



******Facsimile Request******
Date: January 29, 2010

Message For: Gregory Fraley, Radiation Safety Officer

Of: Hope College.

Facsimile Number: 616-395-7923

Number of Pages (including this form): 3

From
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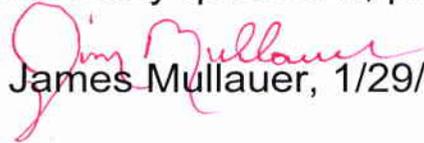
Thanks, Jim

Fax for Gregory Fraley and Dave Daugherty

2 pages

Hi, I am reviewing your request to change the RSO. Please see the attached page from NUREG 1556 Vol. 7 concerning the training and experience of the RSO. Please provide the training and experience of Mr. Daugherty in accordance with the attached sheet. Please also acknowledge that you received this fax by either calling or emailing. My phone is 623-214-5213 and my email is james.mullauer@nrc.gov

If you have any questions, please call.


James Mullauer, 1/29/10

Regulations: 10 CFR 30.33(a)(3).

Criteria: RSOs must have training and specific experience, with the types and quantities of licensed material to be authorized on the license.

Discussion: The person responsible for implementing the radiation protection program is called the Radiation Safety Officer, or RSO. This individual may also be called the Radiation Protection Officer (RPO). The RSO needs independent authority to stop operations that he or she considers unsafe. He or she must have sufficient time and commitment from management to fulfill certain duties and responsibilities to ensure that radioactive materials are used in a safe manner. Typical RSO duties are illustrated in Figure 8.4 and described in Appendix I. NRC requires the name of the RSO on the license to ensure that licensee management has identified a responsible, qualified person and that the named individual knows of his or her designation as RSO.

Figure 8.4 RSO Responsibilities. *Typical duties and responsibilities of RSOs.*

NRC believes that to demonstrate adequate training and experience, the RSO should have (1) as a minimum, a college degree at the bachelor level, or equivalent training and experience in physical, chemical, biological sciences, or engineering; and (2) training and experience commensurate with the scope of proposed activities. Training should include the following subjects:

- Radiation Protection Principles
- Characteristics of Ionizing Radiation
- Units of Radiation Dose and Quantities
- Radiation Detection Instrumentation
- Biological Hazards of Exposure to Radiation (appropriate to types and forms of byproduct material to be used)
- NRC Regulatory Requirements and Standards
- Hands-on use of radioactive materials.

The amount of training and experience needed will depend upon the type, form, quantity and proposed use of the licensed material requested. Ultimately, the proposed RSO's training and experience should be sufficient to identify and control the anticipated radiation hazards. In addition, the RSO designee should have obtained the above training in a formal course designed for RSOs presented by an academic institution, commercial radiation safety consulting company, or a professional organization of radiation protection experts.

Response from Applicant: Provide the following:

- Name of the proposed RSO
- Information demonstrating that the proposed RSO is qualified by training and experience.

Applicants should provide information about the proposed RSO's training and experience relative to the licensed material requested in the application. Applicants should not submit extraneous information such as unrelated lists of publications, research grants, committee and society memberships, etc. Submittal of unrelated material serves only to slow the review process.

Note: It is important to notify NRC, as soon as possible, of changes in the designation of the RSO. The name and qualifications of the replacement RSO must be submitted to NRC as part of an amendment request.