, (Attachment 1), the USAF Radioisotope Committee (RIC), will be registering all generally licensed devices. Examples of generally licensed devices in the Air Force inventory include gas chromatographs, exit signs, ionscans, certain portable, fixed, and leveling gauges, and certain static eliminators. Registration will consist of a point of contact name, phone number, type, and number of devices, etc.

Some of these items currently have permits. The individuals identified on the permit will be directly contacted. However, if your organization or base has a generally licensed device that is not permitted, please contact our office. It is the intent of the RIC to have all generally licensed devices registered by the close of CY, 2001.

The exceptions to this procedural change are permits for Inflight Blade Inspection System Detectors (IBIS), Ice Detectors, and devices defined in Attachment 2. These devices require more control due to new federal regulations promulgated on 16 February 2001.

If there are any questions, my point of contact is Capt David L. Pugh, AFMOA/SGZR, 110 Luke Avenue, Room 405, Bolling AFB, DC 20332-7050, DSN 297-4307, or email: david.pugh@usafsg.bolling.af.mil.


GARY H. MURRAY, Brig Gen, USAF, DC
Commander
Air Force Medical Operations Agency
Office of the Surgeon General

Attachments

1. HQ USAF/SG Ltr, 27 Jan 01
2. Definition of Devices Excluded from Procedural Change

cc: USNRC/Region IV
HQ AFIA/SG
AFLSA/JACE



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

JAN 27 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR ALMAJCOM/SG

FROM: HQ USAF/SG
110 Luke Ave, Room 400
Bolling AFB, DC 20332-7050

SUBJECT: New Policy for Possession of Certain Generally Licensed Devices
(SG Policy Ltr # 01-001)

On 18 December 2000, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule changing requirements for possession of generally licensed devices covered under 10 CFR 31.5. A generally licensed device, as defined by 10 CFR 31.5, is a device with radioactive material used for "detecting, measuring, gauging, controlling, or for producing light or an ionized atmosphere" (10 CFR 31.5). Although the Air Force does not require a permit for 31.5 material (AFI 40-201 § 3.3.2.5), possessors are still subject to these new requirements. Organizations that procured or possess generally licensed devices must comply with these new requirements as of 16 February 2001. Guidance follows in Attachment 1.

If there are any questions, my point of contact is Capt David L. Pugh, AFMOA/SGZR, 110 Luke Avenue, Room 405, Bolling AFB, DC 20332-7050, DSN 297-4307, or e-mail: david.pugh@usafsg.bolling.af.mil.


PAUL K. CARLTON, JR. 27 Jan 01
Lieutnant General, USAF, MC, CFS
Surgeon General

Attachment:
Summary of Revisions and
Additions to 10 CFR 31.5.

cc: USNRC/Region IV
HQ AFIA/SG
AFLSA/JACE

Summary of Revisions and Additions to 10 CFR 31.5

Please note that this memo is a notification of changes and additions to 10 CFR 31.5 and should not be used in place of 10 CFR 31.5. For a complete description of the new/revised requirements, please reference a copy of the federal register, which can be found on our website, <http://sg-www.satx.disa.mil/moasgor/>. Any questions regarding this memo should be forwarded to Capt. David Pugh at DSN 297-4307, COM 202-767-4307, or email at david.pugh@usafsg.bolling.af.mil.

The revisions, under 10 CFR 31.5, include:

- 1) An annual registration and an annual registration fee for those devices that may present a risk of exposure or contamination in the event of loss of control. Devices which contain 10 mCi of cesium 137, 0.10 mCi of strontium-90, 1.0 mCi of cobalt 60, or 1.0 mCi of Americium 241 or any other transuranic fall under this registration requirement. Those installations that will be impacted by this requirement will be given instructions under a separate memo. This is a new requirement, 10 CFR § 31.5 (c)(13).
- 2) The licensee must appoint an individual who will ensure compliance with applicable regulations, who understands the regulatory requirements unique to the device, and who will have the authority to execute the necessary actions to ensure compliance with the law. This is a new requirement, 10 CFR § 31.5 (c)(12).
- 3) The time limit for storage of generally licensed items, without use, is 2 years. During the period of storage, the devices that require leak testing or testing of the on-off device need not be tested if the storage time exceeds the interval of testing. Devices that contain shutters must be locked in the closed position during storage. The device must be leak tested before transfer or use and the shutter must be tested before use. A general licensee who stores a registered item is not exempt from paying the annual registration fee even if the item is not in use. The two-year limit does not apply if quarterly inventories are conducted for devices in a standby mode. This is a new requirement, 10 CFR § 31.5 (c)(15).
- 4) A provision that allows transfer of generally licensed items to a part 32 licensee, a part 30 waste collection licensee, a specific licensee authorized by an agreement state to receive such material, or to other specific licensees with prior written NRC approval. Upon transfer of a generally licensed item, a report must be submitted within 30 days to the NRC to include the recipient's license number, the serial number of the unit, and the date of transfer in addition to the current reporting requirements. Also the exception for reporting in the event of device replacement has been removed. These provisions and requirements are a revision of 10 CFR § 31.5(c)(8).
- 5) There is a new provision that requires the general licensee to notify the NRC of address changes and to notify the NRC of licensee name changes within 30 days of the effective date of change. This is a new requirement, 10 CFR § 31.5 (c)(14).

- 6) In the event of device failure or damage, which leads to contamination, a revision to 10 CFR §31.5(c)(5) adds a plan to ensure the area is suitable for unrestricted access. The mailing address for reporting IAW 10 CFR §31.5(c)(5) has changed. Under the new revision of this section, the NRC may apply the criteria set forth in 10 CFR §20.1402, "Radiological criteria for unrestricted use" in the event of contamination. A clarification is also included in the revised section to the effect that "byproduct material no longer in the device may only be transferred to a licensee authorized to receive it or as otherwise approved by the Commission." (Federal Register/Vol. 65, No. 243/ Monday, December 18, 2000/ Rules and Regulations, pg. 79165).
- 7) A revision to 10 CFR §31.5(c)(9)(i) "adds to the information to be provided by the transferor to the transferee." Also, additional reporting requirements have been added to include the serial number of the transferred device and more specific information about the transferee (Federal Register/Vol. 65, No. 243/ Monday, December 18, 2000/ Rules and Regulations, pg. 79165).

Definition of Devices Excluded from Procedural Change

Any device that is generally licensed and contains the following material will be issued a Radioactive Material Permit by the Air Force Radioisotope Committee:

<u>Isotope</u>	<u>Activity</u>
Cesium 137	> = 10 milliCuries
Strontium 90	> = 0.1 milliCuries
Cobalt 60	> = 1.0 milliCuries
Any transuranic	> = 1.0 milliCuries

Currently, the only devices in the AF inventory that are generally licensed and contain one or more of the above sources are Inflight Blade Inspection System indicators and Ice Detectors. If you have any questions regarding your device or procurement of a device and its permit status, please contact Capt David L. Pugh at DSN 297-4307, or 202-767-4307.