

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE



Public Works Department
Project Management and Engineering Division
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RECEIVED

SEP - 9 2011

DNMS

Mayor Dan Sullivan

September 2, 2011

Roberto J. Torres, Senior Health Physicist
Nuclear Materials Safety Branch
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region IV
612 East Lemar Blvd., Suite 400
Arlington, Texas 76011-4125

Dear Mr. Torres:

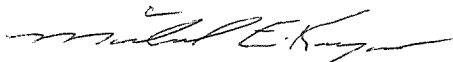
SUBJECT: RESPONSE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This letter is in response to the Nuclear Regulatory Commissions (NRC) request for additional information generated during the Municipality of Anchorage's License (Number 50-25852-02) renewal.

1. My title is "Geotechnical Services Supervisor" and as such, I provide management and direction for a Geotechnical, Environmental, and Quality Acceptance Testing program for a Public Works Department with a 30 to 70 million dollar Capital Improvement Program.
2. My contact information is Phone Number: (907) 343-8153; Fax Number: (907) 343-8088 and email kruegerme@muni.org.
3. Your current recorded inventory of our portable gauges listed on your letter of 8/12/2011 is correct. We have no current plans to increase our gauge inventory.
4. Over the last four years our gauge operators have taken the radiation safety-portable gauge courses from the ADOT/PF South-Central RSO, a copy of one of the tests is attached.
5. "We will implement and maintain the "Operating, Emergency and Security Procedures" described in the errata sheet to Appendix H of NUREG-1556, Volume 1, Revision 1, and will provide copies of these procedures to all gauge users and each job site."
6. Either we will maintain, for inspection by NRC, documentation demonstrating that unmonitored individuals are not likely to receive a radiation dose in excess of 10 percent of the allowable limits in 10 CFR Part 20 or we will provide dosimetry processed and evaluated by an NVLAP-approved processor that is exchanged at a frequency recommended by the processor.

7. Leak tests will be performed at intervals approved by the NRC or an Agreement State and specified in the Sealed Source and Device Registration Sheet. Leak tests will be performed by an organization authorized by NRC or an Agreement State to provide leak testing services for other licensees or using leak test kits supplied by an organization authorized by the NRC or an Agreement State to provide leak test kits to other licensees and according to the kit supplier's instruction.
8. Routine Cleaning and Lubrication: We will implement and maintain procedures for routine maintenance of our gauges according to each manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.
9. Non-Routine Maintenance: We will send our gauges to the manufacturer or other person authorized by the NRC or an Agreement State to perform non-routine maintenance or repair operation that require the removal of the source or source rod from the gauge.
10. All of our Identification Numbers are UN3332.

Sincerely,



Michael Krueger, RSO

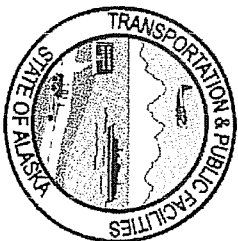
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State of Alaska

Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Hazardous Material and Safety Conscious Work Environment Refresher Training Certificate



BRISTOL BAY

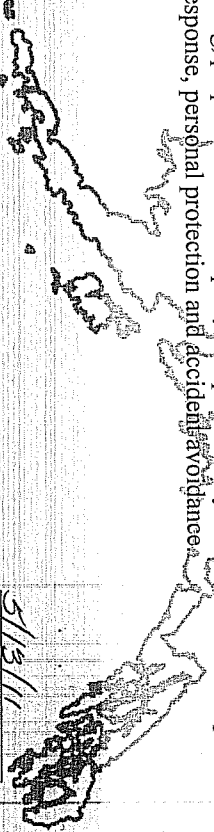
has successfully completed a four-hour training course covering Hazardous Material training per 49 CFR 172, Subpart H and Safety Conscious Work Environment training per ADOT&PF SCWE Program. Subjects included in this course are as follows:

Hazardous Material Training Safety Conscious Work Environment

In hereby certify that I am a qualified Course Instructor in accordance with 49 CFR 172, Subpart H – Training, Section 172.704 and ADOT&PF SCWE Program consisting of the following: general awareness/familiarization training including regulatory compliance; function specific training including labeling, preparation for transport, transportation by aircraft, vessel and public highway, and safety training including emergency response, personal protection and accident avoidance.

Joni M. [Signature]
Radiation Safety Officer

5/13/11
DATE



Name: Austin
Score: 24/25

Date: 5-13-11

Corrected ✓

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

NUCLEAR GAUGE TRANSPORTATION AND HAZMAT REFRESHER EXAM

1. Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Neutron radiation are forms of _____ radiation.
 - a. ionizing
 - b. non-ionizing

2. An Occupational Dose is defined as the radiation received by an individual
 - a. as the background dose
 - b. as cosmic rays
 - c. from sources used during employment
 - d. all measurable radiation

3. You can minimize radiation exposure by using:
 - a. time
 - b. distance
 - c. shielding
 - d. all of the above (a,b,c)

4. TLD's or Thermoluminescent Dosimeters are used to:
 - a. protect you from radioactive sources
 - b. monitor occupational exposure
 - c. should be shared with co-workers
 - d. monitor background radiation

5. What is the maximum allowable occupational dose to the whole body, according to the NRC?
 - a. 5000 mrem
 - b. 1.5 Rem
 - c. 2 Rem
 - d. 0.5 mrem

6. The concept of ALARA stands for:
 - a. As Low As Reasonably Achievable
 - b. Alpha Levels Are Radioactive Atoms
 - c. Amount Lowest As Regulatoraly Acceptable
 - d. As Little Radiation As Allowed

Name: _____
Score: _____

Date: _____

7. When storing a nuclear gauge, it is important to
- a. keep the gauge at least 15 feet from an occupied workstation.
 - b. use the triple locked system.
 - c. have proper postings and signs
 - d. all of the above.
8. When transporting a nuclear gauge, the gauge must be kept
- a. in its properly labeled case.
 - b. in the rear of your vehicle.
 - c. properly blocked, brace and secured.
 - d. all of the above.
9. The rules of 49 CFR apply any time a nuclear gauge is being transported by motor vehicle on a public highway, regardless of the carrier.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. In the event of an emergency involving a nuclear gauge, the first thing to do is
- a. locate the radioactive source.
 - b. deny entry to the area..
 - c. take measures to save life.
 - d. notify the Radiation Safety Officer..
11. The regulatory dose limits are different for individuals who are declared pregnant than those who are not declared.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. When transporting a nuclear gauge, a Bill of Lading must be carried in the vehicle within reach of the driver and in plain sight.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. U.S. DOT HazMat regulations require refresher training and testing for individuals involved in the shipment of gauges at a minimum of once every three years.
- a. True
 - b. False

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

14. A gauge shall always be transported in a qualified Type A transport case that is properly labeled.

- a. True
- b. False

15. A vehicle used for transporting a troxler gauge must be placarded at all times.

- a. True
- b. False

16. Troxler moisture density gauges carried in Type A cases must have two of these labels on opposite sides of the case as long as one side is not the bottom.

- a. White I
- b. White II
- c. Yellow III
- d. Yellow II

17. The Type A packaging has the designation RQ on it which stands for:

- a. Real Quick
- b. Real Quiet
- c. Reportable Quantity
- d. Radioactive Quotient

18. It is necessary to inspect the gauge transportation case prior to each shipment.

- a. True
- b. False

19. Troxler gauges that are properly package and labeled can be transported in the trunk of a private passenger vehicle as long as the case is:

- a. blocked and braced.
- b. shipping paperwork is correct and accessible..
- c. secured.
- d. all of the above.

20. A gauge can be transported on a passenger aircraft as long as a gauge operator is on the same flight.

- a. True
- b. False

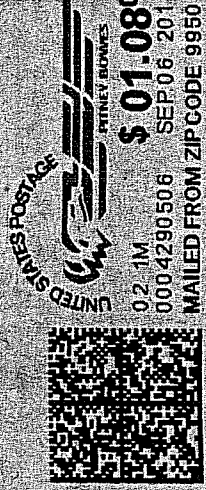
Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

21. When transporting a gauge in a vehicle the gauge is to be located behind the rearmost passenger seat to maximize distanced thereby decreasing radiation exposure to the driver.
- a. True
 - b. False
22. In the event a gauge is lost or stolen, first you should:
- a. Notify the news media.
 - b. Notify your RSO.
 - c. Notify your mother that you are moving back home.
 - d. Blame it on Canada.
23. When transporting a gauge in a vehicle, it is best to keep the personnel monitoring badge in the gauge case to prevent theft of the badge.
- a. True
 - b. False
24. When transporting a nuclear gauge, what document(s) must always be carried in the vehicle with in reach of the driver and available to an emergency responder entering the vehicle?
- a. Bill of Lading
 - b. Emergency Procedures and Contact Information
 - c. Training Certificate
 - d. Both A and B
25. A gauge shall be transported on the floorboard of the passenger area of a vehicle if no one is sitting in that seat.
- a. True
 - b. False

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