



State of Louisiana

Department of Environmental Quality

M.J. "MIKE" FOSTER, JR.
GOVERNOR

December 10, 2001

J. DALE GIVENS
SECRETARY

Paul Lohaus
Deputy Director, Office of State and Tribal Programs
O3H2O
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555-0001

Dear Mr. Lohaus:

In accordance with the Guidance for Use by Agreement States for Submitting Regulations for NRC Staff Review, I have enclosed a disk containing the proposed rule RP028* amending the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part XV, Radiation Protection. The document is in Word 6.0/95 version.

This rule package corrects an error in RP027* that went final August 20, 2001 and responds to comments the NRC has reported to the state as an incompatibility in our regulations. LAC 33:XV.541 Locking Sources of Radiation, was mistakenly replaced with an incorrect section of the CFR and is being corrected by this package.

Regulations requiring amendments were identified from SA-200, Compatibility Categories and Health and Safety Identification for NRC Regulations and Other Program Elements, and SA-201, Review of State Regulations.

- Licenses for Industrial Radiography and Radiation Safety Requirements for Industrial Radiographic Operations – Part 34 (63 FR 37059) particularly 10 CFR Part 34.23.

If you have any questions regarding these regulation amendments, please contact me at (225) 765-0232, or Sharon Parker of my staff at (225) 765-0399, or email sharonp@ldeq.org

Sincerely,

Robert P. Hannah
Administrator
Environmental Planning Division

SP/lw

Enclosures:
As stated



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Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XV. Radiation Protection

Chapter 5. Radiation Safety Requirements for Industrial Radiographic Operations

§541. Locking of Sources of Radiation

A. ~~The maximum exposure rate limits for storage containers and source changers are 2 millisieverts (200 millirem) per hour at any exterior surface and 0.1 millisieverts (10 millirem) per hour at 1 meter from any exterior surface with the sealed source in the shielded position. Each radiographic exposure device must have a lock or outer locked container designed to prevent unauthorized or accidental removal of the sealed source from its shielded position. The exposure device and/or its container must be kept locked, with the key removed at all times for a keyed-lock, when not under the direct surveillance of a radiographer, a radiographer's assistant, or a trainee except at permanent radiographic installations in accordance with LAC 33:XV.585. In addition, during radiographic operations the sealed source assembly must be secured in the shielded position each time the source is returned to that position.~~

B. Each sealed source storage container and source changer must have a lock or outer locked container designed to prevent unauthorized or accidental removal of the sealed source from its shielded position. Storage containers and source changers must be kept locked, with the key removed at all times for a keyed-lock, when containing sealed sources, except when under the direct surveillance of a radiographer, a radiographer's assistant, or trainee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:1232 (August 2001), LR 28: