

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Amendment No. 05

MATERIALS LICENSE

Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438), and Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I, Parts 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, and 70, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the licensee, a license is hereby issued authorizing the licensee to receive, acquire, possess, and transfer byproduct, source, and special nuclear material designated below; to use such material for the purpose(s) and at the place(s) designated below; to deliver or transfer such material to persons authorized to receive it in accordance with the regulations of the applicable Part(s). This license shall be deemed to contain the conditions specified in Section 183 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and is subject to all applicable rules, regulations, and orders of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission now or hereafter in effect and to any conditions specified below.

OC 03121

574169

Licensee

In accordance with letter dated **December 22, 2010**,

- 1. Snyder & Associates
- 2. **212 North Buchanan Street**
Maryville, MO 64468

3. License number 24-32019-01 is amended in its entirety to read as follows:

4. Expiration date **October 31, 2017**

5. Docket No. 030-34569
Reference No.

6. Byproduct, source, and/or special nuclear material

7. Chemical and/or physical form

8. Maximum amount that licensee may possess at any one time under this license

A. Cesium-137

A. Sealed Sources (Troxler Dwg. No. A-102112)

A. One source not to exceed 9 millicuries

B. Americium-241

B. Sealed Sources (Troxler Dwg. No. A-102451)

B. One source not to exceed 44 millicuries

9. Authorized Use

A. and B. To be used in Troxler Model 3440 Moisture/Density Gauge.

CONDITIONS

10. Licensed material may be used or stored at the licensee's facilities located at 212 North Buchanan Street, Maryville, Missouri, 802 Francis, St. Joseph, Missouri and may be used at temporary job sites of the licensee anywhere in the United States where the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission maintains jurisdiction for regulating the use of licensed material.

11. A. The Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) for this license is Larry Bradshaw.

B. Before assuming the duties and responsibilities as RSO for this license and before obtaining licensed material, shall have successfully completed one of the training courses described in Criteria in Section 8.8 of NUREG-1556, Volume 1, Rev. 1, dated November 2001.

12. Licensed material shall only be used by, or under the supervision and in the physical presence of, individuals who have received the training described in letter dated August 22, 2007.

13. A. Sealed sources shall be tested for leakage and/or contamination at intervals not to exceed the intervals specified in the certificate of registration issued by NRC under 10 CFR 32.210 or by an Agreement State.

**MATERIALS LICENSE
SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET**License Number
24-32019-01Docket or Reference Number
030-34569

Amendment No. 05

- B. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor indicating that a leak test has been made within the intervals specified in the certificate of registration issued by NRC under 10 CFR 32.210 or by an Agreement State prior to the transfer, a sealed source or detector cell received from another person shall not be put into use until tested.
- C. Sealed sources need not be tested if they are in storage and are not being used. However, when they are removed from storage for use or transferred to another person, and have not been tested within the required leak test interval, they shall be tested before use or transfer. No sealed source shall be stored for a period of more than 10 years without being tested for leakage and/or contamination.
- D. The leak test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie of radioactive material on the test sample. If the test reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable contamination, a report shall be filed with the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in accordance with 10 CFR 30.50(c)(2), and the source shall be removed immediately from service and decontaminated, repaired, or disposed of in accordance with Commission regulations. The report shall be filed within 5 days of the date the leak test result is known with the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region III. The report shall specify the source involved, the test results, and corrective action taken.
- E. Tests for leakage and/or contamination shall be performed by persons specifically licensed by the Commission or an Agreement State to perform such services. In addition, the licensee is authorized to collect leak test samples but not perform the analysis; analysis of leak samples must be performed by persons specifically licensed by the Commission or an Agreement State to perform such services.
- F. Records of leak tests results shall be kept in units of microcuries and shall be maintained for 3 years.**
14. Sealed sources or source rods containing license material shall not be opened or sources removed or detached from source rods or gauges by the licensee.
15. Except for maintaining labeling as required by 10 CFR Part 20 or 71, the licensee shall obtain authorization from NRC before making any changes in the sealed source, device, or source-device combination that would alter the description or specifications as indicated in the respective Certificates of Registration issued either by the Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 32.210 or by an Agreement State.
16. The licensee shall conduct a physical inventory every 6 months, or at other intervals approved by NRC, to account for all sources and/or devices received and possessed under the license.
17. The licensee is authorized to transport licensed material only in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR Part 71, "Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material."
18. Each portable nuclear gauge shall have a lock or outer locked container designed to prevent unauthorized or accidental removal of the sealed source from its shielded position. The gauge or its container must be locked when in transport. A minimum of two independent physical controls that form tangible barriers to secure portable gauges from unauthorized removal whenever the portable gauge is not under the control and constant surveillance of the licensee are required.

