

I. INTRODUCTION

This form documents performance of the annual radiation protection program audit required by U.S. Labs. The audit consists of a review of the program's content and implementation, evaluating it's effectiveness in complying with regulatory requirements and keeping radiation exposures to workers and the general public as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). Records of annual audits must be available for inspection by the U.S. Labs Corporate Radiation Safety Officer.

	License Name:	U.S. Labs			
	License No.:	29-30107-01	Expires: 1/31/2014	Date of Audit:	May 3-4,2004
	Auditor:	Ralph E. Silva, C	Corporate RSO		
			(name, title)		
			(signature)		
	Management Review:	Martin B. Lowenth	al, Regional Chief Executive		
			(name, title)		
			(signature)		
l.	A Last audit of	TORY	e): April 30, 2004		
		ncies noted?			
		ective actions take Ins of recurrence)			
	D. Brief descr	iption of prior defi	ciencies, corrective action	s taken:	
	Leak tests not	being performed	are scheduled to be perfo	rmed by May 7, 2	2004
	RSO indicated	I to the technician	signed back in the Daily n operating the gauge on I the user to properly log t	a face to face n	neeting that this



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U.S. Labs Radiation Protection Program Audit Checklist

III.	ORGANIZATION AND SCOPE OF PROGRAM
	A. If the mailing address or permanent address changed, has the license been amended to reflect the change?
	B. If ownership has changed or bankruptcy has been filed, was the NRC notified?
	C. Does the license authorize all sources & devices possessed? Yes No
	D. Do all temporary job sites meet regulatory definition (serve only one contract, open for less than 18 months)?
	E. If no to A., has the NRC been notified?Yes No
	F. If the RSO has changed, has the license been amended to identify the new RSO?
	G. Is the RSO meeting the duties & responsibilities for the position? Yes No
	H. Is company management appropriately involved with the radiation protection program & oversight of the RSO's activities?
	1. Does RSO have sufficient time to perform all duties/responsibilities?
	J. Staffing sufficient to support to rad. protection program?Yes
IV.	MEMBER OF PUBLIC (MOP) DOSE LIMITS
	A. Has a MOP dose compliance study been developed, submitted & approved by the NRC?
	B. Have licensed activities changed during the year to increase likelihood of public dose limits being exceeded?
	C. If yes to B., has a new MOP study been performed to demonstrate compliance with MOP dose limits is still being achieved?
٧.	TRAINING PROGRAM
	A. All workers likely to exceed 100 mrem/yr provided radiation awareness training?
	B. All gauge Authorized Users (AUs) completed 8 hrs of NRC approved training (or are supervised by trained AUs)?
	C. Hazmat employee training provided to workers per 49 CFR Part 172?(Yes) No
	D. Field observations of gauges operators demonstrate use of safe work practices & compliance with regulatory requirements?



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VI. PERSONNEL MONITORING (PM)

A. If PM is conducted:

1.	PM badges wom properly & protected from heat, light, moisture & chemicals when not being wom?
2.	PM badges consistently stored with the control badge in a protected location when not in use?
3.	Are badges exchanged in a timely fashion to ensure accurate dosimetry reports?
4.	Any badges lost or damaged?
5.	If yes to 4., was RSO immediately notified & record of worker's estimated dose provided to badge vendor and kept on file?
6.	Any spare badges assigned to workers?
7.	If yes to 6., were spare badges marked to identify worker it was assigned to, & vendor notified to add spare badge dose to worker's occupational exposure total?
8.	Are dosimetry reports reviewed by the RSO upon receipt?
9.	Upon hiring, female workers provided instructions regarding radiation risk to embryo/fetus and procedure for declared pregnancies and documentation of receipt of instructions maintained on file?
10.	Female workers declaring pregnancy document their declaration, are provided instructions regarding monitoring and limiting the dose to the embryo/fetus, and receipt of instructions documented?
11.	For workers that have declared pregnancies, records kept demonstrating embryo/fetus dose < 50 mrem for gestation period? (.N/A) Yes 'No
12.	Annual & termination reports provided to workers?
	PM records reviewed from (dates):to
14.	Highest annual dose: 725 mR Date: 2003 V?
15.	Occupational exposures within limits?
16.	Do PM records indicate that worker doses are being kept ALARA? Yes No

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VII.	POSTING AND LABELING
	A. Following documented posted at permanent facility: 1. Emergency procedures 2. "Notice to Employees" Yes No
	1. Emergency procedures
	2. "Notice to Employees"
	B. Above documents posted in conspicuous location(s) to permit workers to observe them on way to/from work?
	C. Radiation signs:
	1. "Caution (or Danger), Radioactive Material" signs: posted at permanent facility & job sites where gauges are stored?
	2. "Caution (or Danger), Radiation Area" signs: Is manufacturers' information kept on file to demonstrate that gauge radiation levels are too low to require posting of radiation area signs around gauge storage areas?
	D. Gauges bear durable, clearly visible labels w/ radiation symbol, "Caution (or Danger), Radioactive Material" warning, & sufficient information to permit individuals to avoid/minimize exposures?
VIII.	SECURITY
	A. Each gauge provided a storage/transport container equipped w/ lock/seal? Yes No
	B. Minimum of two locks always used to prevent access to gauges? No
	C. Gauges kept secured against unauthorized access/removal when not under direct surveillance?
	D. Extra precautions used to deter theft (e.g., concealing gauges from view during transport/storage, maintaining elevated level of awareness in high crime areas?
IX.	OPERATING AND EMERGENCY (O&E) PROCEDURES
	A. Any revisions to O&E procedures made that have not been reviewed & approved by the NRC?
	B. O&E procedures list correct phone numbers for RSO & NRC?
	C. O&E procedures accompany portable gauges at all times?



X.	GAUGE TRANSPORTATION
	A. Gauges transported to job sites are prepared & transported in same manner as when offered to third party for shipment?
	B. Only DOT-7A or other authorized packages used to transport gauges? Yes No
	C. Packages used to ship gauges properly marked & labeled per 49 CFR Part 172, Subparts D & E?
	D. Shipping containers properly locked, blocked & braced prior to transport?(ves) No
	E. Prior to shipment, transport containers inspected to ensure proper packaging, unimpaired physical condition of container & closure devices?Yes No
	F. Properly completed bill of lading & emergency response information provided for each gauge shipment?
	G. Shipping papers & emergency response information immediately accessible to driver during shipment of gauges?
XI.	GENERAL RULES OF USE
	A. Management & RSO emphasize to workers importance of maintaining doses ALARA?
	B. Field observations of workers conducted to evaluate performance?
	C. Good work practices used by workers to minimize doses (i.e., time, distance, shielding, general use rules)?
XII.	<u>LEAK TESTS</u>
	A. Gauge sealed sources leak tested at required intervals?
	B. Leak tests conducted by authorized personnel following procedures
	approved by the NRC?
	C. Leak test records include all information required by NRC? No
	D. Any sources found leaking, & if so, was the NRC notified?Yes No
XIII.	GAUGE INVENTORY
	A. Gauge receipt & transfer/disposal records maintained?
	B. Gauges physically inventoried at 6-month intervals?
	C. Gauge inventory records document all necessary information?



XIV.	GAUGE MAINTENANCE					
	A. Copies of the manufacturer's operation/maintenance manuals maintained on file for reference?					
	B. Manufacturer's procedures referenced & followed for routine cleaning & lubrication of gauges?					
	C. Non-routine gauge maintenance performed in-house?					
	D. If yes to C., is non-routine gauge maintenance conducted by authorized personnel following procedures approved by the NRC?					
XV.	RADIATION SURVEY INSTRUMENTS					
	A. If a survey meter is not possessed, are specific plans in place to have one available when needed?					
	B. If a survey meter is possessed:					
	1. Has the meter been approved by the NRC?					
	2. Is there access to an equivalent back-up meter when the primary meter is out for calibration/repair?					
	3. Is the meter calibrated annually & after repair by a licensed vendor, & are calibration records maintained?					
XVI.	RECORD KEEPING, NOTIFICATIONS & REPORTS					
	A. All required documents maintained on file at permanent facility for duration specified by the NRC?					
	B. Did any incidents/emergencies occur since last audit?					
	C. If yes to B., was the response appropriate? (i.e., operator followed emergency procedures, required notifications/reports timely filed, cause of incident investigated, corrective actions taken & documented?Yes No					
XVII	INDEPENDENT AUDITS/INSPECTIONS					
	A. Any independent audits/inspections conducted since last internal audit (e.g., consultant or NRC inspection)?					
	B. If yes to A., summary of deficiencies identified & corrective actions taken:					



XVIII. AUDIT DEFICIENCIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

A. SI	ummary of	problems/deficiencies	identified	during this audit	:
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- 1. Review of the Rahway office Daily Utilization Log revealed that several employees did not completely sign out or sign back in the Nuclear Density Gauges (NDG). This is a major violation of existing standard operating procedures that can lead to NRC fines, sanctions and if it's a recurring problem, it could lead to the revoking of the radioactive materials license by the NRC.
- 2. Periodic internal audits have been performed at the Rahway facility revealing a variety of violations, however, a review of the corrective actions taken revealed an incomplete pattern of resolution. Such non-conformances must be addressed promptly, resolved within a reasonable time frame and adequately documented. Failure to do so violates the ALARA policy and its commitment by the company's management organization. This is a serious violation that may result in fines by the NRC.
- 3. Review of the Rahway office Daily Utilization Log revealed that some employees which had not been issued dosimetry badges (personal or spares) were allowed to operate the NDGs. This is also a major violation of existing standard operating procedures within the radiation safety program that can lead to NRC fines and/or the revoking of the radioactive materials license by the NRC.



XVIII. AUDIT DEFICIENCIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (contd.)

It is highly recommended that an assistant RSO be designated at the
Debugg Atlantic City and Progmall (I.C. Labo facilities Those society
Rahway, Atlantic City and Broomall U.S. Labs facilities. These assista
RSOs should be sent to an 8-hour formal Radiation Safety Officer training
course provided by Troxler (NDG Manufacturer). These individuals shou
be selected by the RSO and also trained on the existing in-house radiation
safety program requirements.

- C. Description of other recommendations for improvement:
 - The RSO name, emergency contact number and emergency procedures must also be clearly posted on the door of the radioactive materials storage area at the Broomall facility.
 - All gauges (actual metal housing housing of the device) at the Rahway, Atlantic City and Broomall facilities should bear durable, clearly visible labels w/ radiation symbol, "Caution (or Danger), Radioactive Material" warning of & sufficient information to permit individuals to avoid/minimize exposures.

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