

April 10, 2008

Dennis Burke
Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor
1700 West Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Mr. Burke:

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) uses the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP) in the evaluation of Agreement State programs. Enclosed for your review is the draft IMPEP report, which documents the results of the Agreement State review held in Arizona on March 10-14, 2008. I was the team leader for the review. The review team's preliminary findings were discussed with Tracy Hannah, Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor, on the last day of the review. The review team's proposed recommendations are that the Arizona Agreement State Program be found adequate, but needs improvement, to protect public health and safety and compatible with NRC's program. The team is also recommending a period of Heightened Oversight for the Arizona Agreement State program until a fully adequate and compatible program is re-established. Heightened Oversight is a formalized process which allows the NRC to maintain an increased level of communication with an Agreement State that is experiencing significant programmatic weaknesses.

NRC conducts periodic reviews of Agreement State programs to ensure that public health and safety are adequately protected from the potential hazards associated with the use of radioactive materials and that Agreement State programs are compatible with NRC's program. The process, titled IMPEP, employs a team of NRC and Agreement State staff to assess Agreement State and NRC Regional radioactive materials programs. All reviews use common criteria in the assessment and place primary emphasis on performance. Three additional areas applicable to your program has been identified as non-common performance indicators and are also addressed in the assessment. The final determination of adequacy and compatibility of each Agreement State program, based on the review team's report, is made by a Management Review Board (MRB) composed of NRC managers and an Agreement State program manager, who serves as a liaison to the MRB.

In accordance with procedures for implementation of IMPEP, we are providing you with a copy of the review team's draft report for your review and comment prior to submitting the report to the MRB. Comments are requested within four weeks from your receipt of this letter. This schedule will permit the issuance of the final report in a timely manner that will be responsive to your needs.

The team will review your response, make any necessary changes to the report, and issue it to the MRB as a proposed final report. Our preliminary scheduling places the Arizona MRB meeting in the week of May 26, 2008. I will coordinate with you to establish the date for the MRB review of the Arizona report. The NRC will provide invitational travel for you or your designee to attend the MRB meeting. The NRC has video conferencing capability if it is more convenient for the State to participate through this medium. Please contact me if you desire to establish a video conference for the meeting.

D. Burke

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If you have any questions regarding the enclosed report, please contact me at (630) 829-9661.
Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

/RA/

James L. Lynch
State Agreements Officer

Enclosure:
Draft Arizona IMPEP Report

cc w/encl:

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INTEGRATED MATERIALS PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROGRAM

REVIEW OF THE ARIZONA AGREEMENT STATE PROGRAM

March 10-14, 2008

DRAFT REPORT

ENCLOSURE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the review of the Arizona Agreement State Program. The review was conducted during the period of March 10-14, 2008, by a review team comprised of technical staff members from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the State of Minnesota. Team members are identified in Appendix A. The review was conducted in accordance with the "Implementation of the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program and Rescission of Final General Statement of Policy," published in the *Federal Register* on October 16, 1997, and the February 26, 2004, NRC Management Directive 5.6, "Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program (IMPEP)." Preliminary results of the review, which covered the period of February 11, 2006 to March 14, 2008, were discussed with Arizona managers on the last day of the review.

[A paragraph on the results of the Management Review Board (MRB) meeting will be included in the final report.]

The Arizona Agreement State Program is administered by the Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency (the Agency). The Agency Director reports directly to the Governor. The day-to-day operations of the Arizona Agreement State Program are managed by the Radioactive Materials & Nonionizing Radiation Compliance Program (the Program). Organization charts for the Agency and Program are included as Appendix B.

At the time of the review, the Agency regulated 375 specific licenses authorizing Agreement materials. The review focused on the radioactive materials program as it is carried out under the Section 274b. (of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) Agreement between the NRC and the State of Arizona.

The previous IMPEP review of the Arizona Agreement State Program concluded on February 10, 2006. That review identified that the Agency had difficulty with recruiting and retaining qualified staff which resulted in the inability to perform inspections in a timely manner. The review team found Arizona's performance to be unsatisfactory for the performance indicator, Status of Materials Inspection Program, and satisfactory, but needs improvement, for the performance indicator, Technical Staffing and Training. The MRB directed NRC staff to hold a periodic meeting with the State in 2007 to determine when the next IMPEP review should be scheduled.

On March 1, 2007, a periodic meeting was held with the Agency to review progress made in the Agreement State Program. The reviewers identified that some progress had been made to complete overdue high priority inspections, but that some 187 medium-risk licenses were overdue for inspection. The MRB directed NRC staff to perform a full IMPEP review of the Arizona Agreement State Program in 2008, due to identified staffing concerns and overdue inspections.

In preparation for the review, a questionnaire addressing the common and applicable non-common performance indicators was sent to the Agency on November 16, 2007. The Agency provided its response to the questionnaire on March 5, 2008. A copy of the questionnaire response may be found in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) using the Accession Number ML073201200.

The review team's general approach for conduct of this review consisted of: (1) examination of the Agency's response to the questionnaire; (2) review of applicable Arizona statutes and regulations; (3) analysis of quantitative information from the Agency's database; (4) technical review of selected regulatory actions; (5) field accompaniments of three Arizona inspectors; and (6) interviews with staff and managers to answer questions or clarify issues. The review team evaluated the information gathered against the established criteria for each common and applicable non-common performance indicator and made a preliminary assessment of the Agreement State program's performance.

Section 2.0 of this report covers the State's actions in response to recommendations made during the previous review. Results of the current review for the common performance indicators are presented in Section 3.0. Section 4.0 details the results of the review of the applicable non-common performance indicators, and Section 5.0 summarizes the review team's findings and recommendations. Recommendations made by the review team are comments that relate directly to program performance by the State. A response is requested from the State to all recommendations in the final report.

2.0 STATUS OF ITEMS IDENTIFIED IN PREVIOUS REVIEWS

During the previous IMPEP review, which concluded on February 10, 2006, the review team made five recommendations in regard to program performance. The current status of each recommendation is as follows:

1. The review team recommends that the Agency develop and implement a staffing plan to fill the current vacancy, meet growing Program needs and maintain long-term stability. (Section 3.1 of the 2006 IMPEP report)

Current Status: In response to the previous IMPEP review, the Agency submitted a simplified staffing and budget plan covering fiscal years 2007 to 2011, which addressed projected staffing changes, potential salary increases, and Agency budget. The plan was updated for fiscal year 2008. The program staffing is discussed in more detail in Section 3.1. This recommendation is closed.

2. The review team recommends that the Agency take appropriate measures to conduct core inspections (including initial inspections) in accordance with the inspection priority schedule in IMC 2800, and conduct reciprocity inspections in accordance with IMC 1220. (Section 3.2 of the 2006 IMPEP report)

Current Status: The review team determined that 58 of the 86 Priority 1, 2, and 3 and initial inspections (core inspections) selected as a representative sample of inspections conducted by the Agency during the review period were performed overdue. The review team also identified 15 core inspections as overdue at the time of the review. Additionally, reciprocity inspections were conducted less frequently than required by IMC 1220. This recommendation remains open.

3. The review team recommends that the Agency review all Arizona licenses to ascertain if they require financial assurance, and take appropriate action on each affected license to

ensure that all licenses meet the State's financial assurance requirements. (Section 3.4 of the 2006 IMPEP report)

Current Status: The Agency reviewed all of the Arizona licenses and implemented the appropriate license conditions, when applicable, to ensure that all licenses meet the State's financial assurance requirements. This recommendation is closed.

4. The review team recommends that the Agency develop a process that allows for the adoption of NRC regulations within the three-year timeframe. (Section 4.1.2 of the 2006 IMPEP review)

Current Status: The Agency developed a process after the 2006 review to ensure that rulemaking packages are initiated promptly after notification from NRC of a compatibility-required regulation so that adequate time is allowed for rule promulgation. Arizona regulations are currently up to date. This recommendation is closed.

5. The review team recommends that the Agency develop and implement a process to ensure that, during routine inspections, the QA/QC requirements in the SS&D registry sheets are being implemented by the manufacturer. (Section 4.2.2 of the 2006 IMPEP review)

Current Status: The Agency developed a process that ensures that the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) requirements in the SS&D registration certificates are being implemented by the manufacturer. Agency inspectors use a checklist to review the licensee's QA/QC procedures when performing an inspection of the licensee's facility. This recommendation is closed.

3.0 COMMON PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

IMPEP identifies five common performance indicators to be used in reviewing NRC Regional and Agreement State radioactive materials programs. These indicators are: (1) Technical Staffing and Training, (2) Status of Materials Inspection Program, (3) Technical Quality of Inspections, (4) Technical Quality of Licensing Actions, and (5) Technical Quality of Incident and Allegation Activities.

3.1 Technical Staffing and Training

Issues central to the evaluation of this indicator include staffing levels and turnover, in addition to staff's technical qualifications and training histories. To evaluate these issues, the review team examined the Agency's questionnaire response relative to this indicator; interviewed managers and staff; and reviewed job descriptions, training plans, and training records. The review team also considered any possible workload backlogs stemming from turnover and vacancies or inadequate staffing levels.

The Agency is comprised of several regulatory programs, one of which is the Radioactive Materials and Nonionizing Radiation Program (the Program). The Program is responsible for radioactive materials licensing, inspection, and some emergency response activities. At the time of the review, the Program was staffed by a Program Manager and four technical staff

members. The technical staff members perform licensing and inspection activities and assist the Emergency Response Program on incident response. New staff members were hired in August 2006 and May 2007 to fill vacancies and are currently being trained in progressively more complicated inspection categories. The latter employee is under probationary status until May 2008. The Program was fully staffed at the time of the review.

Technical staff members are required to have a Bachelor's degree in a science or equivalent Health Physics experience. As was noted during the 2006 IMPEP review, the Agency has been able to recruit staff; however, several personnel have left for higher paying jobs after qualification. This remains an issue for the Agency, as salaries are low compared to nearby industry and academic pay scales. A pay raise is not anticipated in fiscal year 2009.

The review team noted that one of the senior staff members, who performs most of the on-the-job training to newer staff members, is planning to retire at the end of 2008. This issue was discussed with Agency managers, who acknowledged the issue and indicated that they were researching future staffing solutions. During the previous IMPEP review, a recommendation was made that the Agency develop and implement a staffing plan to meet Program needs and maintain long-term stability. In response to the recommendation, the Agency submitted a staffing and budget plan. That plan, recently revised, calls for the conversion of two technical positions from "covered" to "uncovered." An uncovered position provides the Director a 15 percent latitude in salary negotiation. Currently, the Director, the Program Manager, and two of the four technical positions in the Program are uncovered. The Director indicated that this process may help, to a small degree, to retain staff members, but will not alleviate the turnover issue because of the low Agency salary structure.

The Agency has a documented training plan equivalent to the guidance in NRC's Inspection Manual Chapter (IMC) 1246, "Formal Qualification Programs in the Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards Program Area." The Program Manager and the staff members were not aware of the training plan; therefore, the prescribed qualification journals were not being used for the two staff members currently in training. A review team member provided the Agency with a copy of Minnesota's qualification journal procedure to assist with updating of the Arizona training plan. The review team recommends that the State develop and use qualification journals to track and monitor training for technical staff.

Two Agency staff members attended the NRC's Security Systems and Principles Course and were qualified to perform Increased Controls inspections. During this review, team members provided Agency managers and staff with detailed information regarding the upcoming fingerprinting requirements.

Agency managers stated that NRC's recent policy change to cover Agreement State training costs will allow the State to send staff members to training courses which would not have been otherwise possible. As a result, staff members were recently enrolled in upcoming Inspection Procedures, Irradiator Technology and Security training courses.

As detailed in Section 3.4, the review team identified that many licensing products generated by the Agency were of poor quality. The root cause of the deficiencies was determined to be a lack of training received by the staff member who performs a majority of the licensing actions. This individual has not attended the nuclear medicine nor the brachytherapy training courses.

The review team recommends that the State ensure that license reviewers be provided appropriate medical training to ensure familiarity with medical license modalities.

NRC Region IV representatives offered the Agency an invitation for license reviewers to receive on-the-job licensing training in Arlington, Texas, if desired. The Agency Director indicated that current budget restrictions may prohibit out-of-state travel.

The Arizona Agreement State Program is funded entirely by general fund allocations. Fees collected from licensees go directly into the general fund. The Agency is authorized to assess and collect fees for specific and general radioactive materials licenses, radiation machine registrations, and medical technologist certifications. The fees collected by the Agency amount to approximately 70 percent of the general fund allocations received. The last fee change was in 1993 and was based upon 1987 costs.

Over the past several years, budgeting for the Agency has been subject to various cuts and restrictions. In early 2008, for a short period of time, travel restrictions were instituted that prohibited the use of State vehicles by inspectors. To perform an inspection, an inspector would have to use a personal vehicle with no cost reimbursement. During this time, inspectors were unwilling to perform inspections outside of the Phoenix area because of the personal costs. This restriction was lifted after a few days, but with continuing budget crises looming, the Agency Director said that similar restrictions may be implemented in the future.

The budget for fiscal year 2009, starting July 1, 2008, has been approved with one new position slated for the Program. The Agency Director indicated, however, that due to State budget deficit projections, serious budget cuts are anticipated.

The Radiation Hearing Board of the State of Arizona, as constituted under law, avoids conflicts of interest, as required under Arizona Revised Statutes in Section 38-511. The Board conducts hearings and reviews orders of the Director or the Agency.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona's performance with respect to the indicator, Technical Staffing and Training, be found satisfactory, but needs improvement.

3.2 Status of Materials Inspection Program

The review team focused on five factors while reviewing this indicator: inspection frequency, overdue inspections, initial inspections of new licenses, timely dispatch of inspection findings to licensees, and performance of reciprocity inspections. The review team's evaluation was based on the Agency's questionnaire response relative to this indicator, data gathered from the Agency's database, examination of completed inspection casework, and interviews with the Program Manager and staff.

The review team determined that the Agency's inspection priorities are determined by a license category assigned to each license. The review team identified a significant number of medical licensees authorized for uses requiring a written directive that were incorrectly categorized and assigned a longer inspection frequency. As a result, the review team found it difficult to identify the correct inspection frequency for all medical licenses without reviewing 100 percent of the

Agency's license files. Due to the miscategorization of medical licenses, the review team elected to evaluate a sample of Priority 1, 2, and 3 inspections; initial inspections; and reciprocity inspection files. Other (non-medical) inspection frequencies were at least as frequent as NRC frequencies.

The review team evaluated inspection files for 70 Priority 1, 2 and 3 inspections and 16 initial inspections conducted by the Agency during the review period. The review team determined that 77 percent of these inspections were conducted overdue per the criteria in IMC 2800. In addition, 14 inspections of Priority 1, 2, and 3 licenses and 1 new license were overdue for inspection at the time of the review. This represents a significant decline in the timeliness of inspections since the 2006 IMPEP review, when the Agency was found to have 31 percent of its Priority 1, 2, and 3 and initial inspections performed overdue. The review team noted that the Agency increased its effort to conduct more inspections in the third and fourth quarters of 2007 in an attempt to reduce the backlog.

During the review period, the Agency received requests for reciprocity from 63 licensees, of which 27 were candidate licensees. The review team determined that the Agency conducted reciprocity inspections of 15 percent of the candidate licensees during the review period, which represents a small decline in performance since the 2006 review, when the Agency performed 17 percent of the candidate reciprocity inspections during that review period. The Agency did not meet the 20 percent criterion prescribed in IMC 1220 for inspection of licensees operating under reciprocity.

The review team discussed the significant number of overdue inspections and inspections completed overdue, as well as performance of reciprocity inspections, with the Program Manager and the Agency Director. The review team identified several root causes for the inspection program performance weaknesses.

The review team determined that one of the root causes for the inspection delays is the lack of inspectors qualified to perform higher priority licenses. Another contributing root cause is that many licenses issued by the Agency are incorrectly prioritized. Because the concerns identified during the 2006 IMPEP review have not been resolved, the review team recommends that the recommendation regarding timeliness of inspections made during that review remains open.

Arizona law requires, in part, that when an agency conducts an inspection, they must provide a copy of the inspection report to the licensee within 30 working days after the inspection. The review team evaluated the Program's timeliness of issuance of inspection reports. In most cases, the preliminary findings of inspection reports were sent to the licensees within 30 calendar days, and generally within 2-5 calendar days of the inspection date.

The review team determined that the Agency adequately planned for the initial set of Increased Controls inspections of affected licensees. The review team evaluated the Agency's prioritization methodology and found it acceptable. The Agency identified 14 licensees that are subject to the Increased Controls and performed all of the first-year inspections in a timely manner.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona's performance with respect to the indicator, Status of Materials Inspection Program, be found unsatisfactory.

3.3 Technical Quality of Inspections

The review team evaluated inspection reports, enforcement documentation, inspection field notes, and interviewed inspectors for 30 radioactive materials inspections conducted during the review period. The casework examined included a cross-section of inspections conducted by the four current Agency inspectors and covered a wide variety of inspection types, including: broadscope medical, broadscope academic, industrial radiography, self-shielded irradiators, medical, nuclear pharmacy, Increased Controls, and reciprocity. Appendix C lists the inspection casework files reviewed, with case-specific comments, as well as the results of the inspector accompaniments.

Based on the evaluation of casework, the review team noted that inspections included all aspects of the licensees' radiation safety programs. The review team found that inspection reports were generally thorough, complete, and consistent, with sufficient documentation to ensure that licensees' performances with respect to health and safety were acceptable. Inspection report documentation supported violations and summarized discussions held with licensees during exit interviews.

Inspection findings were clearly stated and documented. If potential violations are identified during an inspection, the Agency issues a "preliminary findings of inspection" report. The Agency identifies proposed violations and any items of concern to the licensee in this report. The licensee is required to respond to the preliminary findings within 30 days. If the violations are accepted by the licensee, a notice of violation is then issued which can include sanctions such as civil penalties if health and safety is affected. The Agency Director signs all preliminary and final inspection actions.

The review team evaluated 11 Increased Controls inspection reports. The inspections included all aspects of the licensees' security programs, and some inspections identified significant violations and program concerns. The review team found that, although the preliminary findings were issued, several inspection files did not have responses from the licensees. Agency managers believe that the responses from the licensees were misplaced in the Agency files. Inspection staff members were not able to confirm that appropriate corrective actions were taken by the licensees in response to the violations and concerns. During the review, the Agency contacted each of the licensees with missing response letters and requested copies of the responses. The review team recommends that the State conduct followup inspections of licensees with unresolved violations or issues with regard to the Increased Controls requirements to ensure that appropriate corrective actions were implemented.

The review team found that inspection and licensing documents involving Increased Controls issues were not appropriately labeled as sensitive information to be withheld from public disclosure. The review team recommends that the State review its Increased Controls files to ensure that all sensitive security-related documents are labeled accordingly.

The review team noted that supervisor accompaniments of the four-member inspection staff had not been consistently performed over the review period, and that only two accompaniments had had been conducted in 2007. The review team recommends that an Agency manager accompany each inspector, at least annually, to ensure quality and consistency in the inspection program.

The review team verified that the Agency maintains an adequate supply of appropriately calibrated survey instrumentation to support its inspection program, as well as to respond to radioactive materials incidents and emergency conditions. The instruments are sent either to the manufacturer or to an approved laboratory for calibration. The Agency maintains an in-house laboratory and a mobile laboratory capable of performing a full battery of radiological analyses.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona's performance with respect to the indicator, Technical Quality of Inspections, be found satisfactory, but needs improvement.

3.4 Technical Quality of Licensing Actions

The review team examined completed licensing casework and interviewed license reviewers for 20 specific licenses. Licensing actions were reviewed for completeness, consistency, proper radioisotopes and quantities, qualifications of authorized users, adequate facilities and equipment, adherence to good health physics practices, financial assurance, operating and emergency procedures, appropriateness of license conditions, and overall technical quality. The casework was also reviewed for timeliness, use of appropriate deficiency letters and cover letters, reference to appropriate regulations, supporting documentation, consideration of enforcement history, pre-licensing visits, peer/supervisory review, and proper signatures. The casework was checked for retention of necessary documentation and supporting data.

The licensing casework was selected to provide a representative sample of licensing actions completed during the review period. Licensing actions selected for evaluation included 3 new licenses, 4 renewals, 11 amendments (including 1 administrative change initiated by the Agency), and 2 license terminations. Files reviewed included a cross-section of license types, including: medical diagnostic and therapy (including high dose-rate remote afterloaders), industrial radiography, and nuclear pharmacies. A listing of the licensing casework, with case-specific comments, reviewed may be found in Appendix D.

The review team noted that licensing actions, especially those regarding medical licenses, were inconsistent and of poor quality, with health, safety, and security items erratically addressed. The review team identified a broad range of concerns with approximately 75 percent of the licenses reviewed. Several licenses for high dose-rate remote afterloaders omitted key health and safety components, including material receipt, security of the source, storage, viewing systems and patient monitoring, and annual staff training. Multiple licenses, particularly those with high dose-rate remote afterloaders and medical therapy, had been incorrectly categorized; therefore, negatively affecting the inspection frequency schedule as discussed in Section 3.2. The review team recommends that the State ensure its licenses are properly categorized and assigned the correct inspection frequency.

Verification of training and experience requirements for medical authorized users and radiation safety officers is inconsistent with current State regulations; therefore, medical material users have been authorized without providing proper documentation of training and experience. This finding potentially has transboundary implications because users would be authorized by other Agreement States and the NRC if they are currently authorized on an Arizona license. Other regulatory programs will not require an applicant to repeat the authorization process if that individual is currently authorized on a license. The review team provided instruction to the principal license reviewer in the medical authorization process used by the NRC and other Agreement States. The review team recommends that the State ensure proper documentation of training and experience for medical authorized users, authorized medical physicists, authorized nuclear pharmacists and radiation safety officers.

Interviews with the license reviewers indicated that the Agency does not utilize written procedures for license reviews nor does the Agency perform peer reviews. Most licensing actions evaluated by the review team indicated that material submitted by the licensee was taken at face value and few requests for additional information from the licensees were found. Licenses are issued for a 5-year term and can continue under timely renewal until the Agency issues a renewed license. The review team assessed two open licensing actions. Both were on track to meet the Agency's mandated 120-day goal for processing licensing actions.

After a license reviewer completes a licensing action, the Program Manager performs a supervisory review. The Director performs a final review prior to signing out the license. The review team determined that these supervisory reviews were not effective, as evidenced by the license quality issues identified by the review team. The review team recommends that the State implement a detailed and documented license review system to ensure accuracy and consistency for all licensing actions.

The review team evaluated the Agency's efforts in response to the 2006 IMPEP review recommendation regarding decommissioning financial assurance. The review team noted that the remaining six licensees required to comply with Arizona's financial assurance requirements have been issued license conditions ensuring compliance with the State's regulations. The Agency currently applies a process to identify new licenses requiring a decommissioning financial assurance program that is compatible with the State's regulations.

The review team identified that, of the two terminated licensing actions reviewed, one was well documented, showing appropriate material transfer and survey records. The other did not include verification of transfer of material to another State. The review team noted that confirmatory surveys were reportedly conducted when appropriate; however, they were frequently undocumented. License reviewers indicated to the review team that, in the future, they would put more emphasis on documenting termination actions.

Pre-licensing checklists to ensure radioactive material will be used as intended are sporadically used on new and renewal licenses and not used on amendments. Only two of the licensing actions evaluated by the review team included pre-licensing documentation, ensuring materials will be used as authorized. Program managers were reminded of the guidance provided to the Agreement States in the Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs (FSME) All Agreement States Letter FSME-06-114, "Implementation of Pre-Licensing

Guidance,” dated December 21, 2006, and the recent NRC/Agreement State pre-licensing pilot project. When pre-licensing checklists were used, and indicated that a pre-licensing visit should be performed, the review team confirmed that the Agency completed the visits, as required. The review team recommends that the State implement the pre-licensing checklist and guidance for all licensing actions to ensure radioactive material will be used as specified on the license.

The review team examined the Agency’s licensing practices in regard to the Increased Controls. The review team noted that the Agency added legally-binding license conditions to the licenses that met the criteria for implementing the Increased Controls. The review team analyzed the Agency’s methodology for identifying those licenses and found the rationale was thorough and accurate. The review team identified several licenses not currently under Increased Controls restrictions that authorized amounts of material exceeding quantities of concern. In these cases, the licensees may not actually possess quantities of concern. Agency managers indicated that corrections would be made to the licenses to clarify that quantities of concern are not authorized to be possessed.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona’s performance with respect to the indicator, Technical Quality of Licensing Actions, be found unsatisfactory.

3.5 Technical Quality of Incident and Allegation Activities

In evaluating the effectiveness of the Agency’s actions in responding to incidents and allegations, the review team examined the Agency’s response to the questionnaire relative to this indicator, evaluated all of the incidents reported for Arizona in the Nuclear Material Events Database (NMED) against those contained in the Agency’s files, and evaluated the casework for 11 radioactive material incidents. A listing of the incident casework examined, with case-specific comments, can be found in Appendix E. The review team also evaluated the Agency’s response to one allegation involving radioactive materials that NRC referred to the State during the review period.

The incidents selected for review included medical events, lost radioactive material, damaged equipment, and stolen equipment. When notification of an incident is received, the Agency Director, Program Manager, and staff determine the appropriate level of initial response. The review team determined that the Agency’s response to incidents was complete and comprehensive. Initial responses were prompt and well coordinated, and the level of effort was commensurate with the health and safety significance. The Agency dispatched inspectors for on-site investigations in appropriate situations and took suitable enforcement and followup actions when necessary.

The review team identified eight reportable radioactive materials incidents in NMED for Arizona during the review period. The review team identified three additional incidents that required reporting that were not captured in NMED. The Agency believes that the incidents were reported to NRC and submitted to NMED; however, the review team did not find records of the notifications. Agency managers committed to submitting information regarding the three incidents for inclusion in NMED.

Agency staff members had not been regularly entering incident information in NMED due to miscommunication in the Agency. NRC's contractor responsible for maintaining NMED requested additional information for five incidents; however, Arizona has not responded to the requests. The Agency has put a process in place where the Agency Director will forward incident information requests to the Program staff for resolution. Program staff members also contacted the NRC's contractor responsible for maintaining NMED to make sure that they are included in any requests for additional information that is needed for incident closure.

In evaluating the effectiveness of Arizona's response to allegations, the review team evaluated the casework for the only allegation received during the review period. NRC referred the allegation to the Agency. The review team's evaluation revealed that the Agency took prompt and appropriate action in response to all concerns raised. The allegation was appropriately closed, and affected individuals were notified of the actions taken. The Agency makes every effort to protect an alleged's identity.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona's performance with respect to the indicator, Technical Quality of Incident and Allegation Activities, be found satisfactory.

4.0 NON-COMMON PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

IMPEP identifies four non-common performance indicators to be used in reviewing Agreement State Programs: (1) Compatibility Requirements; (2) Sealed Source and Device Evaluation Program; (3) Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Program; and (4) Uranium Recovery Program. Arizona's Agreement does not cover a uranium recovery program, so only the first three non-common performance indicators were applicable to this review.

4.1 Compatibility Requirements

4.1.1 Legislation

Arizona became an Agreement State on May 15, 1967. The statutory authority for the Arizona program is found in the State's Radiation Control Program, Title 30, Chapter 4 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, "Control of Ionizing Radiation." The Agency is designated as the State's radiation control agency and implements the radiation control program.

Other statutes that affect the Agency are contained in Title 30, Chapter 5, "Interstate Cooperation in Atomic Energy Matters," and Title 41, Chapter 6, "State Government." These statutes describe the State's administrative procedures for rulemaking, adjudicative proceedings, licensing timeframe, and hearing procedures. The review team noted that no legislation affecting the radiation control program was passed during the review period.

4.1.2 Program Elements Required for Compatibility

The Agency's regulations for control of radiation are found in the Arizona Administrative Code under Title 12, Chapter 1, "Radiation Regulatory Agency," Articles 1 through 17, and apply to all

radioactive materials and devices designed to produce radiation.

The Arizona Statutes require the Agency to review all regulations every 5 years. For each regulation, the Agency must describe the effectiveness of the regulation and provide the statutory authority under which the regulation is issued. The Agency must also demonstrate that the regulation is consistent with other Agency regulations, and that the regulation is clear and understandable. In addition, in developing regulations, the Agency is to consider the economic impact on small businesses and consumers.

The review team examined the State's administrative rulemaking process and found that it takes approximately 1 to 3 years to promulgate a final rule. After preparation of a regulation package, the Agency publishes the proposed rules in the State Register, and sends the rules to NRC and the Radiation Hearing Board. The Agency must obtain approval from the Governor's Regulatory Review Council prior to publication of a final rule. The State's process allows opportunity for members of the public and other stakeholders to comment on proposed rules. The State has the authority to issue legally binding requirements (e.g., license conditions) until equivalent State rules become effective.

The review team evaluated the Agency's response to the questionnaire relative to this indicator, reviewed the status of regulations required to be adopted by the State under the Commission's adequacy and compatibility policy, and verified the adoption of regulations with data obtained from the State Regulation Status Sheet that FSME maintains. The review team noted that the State is up to date on all amendments currently required for compatibility with NRC's program.

Since the previous review, the State submitted four packages for compatibility reviews. With these submissions, Arizona is up-to-date on regulation development. The review team reminded Agency managers that NRC-identified comments on three earlier submitted regulation packages have yet to be answered. Also, final versions of three regulations need to be submitted to the NRC for evaluation.

The review team noted that the Agency expended a good deal of effort in regulation development since the 2006 review. The Agency Director assigned responsibility and oversight for rulemaking actions and regulations to the recently hired Program Manager.

The review team identified the following regulation changes and adoptions that will be needed in the future. The Agency Director related that the regulations would be addressed in upcoming rulemaking or in the adoption of alternate legally binding requirements:

- "Order Imposing Fingerprinting Requirements and Criminal History Records Check Requirements for Unescorted Access to Certain Radioactive Material," NRC Order EA-07-305 (72 FR 70901), that is due for Agreement State adoption by June 5, 2008.
- "Medical Use of Byproduct Material - Recognition of Specialty Boards," 10 CFR Part 35 amendment (70 FR 16336 and 71 FR 1926), that is due for Agreement State adoption by April 29, 2008.
- "National Source Tracking System," 10 CFR Part 20 amendment (71 FR 65685), that is due for Agreement State adoption by January 31, 2009.

- “Minor Amendments,” 10 CFR Part 20, 30, 32, 35, 40 and 70 amendments (71 FR 15005), that are due for Agreement State adoption by March 27, 2009.
- “Medical Use of Byproduct Material – Minor Corrections and Clarifications,” 10 CFR Part 32 and 35 amendments (72 FR 45147 and 72 FR 54207), that are due for Agreement State adoption by October 29, 2010.
- “Requirements for Expanded Definition of Byproduct Material,” 10 CFR Part 20, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 61, and 150 amendments (72 FR 55864), that are due for Agreement State adoption by November 30, 2010.
- “Exemptions From Licensing, General Licenses, and Distribution of Byproduct Material: Licensing and Reporting Requirements,” 10 CFR Part 30, 31, 32 and 150 amendments (72 FR 58473), that are due for Agreement State adoption by December 17, 2010.
- “Occupational Dose Records, Labeling Containers, and Total Effective Dose Equivalent,” 10 CFR Part 19 and 20 amendments (72 FR 68043), that are due for Agreement State adoption by February 15, 2011.

The review team reminded Agency managers and staff that Agreement States have until June 5, 2008, to issue their legally binding requirements on fingerprinting. The review team summarized the process of how Arizona licensees will need to submit the fingerprints to NRC and the subsequent background checks. The review team explained to the Agency that they will not be responsible for handling fingerprints or criminal history background check results. The Agency understood that they are required to submit their legally binding requirement for fingerprinting to the NRC for approval. The review team provided the Agency with an example of a license condition that had been sent out by the NRC to Agreement States.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona’s performance with respect to the indicator, Compatibility Requirements, be found satisfactory.

4.2 Sealed Source and Device Evaluation Program

In conducting this review, three sub-indicators were used to evaluate the Agency’s performance regarding the Sealed Source and Device (SS&D) Evaluation Program. These sub-indicators were: (1) Technical Staffing and Training; (2) Technical Quality of the Product Evaluation Program; and (3) Evaluation of Defects and Incidents Regarding SS&Ds.

In assessing the Agency’s SS&D evaluation activities, the review team examined information contained in the Agency’s response to the IMPEP questionnaire for this indicator. The review team evaluated all of the amended SS&D evaluations and supporting documents covering the review period. The Agency conducted no new SS&D evaluations since the last review. The review team noted the staff’s use of guidance documents and procedures, interviewed the staff involved in SS&D evaluations, and verified the use of regulations and inspections to enforce commitments made in the applications.

4.2.1 Technical Staffing and Training

A health physicist from the Program and a health physicist from the Radiation Measurement Program, another group within the Agency, are the reviewers who conduct safety evaluations of SS&D applications. The Program staff member has a science degree, and the other staff member has a degree in engineering. The Program staff member is a new SS&D reviewer and has not attended the NRC workshop for SS&D reviewers. During the on-site review, the review team suggested to the Program Manager that the Program staff member, who is new to SS&D evaluations, should attend the NRC workshop for SS&D reviewers scheduled for the week of September 15, 2008. The review team informed the Program Manager and staff that NRC will pay for Agreement State representatives to travel to and attend the workshop.

The review team interviewed the staff and found that reviewer from the Radiation Measurement Program was familiar with the SS&D evaluation process and had access to the applicable reference documents. The review team was confident that this reviewer was sufficiently familiar with the SS&D process to train and assist the Program staff member. Agency procedures require both reviewers to conduct the safety evaluation and that the Agency Director signs the registration certificate. The review team determined that the reviewer from the Radiation Measurement Program met the technical training required for SS&D reviews, as described under the State's training guidance. The Program staff member still needs to complete the workshop for SS&D reviewers and receive additional on-the-job training.

Due to the small number of Arizona licensees who require registration certificates, the review team determined that even though only one staff member is currently fully qualified to perform SS&D evaluations, the staffing level is adequate. During the review, the review team offered to the Agency Director the possibility of Arizona returning the SS&D program to NRC, particularly due to the fact that there is little activity and the cost of maintaining trained SS&D reviewers may not be economical for the Agency. The Agency Director declined the offer.

4.2.2 Technical Quality of the Product Evaluation Program

The review team evaluated all four SS&D evaluation amendments, representing the work of the two SS&D reviewers. The Agency currently manages two active SS&D manufacturer/distributors. The Agency performed a full SS&D review of the four sheets. A list of SS&D casework examined, with case-specific comments, can be found in Appendix F.

Analysis of the casework and interviews with staff confirmed that the Agency generally follows the recommended guidance from NRC's SS&D training workshops and that found in NUREG-1556, Volume 3, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses – Applications for Sealed Source and Device Evaluation and Registration." The review team confirmed that all applicable and pertinent American National Standards Institute standards, NUREG-1556 Series, NRC Regulatory Guides, and applicable references were available and used appropriately in performing the SS&D reviews.

The four amendments involved the addition of two manufacturing locations outside of the U.S. and an additional distribution location. The Agency's files did not contain the licensee's initial incoming request to amend the registration certificates. Agency staff contacted the licensee

and

obtained a copy of the original requests for the amendments. The review team discussed the missing information with Program staff and explained that the information should be included in the Agency's files in order to be able to reference the decision behind the Agency's amendment to the registration certificate. The review team also noted that, with the addition of two manufacturers outside of the U.S., the staff did not confirm that the distributor in Arizona would be able to provide copies of the quality assurance programs and quality control checks (QA/QC). The staff committed to making sure that the required information would be made available at the licensee's facility in Arizona.

4.2.3 Evaluation of Defects and Incidents Regarding SS&Ds

No incidents related to SS&D defects were noted by the State of Arizona during the review period. The review team found that Agency staff addressed the incident issue in a comprehensive manner. The review team conducted a search of the NMED system to determine whether other incidents might have taken place that were not registered by the Agency staff. No incidents were identified that could have been related to malfunctioning devices or products considered during the review.

Based on the IMPEP evaluation criteria, the review team recommends that Arizona's performance with respect to the indicator, Sealed Source and Device Evaluation Program, be found satisfactory.

4.3 Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Disposal Program

In 1981, the NRC amended its Policy Statement "Criteria for Guidance of States and NRC in Discontinuance of NRC Regulatory Authority and Assumption Thereof by States Through Agreement" to allow a State to seek an amendment for the regulation of LLRW as a separate category. Those States with Agreements prior to 1981 were determined to have continued LLRW disposal authority without the need of an amendment. Although the Arizona Agreement State Program has LLRW disposal authority, NRC has not required States to have a program for licensing a LLRW disposal facility until such time as the State has been designated as a host State for a LLRW disposal facility. When an Agreement State has been notified or becomes aware of the need to regulate a LLRW disposal facility, they are expected to put in place a regulatory program that will meet the criteria for an adequate and compatible LLRW disposal program. There are no plans for a LLRW disposal facility in Arizona. Accordingly, the review team did not review this indicator.

5.0 SUMMARY

As noted in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, the review team found Arizona's performance to be satisfactory for the performance indicators: Technical Quality of Incident and Allegation Activities, Compatibility Requirements, and Sealed Source and Device Evaluation Program. The review team found Arizona's performance to be satisfactory, but needs improvement for the indicators: Technical Staffing and Training and Technical Quality of Inspections. The review team found Arizona's performance to be unsatisfactory for the indicators: Status of Materials Inspection Program and Technical Quality of Licensing Actions. The review team made ten

recommendations regarding Agency performance. Accordingly, the review team recommends that the Arizona Agreement State Program be found adequate, but needs improvement, to protect public health and safety and compatible with NRC's program. The review team recommends that NRC institute a period of Heightened Oversight for Arizona to assess the progress of the State, including bimonthly conference calls and a followup IMPEP review in one year.

Below is a summary list of recommendations, as mentioned in earlier sections of the report, for evaluation and implementation by the State. Included is one open recommendation from the 2006 IMPEP report:

1. The review team recommends that the State develop and use qualification journals to track and monitor training for technical staff. (Section 3.1)
2. The review team recommends that the State ensure that license reviewers be provided appropriate medical training to ensure familiarity with medical license modalities. (Section 3.1)
3. The review team recommends that the State take appropriate measures to conduct core inspections (including initial inspections) in accordance with the inspection priority schedule in IMC 2800, and conduct reciprocity inspections in accordance with IMC 1220. (Section 3.2) (Open item from 2006 review)
4. The review team recommends that the State conduct followup inspections of licensees with unresolved violations or issues with regard to the Increased Controls requirements to ensure that appropriate corrective actions were implemented. (Section 3.3)
5. The review team recommends that the State review its Increased Controls files to ensure that all sensitive security-related documents are labeled accordingly. (Section 3.3)
6. The review team recommends that an Agency manager accompany each inspector, at least annually, to ensure quality and consistency in the inspection program. (Section 3.3)
7. The review team recommends that the State ensure its licenses are properly categorized and assigned the correct inspection frequency. (Section 3.4)
8. The review team recommends that the State ensure proper documentation of training and experience for medical authorized users, authorized medical physicists, authorized nuclear pharmacists and radiation safety officers. (Section 3.4)
9. The review team recommends that the State implement a detailed and documented license review system to ensure accuracy and consistency for all licensing actions. (Section 3.4)
10. The review team recommends that the State implement the pre-licensing checklist and guidance for all licensing actions to ensure radioactive material will be used as specified

on the license. (Section 3.4)

LIST OF APPENDICES

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Appendix B	Arizona Organization Charts
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Appendix F	Sealed Source & Device Casework Reviews

APPENDIX A

IMPEP REVIEW TEAM MEMBERS

Name	Area of Responsibility
James Lynch, Region III	Team Leader Technical Staffing and Training Inspector Accompaniments
Robert Gallagher, Massachusetts	Status of Materials Inspection Program
Linda McLean, Region IV	Technical Quality of Inspections Compatibility Requirements
Sherrie Flaherty, Minnesota	Technical Quality of Licensing Actions
Tomas Herrera, FSME	Technical Quality of Incident and Allegation Activities Sealed Source and Device Evaluation Program

APPENDIX B

ARIZONA ORGANIZATION CHARTS

ADAMS ACCESSION NO.: ML080850827

APPENDIX C

INSPECTION CASEWORK REVIEWS

NOTE: CASEWORK LISTED WITHOUT COMMENT IS INCLUDED FOR COMPLETENESS ONLY.

File No.: 1

Licensee: CHS Arizona, dba St. Joseph Hospital & Medical Center

Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced

Inspection Dates: 12/12-13/07

License No.: 7-024

Priority: 1

Inspectors: JS, BG, PK

Comments:

a) Report mailed late on February 15, 2008.

b) Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was March 15, 2006.

File No.: 2

Licensee: Phoenix Memorial Hospital

Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced

Inspection Date: 8/23/06

License No.: 7-077

Priority: 3

Inspector: PK

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was October 2, 2002.

File No.: 3

Licensee: Arizona Oncology Services

Inspection Type: Special, Announced

Inspection Date: 2/7/08

License No.: 7-161

Priority: 2

Inspector: JS

File No.: 4

Licensee: Sierra Vista Regional Health Center

Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced

Inspection Date: 8/9/07

License No.: 2-012

Priority: 3

Inspector: JS

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was November 13, 2002.

File No.: 5

Licensee: Cardinal Health

Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced

Inspection Dates: 1/9-10/08

License No.: 7-123

Priority: 2

Inspectors: JS, BG, HS

File No.: 6

Licensee: Biotech Pharmacy of Arizona
Inspection Type: Initial, Unannounced
Inspection Dates: 8/22-23/06

License No.: 8-036
Priority: 2
Inspector: JS

Comment:

Initial inspection conducted overdue; license issued on January 14, 2005.

File No.: 7

Licensee: Western Technologies, Inc.
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 11/16/06

License No.: 7-049
Priority: 1
Inspectors: JS, BG

File No.: 8

Licensee: Team Industrial Services, Inc.
Inspection Type: Field, Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 7/10/07

License No.: 7-493
Priority: 1
Inspectors: JS, HS

File No.: 9

Licensee: Medi-Physics, Inc., dba GE Healthcare
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Dates: 1/11-12/05

License No.: 7-346
Priority: 2
Inspectors: PK, JL, JS

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was May 21, 2003.

File No.: 10

Licensee: Payson Hospital Corporation
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 3/11/07

License No.: 4-016
Priority: 2
Inspector: JN

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue.

File No.: 11

Licensee: P.E.T. Net Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 9/16/06

License No.: 7-363
Priority: 1
Inspector: JS

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was January 23, 2003.

File No.: 12

Licensee: Mayo Clinic Arizona
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Dates: 7/17-19/07, 8/15/07

License No.: 7-448
Priority: 1
Inspectors: JS, HS, PK, BG

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- b) No followup inspection was conducted.

File No.: 13

Licensee: University of Arizona
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Dates: 7/17-20/06

License No.: 10-044
Priority: 1
Inspectors: JS, WW, JL, DK, PK

Comment:

Inspection conducted overdue; last inspection was April 5-8, 2004.

File No.: 14

Licensee: Phoenix National Laboratory, Inc.
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 10/26/06

License No.: 7-415
Priority: 1
Inspectors: BG, DK

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- a) Licensee's response to notice of violation was missing from file.

File No.: 15

Licensee: Western Technologies, Inc.
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 11/16/07

License No.: 7-049
Priority: 1
Inspectors: JS, BG

Comment:

Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.

File No.: 16

Licensee: Arizona State University
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Dates: 6/12-13/06

License No.: 7-489
Priority: 1
Inspectors: PK, JL, JS

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- b) No followup inspection was conducted.

File No.: 17

Licensee: St. Joseph's Medical Center
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 11/30/06

License No.: 7-424
Priority: 1
Inspectors: DK, BG, PK

Comment:

Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.

File No.: 18

Licensee: American Red Cross
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 10/19/06

License No.: 10-143
Priority: 1
Inspectors: BG, DK

File No.: 19

Licensee: Varian Medical Systems
Inspection Type: Reciprocity
Inspection Date: 10/23/06

License No.: 45-30957-01
Priority: N/A
Inspectors: JS, PK

File No.: 20

Licensee: Alpha-Omega Services, Inc.
Inspection Type: Reciprocity
Inspection Date: 12/19/07

License No.: CA-3925-19
Priority: N/A
Inspector: BG

File No.: 21

Licensee: United Blood services
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 9/7/06

License No.: 7-299
Priority: 1
Inspectors: PK, BG, DK

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- b) No followup inspection was conducted.

File No.: 22

Licensee: Banner Good Samaritan Medical Center
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 9/13/06

License No.: 7-478
Priority: 1
Inspectors: BG, DK

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- b) No followup inspection was conducted.
- c) Licensee's response to notice of violation was missing from file.

File No.: 23

Licensee: Southwest Veterinary Oncology
Inspection Type: Special, Announced
Inspection Date: 12/14/06

License No.: 10-132
Priority: 1
Inspectors: BG, PK

File No.: 24

Licensee: Team industrial Services, Inc.

Inspection Type: Special, Announced

Inspection Date: 11/15/06

License No.: 7-493

Priority: 1

Inspectors: BG, PK

Comments:

- a) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- b) No followup inspection was conducted.

File No.: 25

Licensee: University of Arizona

Inspection Type: Special, Announced

Inspection Dates: 7/17-20/06

License Nos.: 10-024, 10-044

Priority: 1

Inspector: WW

File No.: 26

Licensee: St. Joseph's Medical Center

Inspection Type: Special, Announced

Inspection Date: 11/30/06

License No.: 7-424

Priority: 1

Inspectors: DK, BG, PK

File No.: 27

Licensee: Qual-Tek Associates

Inspection Type: Reciprocity

Inspection Date: 6/27/07

License No.: 11-27610-01

Priority: N/A

Inspector: BG

File No.: 28

Licensee: Quality Assurance Services, Inc.

Inspection Type: Reciprocity

Inspection Date: 5/22/97

License No.: 6073-37

Priority: N/A

Inspectors: BG, PK

File No.: 29

Licensee: G.E. Healthcare

Inspection Type: Reciprocity

Inspection Date: 6/4/07

License No.: 133-1197-01

Priority: N/A

Inspectors: BG, PK

File No.: 30

Licensee: Beckman Coulter

Inspection Type: Reciprocity

Inspection Date: 6/28/07

License No.: 0441-30

Priority: N/A

Inspector: WW

INSPECTOR ACCOMPANIMENTS

The following inspector accompaniments were performed prior to the on-site IMPEP review:

Accompaniment No.: 1

Licensee: City of Chandler
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 2/19/08

License No.: 7-295
Priority: 3
Inspector: HS

Accompaniment No.: 2

Licensee: AMEC Earth and Environmental, Inc.
Inspection Type: Routine/Special, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 2/20/08

License No.: 7-369
Priority: 1
Inspector: JS

Accompaniment No.: 3

Licensee: Cardiovascular Associates of Mesa
Inspection Type: Routine, Unannounced
Inspection Date: 2/21/08

License No.: 7-487
Priority: 3
Inspector: BG

APPENDIX D

LICENSE CASEWORK REVIEWS

NOTE: CASEWORK LISTED WITHOUT COMMENT IS INCLUDED FOR COMPLETENESS ONLY.

File No.: 1

Licensee: CONAM Inspection & Engineering Services, Inc.

Type of Action: New

Date Issued: 12/26/07

License No.: 16021

Amendment No.: N/A

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) Licensee requested authorization for source retrieval in the application. It was not authorized on the license, and there was no documentation regarding denial.
- b) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.

File No.: 2

Licensee: Cancer Treatment Services Arizona

Type of Action: New

Date Issued: 9/25/07

License No.: 16017

Amendment No.: N/A

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) The authorized use condition referenced "storage as indicated in Amendment 2;" however, this was a new license and no such document existed.
- b) The application did not address such items as: material receipt procedures, annual training, facility diagram, and security and storage of the HDR.
- c) There was no documentation regarding type of HDR requested.
- d) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.

File No.: 3

Licensee: Kingman Regional Medical Center

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 4/11/07

License No.: 8-004

Amendment No.: 43

License Reviewer: PK

File No.: 4

Licensee: Sun Radiology

Type of Action: Renewal

Date Issued: 2/20/08

License No.: 7-514

Amendment No.: 7

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) Licensee requested an additional authorized user/RSO. File contained no correspondence with licensee regarding denial.
- c) Condition 17 authorized mobile medical services; however, the licensee does not perform mobile services.

File No.: 5

Licensee: Accredited Cardiology of Arizona
Type of Action: Renewal
Date Issued: 11/19/07

License No.: 7-442
Amendment No.: 9
License Reviewer: PK

Comment:

File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.

File No.: 6

Licensee: Chandler Regional Hospital
Type of Action: Renewal
Date Issued: 11/27/07

License No.: 7-241
Amendment No.: 49
License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) License did not have appropriate security license condition imposed.
- c) License conditions 12 and 16 referenced a nonexistent subitem N.
- d) Application did not address HDR procedures.

File No.: 7

Licensee: Associates in Radiation Oncology
Type of Action: Amendment
Date Issued: 12/3/07

License No.: 7-153
Amendment No.: 37
License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) License did not have appropriate security license condition imposed.
- c) Condition 10 did not address location of use for the HDR.
- d) Training requirements for new authorized users were not evaluated properly.

File No.: 8

Licensee: Molecular Imaging Center
Type of Action: Termination
Date Issued: 1/25/08

License No.: 15-090
Amendment No.: N/A
License Reviewer: PK

Comment:

No documentation requesting verification that sources have been disposed of properly.

File No.: 9

Licensee: Ironwood Cancer & Research Center, PC

Type of Action: New

Date Issued: 10/11/06

License No.: 7-571

Amendment No.: N/A

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) License was assigned an incorrect program code.

File No.: 10

Licensee: Arizona Oncology Services

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 9/10/07

License No.: 7-161

Amendment No.: 61

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) License was assigned an incorrect program code.

File No.: 11

Licensee: Arizona Oncology Services

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 11/22/06

License No.: 7-161

Amendment No.: 57

License Reviewer: DK

File No.: 12

Licensee: Yavapi Regional Medical Center

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: Pending

License No.: 13-006

Amendment No.: 42

License Reviewer: BG

File No.: 13

Licensee: Banner Mesa Medical Center

Type of Action: Termination

Date Issued: 1/25/08

License No.: 7-127

Amendment No.: N/A

License Reviewer: PK

Comment:

Confirmatory surveys were not documented in file.

File No.: 14

Licensee: Phoenix National Laboratories, Inc.

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 3/6/08

License No.: 7-415

Amendment No.: 66

License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.
- c) Licensee possesses more material than license allows, as identified in the inspection file.

File No.: 15

Licensee: United Blood Services of Arizona

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 2/20/07

License No.: 7-299

Amendment No.: 19

License Reviewer: DK

Comment:

Sensitive information contained in file was not marked appropriately.

File No.: 16

Licensee: West Valley Hospital

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 3/26/07

License No.: 7-528

Amendment No.: 12

License Reviewer: BG

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) Training requirements for new authorized user were not properly evaluated.

File No.: 17

Licensee: Valley Radiologists

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 1/31/08

License No.: 7-519

Amendment No.: 8

License Reviewer: BG

Comment:

File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.

File No.: 18
Licensee: Scottsdale Heart Hospital
Type of Action: Amendment
Date Issued: 7/2/07

License No.: 7-497
Amendment No.: 3
License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) Training requirements for new authorized user were not properly evaluated.

File No.: 19
Licensee: Sierra Vista Regional Health Center
Type of Action: Amendment
Date Issued: Pending

License No.: 2-012
Amendment No.: 37
License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) Training requirements for a new authorized user were not properly evaluated and the license reviewer was unaware of the needed evaluation process.

File No.: 20
Licensee: Tucson Heart Hospital
Type of Action: Renewal
Date Issued: 8/3/07

License No.: 10-138
Amendment No.: 10
License Reviewer: PK

Comments:

- a) File did not include pre-licensing checklist to ensure radioactive material will be used properly.
- b) License included authorization for phosphorus-32 from previous license, although the licensee did not request authorization.

APPENDIX E

INCIDENT CASEWORK REVIEWS

NOTE: CASEWORK LISTED WITHOUT COMMENT IS INCLUDED FOR COMPLETENESS ONLY.

File No.: 1

Licensee: Western Technologies, Inc.

Date of Incident: 3/8/06

Investigation Date: 3/10/06

License No.: 7-080

NMED No.: N/A

Type of Incident: Damaged Equipment

Type of Investigation: Telephone

Comment:

Incident was not recorded in NMED.

File No.: 2

Licensee: Madhi Sadek, P.E.

Date of Incident: 3/16/06

Investigation Date: 3/20/06

License No.: 7-534

NMED No.: N/A

Type of Incident: Vehicle Accident

Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Incident was not recorded in NMED.

File No.: 3

Licensee: Flagstaff Medical Staff

Date of Incident: 8/17/06

Investigation Date: 8/17/06

License No.: 3-003

NMED No.: 060537

Type of Incident: Loss of Control

Type of Investigation: Telephone

File No.: 4

Licensee: MRM Construction Services

Date of Incident: 1/29/07

Investigation Date: 1/29/07

License No.: 7-512

NMED No.: 070071

Type of Incident: Stolen Gauge

Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Additional information was requested to complete the incident file in NMED, however, the State had not responded to the request.

File No.: 5

Licensee: Construction Inspection and Testing

Date of Incident: 2/22/07

Investigation Date: 2/23/07

License No.: 7-098

NMED No.: N/A

Type of Incident: Stolen Gauge
Type of Investigation: Telephone

Comments:

- a) Incident was not recorded in NMED.
- b) Incident was not reported to NRC Headquarters Operations Center in a timely manner.

File No.: 6

Licensee: Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants

Date of Incident: 3/14/07

Investigation Date: 3/15/07

License No.: 7-402

NMED No.: 070150

Type of Incident: Damaged Equipment
Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Additional information was requested to complete the incident file in NMED, however, the State had not responded to the request.

File No.: 7

Licensee: ATL, Inc.

Date of Incident: 6/29/07

Investigation Date: 7/3/07

License No.: 7-116

NMED No.: 070402

Type of Incident: Stolen Gauge
Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Additional information was requested to complete the incident file in NMED, however, the State had not responded to the request.

File No.: 8

Licensee: Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Date of Incident: 7/17/07

Investigation Dates: 7/20/07 and 7/24/07

License No.: 10-130

NMED No.: 070443

Type of Incident: Lost Gauge
Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Additional information was requested to complete the incident file in NMED, however, the State had not responded to the request.

File No.: 9

Licensee: Walter Boswell Memorial Hospital

Date of Incident: 8/14/07

Investigation Date: 8/17/07

License No.: 7-138

NMED No.: 070534

Type of Incident: Lost Sources
Type of Investigation: Site

Comment:

Additional information was requested to complete the incident file in NMED, however, the State had not responded to the request.

File No.: 10

Licensee: Arizona Oncology Services

Date of Incident: 12/3/07

Investigation Date: 12/3/07

License No.: 7-161

NMED No.: 070748

Type of Incident: Leaking Source

Type of Investigation: Telephone

File No.: 11

Licensee: Acura Engineering

Date of Incident: 1/23/07

Investigation Date: 1/25/07

License No.: 7-550

NMED No.: 080052

Type of Incident: Stolen Gauge

Type of Investigation: Site

APPENDIX F

SEALED SOURCE & DEVICE CASEWORK REVIEWS

NOTE: CASEWORK LISTED WITHOUT COMMENT IS INCLUDED FOR COMPLETENESS ONLY.

File No.: 1

Registry No.: AZ-0501-D-105-B

SS&D Type: (D) Gamma Gauge and (E) Beta Gauge

Applicant Name: Honeywell-International

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 10/24/07

Reviewers: PK, RK, AG

Comment:

Quality Assurance Program in the U.S. was not confirmed for international manufacturers.

File No.: 2

Registry No.: AZ-0501-D-106-B

SS&D Type: (E) Beta Gauge

Applicant Name: Honeywell-International

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 10/25/07

Reviewers: PK, RK, AG

Comment:

Quality Assurance Program in the U.S. was not confirmed for international manufacturers.

File No.: 3

Registry No.: AZ-0501-D-107-B

SS&D Type: (E) Beta Gauge

Applicant Name: Honeywell-International

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 10/25/07

Reviewers: PK, RK, AG

Comment:

Quality Assurance Program in the U.S. was not confirmed for international manufacturers.

File No.: 4

Registry No.: AZ-0501-D-108-B

SS&D Type: (D) Gamma Gauge and (E) Beta Gauge

Applicant Name: Honeywell-International

Type of Action: Amendment

Date Issued: 10/31/07

Reviewers: PK, RK, AG

Comment:

Quality Assurance Program in the U.S. was not confirmed for international manufacturers.