NRC FORM 591 M PART 3 (10-2003) 10 CFR 2.201	Docket File Information SAFETY INSPECTION REPORT AND COMPLIANCE INSPECTION	U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
1. LICENSEE	2. NRC/REGIONAL OFFICE	
Ferris State University REPORT NUMBER(S) 2007-001	Region III	
3. DOCKET NUMBER(S)	4. LICENSE NUMBER(S)	5 DATE(S) OF INSPECTION
030-08783	21-15237-01	April 26, 2007
6. INSPECTION PROCEDURES USED	7. INSPECTION FOCUS AREAS	
87126, 87124	03.01 - 03.07, 03.01 - 03.07	
S	UPPLEMENTAL INSPECTION INFORMATION	N
PROGRAM CODE(S) PRIORITY	3. LICENSEE CONTACT	4. TELEPHONE NUMBER
03620 5	Brad McCormick, RSO	231-591-2278
X Main Office Inspection	Next Inspection Da	ate: Apr. 2012
X Field Office 1020 E. Maple S	t., Big Rapids, Ml	
Temporary Job Site		

PROGRAM SCOPE

The licensee was a state university with around 12,000 students at multiple campuses, though licensed activities were limited to the main campus in Big Rapids, Michigan. The radiation safety staff consisted of the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO), with assistance from authorized users as needed.

The licensee operated two programs under this license. The first program was a nuclear medicine technologist training program, for which the licensee acquired spent molybdenum-99 / technetium-99m generators and technetium-99m doses from licensed radiopharmacies for the use and instruction of students. Several sealed sources were used to support this program. The second program was a Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) certification program, in which students demonstrated proficiency using two Troxler 3440 gauges. This course did not meet the requirements in NUREG-1556, Volume 1, Appendix D, for authorized gauge users. Gauges were used only on campus, primarily in the building where they were stored, under the direct supervision of personnel who had received manufacturer's training for the gauges.

Performance Observations

The inspector was unable to observe any licensed activities during the inspection. Licensee personnel demonstrated the use of portable gauges, and described the transport of the gauges on campus. In addition, they explained the receipt, use, and disposal of the generators and technetium-99m doses and use of the sealed sources in the nuclear medicine laboratory area. The inspector identified no concerns with these activities. Interviews with licensee staff indicated adequate knowledge of radiation safety procedures and concepts. Surveys indicated radiation levels consistent with licensee postings and survey documentation.

The inspector identified a Non-Cited Violation (NCV) regarding a cobalt-60 sealed source. The license had previously authorized the possession of such a source, but it was amended in 1994 to reduce the authorized possession limit for cobalt-60. After rediscovering the source, which had been stored securely, the licensee promptly requested a license amendment to allow possession of the source for storage incident to disposal. The amendment was granted and the source was disposed of in 2006. Because this violation was licensee-identified and licensee-corrected, and it was not a willful or repeat violation, the violation is categorized as an NCV.