## <u>4</u> Requirements for Distribution of Byproduct Material, Parts 30, 31, 32, 40, and 70 (77 FR 43666, Published July 25, 2012) RATS ID: 2012-4 Effective: October 23, 2012 Date Due for State Adoption: October 23, 2015

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← - Nebraska	Formatted Table
§30.6(b)(1)(i	/		D	N/A	NA		
§30.8(c)(1)	Information collection requirements: OMB approval		D	N/A	NA		
§30.15(a)(2)	Certain items containing byproduct material		В	In § 30.15, paragraph (a)(2) is added to read as follows: (a) * * * (2)(i) Static elimination devices which contain, as a sealed source or sources, byproduct material consisting of a total of not more than 18.5 MBq (500 µCi) of polonium-210 per device. (ii) lon generating tubes designed for ionization of air that contain, as a sealed source or sources, byproduct material consisting of a total of not more than 18.5 MBq (500 µCi) of polonium-210 per device or of a total of not more than 1.85 GBq (50 mCi) of hydrogen-3 (tritium) per device. (iii) Such devices authorized before October 23, 2012 for use under the general license then provided in § 31.3 and equivalent regulations of Agreement States and manufactured, tested, and labeled by the manufacturer in accordance with	3-004.03, item 2	<ul> <li>(2) (a). Reserved <u>Static</u> ← - elimination devices which contain, as a sealed source or sources, radioactive material consisting of a total of not more than 18.5 MBq (500 µCi) of polonium-210 per device.</li> <li>(b) Ion generating tubes designed for ionization of air that contain, as a sealed source or sources, radioactive material consisting of a total of not more than 18.5 MBq (500 µCi) of polonium-210 per device or sources, radioactive material consisting of a total of not more than 18.5 MBq (500 µCi) of polonium-210 per device or of a total of not more than 1.85 GBq (50 mCi) of hydrogen-3 (tritium) per device.</li> <li>(c) Such devices that previously authorized for the use under the general license and equivalent regulations of the Department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or Agreement States and manufactured, tested, and labeled by the manufacturer</li> </ul>	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1", First line: 0", Tab stops: 0.1", Left + Not at 2"

1

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← - Nebraska	(Formatted Table
				the specifications contained in a specific license issued by the Commission.		in accordance with the specifications contained in a specific license issued by the Department, Agreement State or the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission are now exempt.	
§30.19(b)	Self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85, or promethium-147		В	In § 30.19, paragraph (b) is revised to read as follows: (b) Any person who desires to manufacture, process, or produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85, or promethium- 147 for use under paragraph (a) of this section, should apply for a license under § 32.22 of this chapter and for a certificate of registration in accordance with § 32.210 of this chapter.	<u>3-004.03 Item</u> <u>2.c.</u>	Any person who desires <b>*</b> to- manufacture, process, or produce <u>or initially transfer for sale or</u> <u>distribution</u> self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85, or promethium- 147, <u>for use under or to initially</u> transfer such products for use in accordance with 180 NAC 3- 004.03, item 2.a., should apply for a license in accordance with 10 CFR 32.22, and for a certificate of registration per 10 <u>CFR 32.210</u> .which license states that the product may be initially transferred by the licensee to persons exempt from 180 NAC 3- 004.03, item 2.a. C.4c.iii(1) or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.04", Tab stops: 0", Left + 0.04", Left + Not at 1.63"
§30.20	Gas and aerosol detectors containing byproduct material		В	Section 30.20 is revised to read as follows: (a) Except for persons who manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution	<u>3-004.03. item</u> <u>3.a.</u>	a. Except for persons who manufacture, process, produce or initially transfer for sale or distribution gas and aerosol	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.04", Tab stops: 0", Left + 0.04", Left

Г	I						1	
				•			▲	- Formatted Table
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
				у				
					gas and aerosol detectors containing		detectors containing radioactive	
					byproduct material, any person is		material, any person is exempt	
					exempt from the requirements for a		from Title 180 to the extent that	
					license set forth in section 81 of the		such person receives, possesses,	
					Act and from the regulations in		uses, transfers, owns, or acquires	
					parts 19, 20, 21, and 30 through 36		radioactive material in gas and	
					and 39 of this chapter to the extent		aerosol detectors designed to that	
					that such person receives,		such person receives, possesses,	
					possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or		uses, transfers, owns or acquires	
					acquires byproduct material in gas		radioactive material, in gas and	
					and aerosol detectors designed to		aerosol detectors designed to	
					protect health, safety, or property, and		protect health, safety, or property,	
					manufactured, processed, produced,		life or property from fires and	
					or initially transferred in accordance		airborne hazards and	
					with a specific license issued under		manufactured, processed,	
					§ 32.26 of this chapter, which license		produced, or initially transferred in	
					authorizes the initial transfer of the		accordance with a specific license	
					product for use under this section.		issued by the U.S. Nuclear	
					This exemption also covers gas and		Regulatory Commission pursuant	
					aerosol detectors manufactured or		to 10 CFR 32.26, pursuant to 180	
					distributed before November 30,		NAC 3-014.03, which license	
					2007, in accordance with a specific		authorizes the initial transfer of the	
					license issued by a State under		product for use under 180 NAC 3-	
					comparable provisions to § 32.26 of		004.03. This exemption also	
					this chapter authorizing distribution to		covers gas and aerosol detectors	
					persons exempt from regulatory		manufactured or distributed before	
					requirements.		November 30, 2007 in accordance	
							with a specific license issued by a	
							State under comparable provision	
							to 10 CFR 32.26 authorizing	
							distribution detectors to persons	
							exempt from regulatory	
							requirements.	
					(b) Any person who desires to		Any person who desires to	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.04", Tab stops:
٢			•		• • • • •	•		0", Left + 0.04", Left

F								
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	All the second seco	Formatted Table
	Section		renc	ibility	, , ,			
			es	Categor				
				у				
					manufacture, process, or produce gas		manufacture, process, or produce	
					and aerosol detectors containing		gas and aerosol detectors	
					byproduct material, or to initially		containing radioactive material, or	
					transfer such products for use under		to initially transfer such products	
					paragraph (a) of this section, should		for use in accordance with 180	
					apply for a license under § 32.26 of		NAC 3-004.03, item 3.a. should	
					this chapter and for a certificate of		apply for a license in accordance	
					registration in accordance with		with 10 CFR 32.26, and for a	
					§ 32.210 of this chapter.		certificate of registration per 10 CFR 32.210.which license states	
							<u>CFR 32.210.which license states</u> that the product may be initially	
							transferred by the licensee to-	
							persons exempt from 180 NAC 3	
							014.03, item 3.a. or equivalent	
							regulations of the U.S. Nuclear	
							Regulatory Commission or an	
							Agreement State.	
	§30.22	Certain industrial		В	Section 30.22 is added under the	3-004.03. item	5. Certain Industrial Devices	
	•	devices			undesignated heading Exemptions	<u>5.</u>	a. Except for persons who	
					to read as follows:		manufacture, process, produce,	
							or initially transfer for sale or	
					<ul><li>(a) Except for persons who</li></ul>		distribution industrial devices	
					manufacture, process, produce, or		containing radioactive material	
					initially transfer for sale or distribution		designed and manufactured for	
					industrial devices containing		the purpose of detecting,	
					byproduct material designed and		measuring, gauging or controlling	
					manufactured for the purpose of		thickness, density, level, interface	
					detecting, measuring, gauging or		location, radiation, leakage, or	
					controlling thickness, density, level,		qualitative or quantitative chemical composition, or for	
					interface location, radiation, leakage, or qualitative or quantitative chemical		chemical composition, or for producing an ionized	
					composition, or for producing an		atmosphere, any person is	
					ionized atmosphere, any person is		exempt from the requirements for	
					exempt from the requirements for a		a license in the Radiation Control	
L					exemptition the requirements for a			

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	⊶ - Nebraska	Formatted Table
				license set forth in section 81 of the Act and from the regulations in parts 19, 20, 21, 30 through 36, and 39 of this chapter to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires byproduct material, in these certain detecting, measuring, gauging, or controlling devices and certain devices for producing an ionized atmosphere, and manufactured, processed, produced, or initially transferred in accordance with a specific license issued under § 32.30 of this chapter, which license authorizes the initial transfer of the device for use under this section. This exemption does not cover sources not incorporated into a device, such as calibration and reference sources. (b) Any person who desires to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution industrial devices containing byproduct material for use under paragraph (a) of this section, should apply for a license under § 32.30 of this chapter and for a certificate of registration in accordance with § 32.210 of this chapter.		Act and 180 NAC to the extent that such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires radioactive material, in these certain detecting, measuring, gauging, or controlling devices and certain devices for producing an ionized atmosphere, and manufactured, processed, produced, or initially transferred in accordance with a specific license issued under 10 CFR 32.30, which license authorizes the initial transfer of the device for use under 180 NAC 3-004.03., item 5. This exemption does not cover sources not incorporated into a device, such as calibration and reference sources. b, Any person who desires to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution industrial devices containing radioactive material for use under 180 NAC 3-004.03, item 5.a., should apply for a license from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to 10 CFR 32.30 and for a certificate of registration in accordance with 10 CRF 32.210.	

		1	1				
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor V	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	Formatted Table
§30.32(g)	Application for specific licenses		C	In > 30.32, paragraph (g) is revised to read as follows: (g)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (g)(2), (g)(3), and (g)(4) of this section, an application for a specific license to use byproduct material in the form of a sealed source or in a device that contains the sealed source must either (i) Identify the source or device by manufacturer and model number as registered with the Commission under § 32.210 of this chapter, with an Agreement State, or for a source or a device containing radium-226 or accelerator-produced radioactive material with a State under provisions comparable to § 32.210 of this chapter; or (ii) Contain the information identified in § 32.210(c) of this chapter.		3-010.08 1. Except as provided in 180 NAC 3-010.08, items 2, 3, and 4, an application for a specific license to use radioactive material in the form of a sealed source or in a device that contains the sealed source must either: a. Identify the source or device- by manufacturer and model number as registered with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR 32.210 or with an Agreement State, or for source or a device containing radium-226 or accelerator-produced radioactive material with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an State under provisions comparable to 10 CFR § 32.210 or 4. b. Contain the information- identified in 10 CFR 32.210(c) or	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04", No bullets or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 1.2"
				(2) For sources or devices manufactured before October 23, 2012 that are not registered with the Commission under § 32.210 of this chapter or with an Agreement State, and for which the applicant is unable to provide all categories of information specified in § 32.210(c) of this		2. For sources or devices- containing naturally occurring or accelerated produced radioactive material manufactured prior to <u>October 23, 2012</u> , November 30, 2007 that are not registered with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR §	Formatted: Tab stops: 0", Left + Not at 0.04"

 		-	1		1		
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor v	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	{ Formatted Table
				<ul> <li>chapter, the application must include:</li> <li>(i) All available information identified in § 32.210(c) of this chapter concerning the source, and, if applicable, the device; and</li> <li>(ii) Sufficient additional information to demonstrate that there is reasonable assurance that the radiation safety properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life and property. Such information must include a description of radiation safety features, the intended use and associated operating experience, and the results of a recent leak test.</li> <li>(3) For sealed sources and devices allowed to be distributed without registration of safety information in accordance with § 32.210(g)(1) of this chapter, the applicant may supply only the manufacturer, model number, and radionuclide and quantity.</li> <li>(4) If it is not feasible to identify</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>32.210 or with an Agreement State, and for which the applicant is unable to provide all categories of information specified in 10 CRF § 32.210(c), the applicant must provide:</li> <li>a. All available information identified in 10 CFR § 32.210(c) concerning the source, and, if applicable, the device; and</li> <li>b. Sufficient additional information to demonstrate that there is reasonable assurance that the radiation safety properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life and property. Such information of the source or device, a description of radiation safety features, the intended use and associated operating experience, and the results of a recent leak test.</li> <li>3. For sealed sources and +devices allowed to be distributed without registration of safety information per 10 CFR § 32.210(g)(1), the applicant may supply only the manufacturer, model number, and radionuclide</li> </ul>	

r	T			1			
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	▲ Nebraska	Formatted Table
				each sealed source and device individually, the applicant may propose constraints on the number and type of sealed sources and devices to be used and the conditions under which they will be used, in lieu of identifying each sealed source and device.		and quantity.         4.       If it is not feasible to         identify each sealed source and         device individually, the applicant         may propose constraints on the         number and type of sealed         sources and devices to be used         and the conditions under which         they will be used, in lieu of         identifying each sealed source         and device.	Formatted: Normal, Left, Tab stops: Not at 0.04"
§30.38	Application for amendment of licenses and registration certificates		D	N/A	<u>NA</u>		
§30.39	Commission action on applications to renew or amend		D	N/A	<u>NA</u>		
§30.61	Modification and revocation of licenses and registration certificates		D	N/A	NA		
§31.3	Certain devices and equipment		В	Section 31.3 is removed and reserved	<u>3-008.01</u>	Removed 3-008.01 Reserved	
§31.23(b)	Criminal penalties		D	N/A	<u>NA</u>		
§32.1(a)	Purpose and scope		D	N/A	NA		

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska
32.2	Definition: Committed dose		D	N/A	NA	
32.2	Definition: Sealed source and device registry		D	N/A	NA	
32.8(b)	Information collection requirements: OMB approval		D	N/A	NA	
32.14(b)(4) & (b)(5)	Certain items containing byproduct material; requirements for license to apply or initially transfer		NRC	In § 32.14, paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) are revised to read as follows: (b) * * * (4) Except for electron tubes and ionization chamber smoke detectors and timepieces containing promethium-147 or tritium in the form of gaseous tritium light sources, procedures for and results of prototype testing to demonstrate that the byproduct material will not become detached from the product and that the byproduct material will not be released to the environment under the most severe conditions likely to be encountered in normal use of the product; (5) In the case of ionizing radiation	NA	

Formatted Table

							3
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	Formatted Table
			<b>y</b>	timepieces containing tritium in the form of paint, quality control procedures to be followed in the fabrication of production lots of the product and the quality control standards the product will be required to meet;			
§ 32.15	Same: Quality assurance, prohibition of transfer, and labeling.		NRC	In § 32.15, paragraph (c) is removed and reserved and paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows: (a) Each person licensed under § 32.14 for products for which quality control procedures are required shall: (1) Maintain quality assurance systems in the manufacture of the part or product, or the installation of the part into the product, in a manner sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the safety-related components of the distributed products are capable of performing their intended functions; (2) Subject inspection lots to acceptance sampling procedures, by procedures specified in the license issued under § 32.14, to provide at least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent will not be exceeded; and (3) Visually inspect each unit in inspection lots. Any unit which has an	NA		

							<b>←</b> -	Formatted Table
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
				У				
					observable physical defect that could			
					adversely affect containment of the			
					byproduct material must be			
					considered a defective unit.			
					(b) No person licensed under § 32.14			
					shall transfer to other persons for use			
					under § 30.15 of this chapter or			
					equivalent regulations of an			
					Agreement State:			
					(1) Any part or product tested and			
					found defective under the criteria and			
					procedures specified in the license			
					issued under § 32.14, unless the			
					defective part or product has been			
					repaired or reworked, retested, and			
					found by an independent inspector to			
					meet the applicable acceptance			
					criteria; or			
					(2) Any part or product contained			
					within any lot that has been sampled			
					and rejected as a result of the			
					procedures in paragraph (a)(2) of this			
					section, unless:			
					(i) A procedure for defining			
					sub-lot size, independence, and			
					additional testing procedures is			
					contained in the license issued under			
					§ 32.14; and			
					(ii) Each individual sub-lot is			
					sampled, tested, and accepted in			
					accordance with the procedures			
					specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and			
L					(b)(2)(i) of this section and any other			

IT	1	1	1	1			
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	⊶ Nebraska	Formatted Table
				criteria that may be required as a condition of the license issued under § 32.14. (c) [Reserved]			
§32.22(a)(3)	Self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85 or promethium-147: Requirements for license to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer		NRC	In § 32.22, paragraph (a)(3) is added to read as follows: (a) * * * (3)(i) The Commission determines that the product meets the safety criteria in § 32.23; and (ii) The product has been evaluated by the NRC and registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.	NA		
§32.26	Gas and aerosol detectors containing byproduct material: Requirements for license to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer		NRC	In § 32.26, the introductory text is revised and paragraph (c) is added to read as follows: An application for a specific license to manufacture, process, or produce gas and aerosol detectors containing byproduct material and designed to protect health, safety, or property, or to initially transfer such products for use under § 30.20 of this chapter or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State, will be approved if: ***** (c)(1) The Commission determines that the product meets the safety	NA		

			1	1		1		
	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	{ Formatted Table
					criteria in § 32.27; and (2) The product has been evaluated by the NRC and registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.			
	§32.30	Certain industrial devices containing byproduct material: Requirements for license to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer		NRC	<ul> <li>Section 32.30 is added under subpart A to read as follows:</li> <li>An application for a specific license to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution devices containing byproduct material for use under § 30.22 of this chapter or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State will be approved if:</li> <li>(a) The applicant satisfies the general requirements of § 30.33 of this chapter: However, the requirements of § 30.33(a)(2) and (a)(3) do not apply to an application for a license to transfer byproduct material in such industrial devices manufactured, processed, or produced under a license issued by an Agreement State;</li> <li>(b) The applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control procedures, labeling or marking, and conditions of handling,</li> </ul>	NA		

. 6			1					
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	√	- Formatted Table
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
'				v				
ľ					storage, use, and disposal of the			
					industrial devices to demonstrate that			
					the device will meet the safety criteria			
					set forth in § 32.31. The information			
					should include:			
					(1) A description of the device and			
					its intended use or uses;			
					(2) The type and quantity of			
					byproduct material in each unit;			
					(3) Chemical and physical form of			
-					the byproduct material in the device			
					and changes in chemical and physical			
					form that may occur during the useful			
.					life of the device;			
					(4) Solubility in water and body			
					fluids of the forms of the byproduct			
					material identified in			
					paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(12) of this			
,					section;			
11					(5) Details of construction and			
					design of the device as related to			
					containment and shielding of the			
					byproduct material and other safety features under normal and severe			
					conditions of handling, storage, use,			
					and disposal of the device;			
1					(6) Maximum external radiation			
1					levels at 5 and 30 centimeters from			
					any external surface of the device,			
					averaged over an area not to exceed			
					10 square centimeters, and the			
					method of measurement;			
					(7) Degree of access of human			
					beings to the device during normal			
Ľ								

, 6					1	1			
							•	•	Formatted Table
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska		
	Section		renc	ibility					
			es	Categor					
				У					
					handling and use;				
					(8) Total quantity of byproduct				
					material expected to be distributed in				
					the devices annually;				
					(9) The expected useful life of the				
•					device;				
					(10) The proposed methods of				
'					labeling or marking the device and its				
					point-of-sale package to satisfy the				
					requirements of § 32.32(b);				
					(11) Procedures for prototype				
'					testing of the device to demonstrate				
					the effectiveness of the containment,				
					shielding, and other safety features				
					under both normal and severe				
					conditions of handling, storage, use,				
					and disposal of the device;				
					(12) Results of the prototype				
•					testing of the device, including any				
					change in the form of the byproduct				
					material contained in the device, the				
					extent to which the byproduct material				
					may be released to the environment,				
					any increase in external radiation				
					levels, and any other changes in				
					safety features;				
					(13) The estimated external				
					radiation doses and committed doses				
					resulting from the intake of byproduct				
					material in any one year relevant to				
					the safety criteria in § 32.31 and the				
					basis for these estimates;				
					(14) A determination that the				
					probabilities with respect to the doses				
1									

1.1	1		1	1	1	1		
	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	Formatted Table
					referred to in § 32.31(a)(4) meet the criteria of that paragraph; (15) Quality control procedures to be followed in the fabrication of production lots of the devices and the quality control standards the devices will be required to meet; and (16) Any additional information, including experimental studies and tests, required by the Commission. (c)(1) The Commission determines that the device meets the safety criteria in § 32.31. (2) The device is unlikely to be routinely used by members of the general public in a non-occupational environment. (3) The device has been registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.			
	§32.31	Certain industrial devices containing byproduct material: Safety criteria		NRC	Section 32.31 is added under subpart A to read as follows: (a) An applicant for a license under § 32.30 shall demonstrate that the device is designed and will be manufactured so that: (1) In normal use, handling, and storage of the quantities of exempt units likely to accumulate in one location, including during marketing, distribution, installation, and servicing	NA		

						-		
		SectionTitle	Diffe	Comnet	Summary of Change to CEP	NE Reference	Nebraska	Formatted Table
	NRC Reg Section	Section Little	renc	Compat ibility	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
	Section		es	Categor				
			62	Categor				
Ī				У	of the device, it is unlikely that the			4
					external radiation dose in any one year, or the committed dose resulting			
					from the intake of radioactive material			
					in any one year, to a suitable sample of the group of individuals expected to			
					be most highly exposed to radiation or			
					radioactive material from the device			
					will exceed 200 $\mu$ Sv (20 mrem).			
					(2) It is unlikely that the external			
					radiation dose in any one year, or the			
					committed dose resulting from the			
					intake of radioactive material in any			
					one year, to a suitable sample of the			
					group of individuals expected to be			
					most highly exposed to radiation or			
					radioactive material from disposal of			
					the quantities of units likely to			
					accumulate in the same disposal site			
					will exceed 10 µSv (1 mrem).			
					(3) It is unlikely that there will be a			
					significant reduction in the			
					effectiveness of the containment,			
					shielding, or other safety features of			
					the device from wear and abuse likely			
					to occur in normal handling and use			
					of the device during its useful life.			
					(4) In use, handling, storage, and			
					disposal of the quantities of exempt			
					units likely to accumulate in one			
					location, including during marketing,			
					distribution, installation, and servicing			
					of the device, the probability is low			
					that the containment, shielding, or			

. 1			1					7
	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	Formatted Table
		SectionTitle			other safety features of the device would fail under such circumstances that a person would receive an external radiation dose or committed dose in excess of 5 mSv (500 mrem), and the probability is negligible that a person would receive an external radiation dose or committed dose of 100 mSv (10 rem) or greater. <sup>1</sup> (b) An applicant for a license under § 32.30 shall demonstrate that, even in unlikely scenarios of misuse, including those resulting in direct exposure to the unshielded source removed from the device for 1,000 hours at an average distance of 1 meter and those resulting in dispersal and subsequent intake of 10 <sup>-4</sup> of the quantity of byproduct material (or in the case of tritium, an intake of 10 percent), a person will not receive an external radiation dose or committed dose in excess of 100 mSv (10 rem), and, if the unshielded	NE Reference	•- Nebraska	Formatted Table
					source is small enough to fit in a pocket, that the dose to localized areas of skin averaged over areas no larger than 1 square centimeter from carrying the unshielded source in a pocket for 80 hours will not exceed 2 Sv (200 rem).			
					<sup>1</sup> It is the intent of this paragraph that			

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc	Compat ibility	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	≮ Nebraska	Formatted Table
		es	Categor y				
				as the magnitude of the potential dose increases above that permitted under normal conditions, the probability that any individual will receive such a dose must decrease. The probabilities have been expressed in general terms to emphasize the approximate nature of the estimates that are to be made. The following values may be used as guides in estimating compliance with the criteria: Lownot more than one such failure/incident per year for each 10,000 exempt units distributed. Negligiblenot more than one such failure/incident per year for each one million exempt units distributed.			
§32.32	Conditions of licenses issued under § 32.30: Quality control, labeling, and reports of transfer		NRC	Section 32.32 is added under subpart A to read as follows: Each person licensed under § 32.30 shall: (a) Carry out adequate control procedures in the manufacture of the device to ensure that each production lot meets the quality control standards approved by the Commission; (b) Label or mark each device and its point-of-sale package so that: (1) Each item has a durable, legible, readily visible label or marking	<u>NA</u>		

			1					1
							<b>4</b>	Formatted Table
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
				У				
					on the external surface of the device			
					containing:			
					<li>(i) The following statement:</li>			
					"CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE			
					MATERIAL";			
					(ii) The name of the			
					radionuclide(s) and quantity(ies) of			
.					activity;			
					(iii) An identification of the			
					person licensed under § 32.30 to			
					transfer the device for use under			
					§ 30.22 of this chapter or equivalent			
					regulations of an Agreement State;			
.					and			
					(iv) Instructions and			
					precautions necessary to assure safe			
					installation, operation, and servicing			
					of the device (documents such as			
					operating and service manuals may			
					be identified in the label and used to			
					provide this information). (2) The external surface of the			
					point-of-sale package has a legible,			
					readily visible label or marking			
					containing:			
					(i) The name of the			
'					radionuclide and quantity of activity;			
					(ii) An identification of the			
'					person licensed under § 32.30 to			
					transfer the device for use under			
					§ 30.22 of this chapter or equivalent			
					regulations of an Agreement State;			
					and			
					(iii) The following or a			
1								

								P22
							<b>4</b>	Formatted Table
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
				У				
					substantially similar statement: "THIS			
					DEVICE CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE			
					MATERIAL AND HAS BEEN			
					MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE			
					WITH U.S. NUCLEAR			
					REGULATORY COMMISSION			
					SAFETY CRITERIA IN 10 CFR 32.31.			
					THE PURCHASER IS EXEMPT			
					FROM ANY REGULATORY			
					REQUIREMENTS."			
1					(3) Each device and point-of-sale			
1					package contains such other			
					information as may be required by the			
					Commission; and			
1								
					(c) Maintain records of all transfers			
1					and file a report with the Director of			
					the Office of Federal and State			
					Materials and Environmental			
					Management Programs by an			
					appropriate method listed in § 30.6(a)			
					of this chapter, including in the			
					address: ATTN: Document Control			
					Desk/Exempt Distribution.			
					(1) The report must clearly identify			
I					the specific licensee submitting the			
					report and include the license number			
					of the specific licensee.			
					(2) The report must indicate that			
1					the devices are transferred for use			
					under § 30.22 of this chapter or			
					equivalent regulations of an			
					Agreement State.			
					(3) The report must include the			
1			1	1				

				r				1
	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor v	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	(Formatted Table
				у	following information on devices transferred to other persons for use under § 30.22 or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State: (i) A description or identification of the type of each device and the model number(s); (ii) For each radionuclide in each type of device and each model number, the total quantity of the radionuclide; and (iii) The number of units of each type of device transferred during the reporting period by model number. (4)(i) The licensee shall file the			
					report, covering the preceding calendar year, on or before January 31 of each year. (ii) Licensees who permanently discontinue activities authorized by the license issued under § 32.30 shall file a report for the current calendar year within 30 days after ceasing distribution. (5) If no transfers of byproduct material have been made under § 32.30 during the reporting period, the report must so indicate. (6) The licensee shall maintain the record of a transfer for a period of one year after the transfer is included in a report to the Commission.			

[	1	1	1		1		
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	(Formatted Table
§32.51(a)(6)	Byproduct material contained in devices for use under § 31.5; requirements for license to manufacture, or initially transfer		B	In § 32.51, paragraph(a)(6) is added to read as follows: (a) * * * (6) The device has been registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.	<u>3-014.04, item</u> <u>1.f.</u>	f. The device has been. registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.	Formatted: Font: 11 pt Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.04", Tab stops: 0.23", Left + Not at 1.63"
§32.53(b)(5)	Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: Requirements for license to manufacture, assemble, repair		В	In § 32.53, paragraph (b)(5) is revised as follows: (b) * * * (5) Quality assurance procedures to be followed that are sufficient to ensure compliance with § 32.55;	<u>3-14.05, item 2</u>	2.1. The applicant satisfies the requirements of 10 CFR 30.33, , 32.53 through 32.56 and 32.101. Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	
§32.53(d)(4)	or initially transfer Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: Requirements for license to manufacture, assemble, repair or initially transfer		В	In § 32.53, paragraph (d)(4) is revised follows: (d) * * * (4) Prototypes of the device have been subjected to and have satisfactorily passed the tests required by paragraph (e) of this section.		Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	
§32.53(e)	Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: Requirements		В	In § 32.53, paragraph (e) is added to read as follows: (e) The applicant shall subject at least		Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	

, 6		1				1		
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	▲– – Nebraska	Formatted Table
	Section		renc	ibility				
1			es	Categor				
		for license to	l	У	five prototypes of the device to tests			
		manufacture,			as follows:			
1		assemble, repair			(1) The devices are subjected to			
1		or initially			tests that adequately take into			
		transfer			account the individual, aggregate, and			
					cumulative effects of environmental			
					conditions expected in service that			
					could adversely affect the effective			
					containment of tritium or			
					promethium-147, such as			
					temperature, moisture, absolute			
					pressure, water immersion, vibration,			
					shock, and weathering.			
					(2) The devices are inspected for			
					evidence of physical damage and for			
					loss of tritium or promethium-147,			
					after each stage of testing, using			
					methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the			
					criteria in paragraph (e)(3) of this			
					section.			
1					(3) Device designs are rejected for			
					which the following has been detected			
					for any unit:			
					(i) A leak resulting in a loss of			
•					0.1 percent or more of the original			
					amount of tritium or promethium-147			
					from the device; or			
					(ii) Surface contamination of			
					tritium or promethium-147 on the			
					device of more than			
					2,200 disintegrations per minute per			
					100 square centimeters of surface			
Į					area; or			

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	Formatted Table
				(iii) Any other evidence of physical damage.			
§32.53(f)	Luminous safety devices for use in aircraft: Requirements for license to manufacture, assemble, repair or initially transfer		В	In § 32.53, paragraph (f) is added to read as follows: (f) The device has been registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.		Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	
§32.55	Same: Quality assurance, prohibition of transfer		В	Section 32.55 is revised to read as follows: (a) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall visually inspect each device and shall reject any that has an observable physical defect that could adversely affect containment of the tritium or promethium-147. (b) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall: (1) Maintain quality assurance systems in the manufacture of the luminous safety device in a manner sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that the safety-related components of the distributed devices are capable of performing their intended functions; and		Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	

NRC Reg Section         SectionTitle         Diffe renc s         Compatibility (2degor y         Summary of Change to CFR         NE Reference         Nebraska         Formatted Table           Net reference         x         acceptance sampling procedures, by procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section and in the license issued under § 32.53, to provide at least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection to to:	li i	·		1					
Section       renc       ibility Categor         y       acceptance sampling procedures, by procedures specified in paragraph (c) of this section and in the license issued under § 32.53, to provide at least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent unit not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection		NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CER	NF Reference	 Nebraska	- Formatted Table
es       Categor         y       acceptance sampling procedures, by procedures specified in paragaph (c) of this section and in the license issued under § 32.53, to provide at least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to:       (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion.         (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage. containment of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection			ocononnae			outlinitary of offange to of R		Nobrasha	
y     y       a     y       b     b       b     b       c     c       c <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
procedures specified in paragraph (c)         of this section and in the license         issued under § 32.53, to provide at         least 95 percent confidence that the         Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of         5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each         inspection lot to:         (1) Tests that adequately take into         account the individual, aggregate, and         cumulative effects of normental         conditions expected in service that         could adversely affect the effective         containment of tritium or         promethium-147, such as absolute         pressure and water immersion.         (2) Inspection for evidence of         physical damage, containment failure,         or for loss of tritium or         promethium-147 after each stage of         testing, using methods of inspection					y				
procedures specified in paragraph (c)         of this section and in the license         issued under § 32.53, to provide at         least 95 percent confidence that the         Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of         5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each         inspection lot to:         (1) Tests that adequately take into         account the individual, aggregate, and         cumulative effects of normental         conditions expected in service that         could adversely affect the effective         containment of tritium or         promethium-147, such as absolute         pressure and water immersion.         (2) Inspection for evidence of         physical damage, containment failure,         or for loss of tritium or         promethium-147 after each stage of         testing, using methods of inspection	Ī					acceptance sampling procedures, by			
issued under § 32.53, to provide at least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						procedures specified in paragraph (c)			
least 95 percent confidence that the Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						of this section and in the license			
Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of 5.0 percent will not be exceeded. (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						issued under § 32.53, to provide at			
5.0 percent will not be exceeded.         (c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to:         (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion.         (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						least 95 percent confidence that the			
(c) The licensee shall subject each inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of			
inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						5.0 percent will not be exceeded.			
inspection lot to: (1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
(1) Tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. <ul> <li>(2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection</li> </ul>									
account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection						(1) Tests that adequately take into			
conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
could adversely affect the effective containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
containment of tritium or promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
promethium-147, such as absolute pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
pressure and water immersion. (2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
(2) Inspection for evidence of physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
or for loss of tritium or promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
promethium-147 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection									
testing, using methods of inspection									
criteria for defective:									
(i) A leak resulting in a loss of									
0.1 percent or more of the original						0.1 percent or more of the original			
amount of tritium or promethium-147									
from the device;									
(ii) Levels of radiation in									
excess of 5 microgray (0.5 millirad)									
per hour at 10 centimeters from any									
surface when measured through						surface when measured through			
50 milligrams per square centimeter						50 milligrams per square centimeter			

F			1			1		
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	 Nebraska	Formatted Table
	Section		renc es	ibility Categor				
			63	v				
ŀ				,	of absorber, if the device contains			
					promethium-147; and			
					(iii) Any other criteria specified			
					in the license issued under § 32.53.			
					(d) No person licensed under § 32.53			
					shall transfer to persons generally			
					licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter,			
					or under an equivalent general			
					license of an Agreement State:			
					(1) Any luminous safety device			
					tested and found defective under any			
					condition of a license issued under			
					§ 32.53, or paragraph (b) of this			
					section, unless the defective luminous			
					safety device has been repaired or			
					reworked, retested, and determined			
					by an independent inspector to meet			
					the applicable acceptance criteria; or			
					(2) Any luminous safety device			
					contained within any lot that has been sampled and rejected as a result of			
					the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of			
					this section, unless:			
					(i) A procedure for defining			
					sub-lot size, independence, and			
					additional testing procedures is			
					contained in the license issued under			
					§ 32.53; and			
					(ii) Each individual sub-lot is			
					sampled, tested, and accepted in			
					accordance with paragraphs (b)(2)			
					and (d)(2)(i) of this section and any			
					other criteria that may be required as			

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor v	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	▲ Nebraska	Formatted Table
				a condition of the license issued under § 32.53.			
§32.56	Same: Material transfer reports		В	<ul> <li>Section 32.56 is revised to read as follows:</li> <li>(a) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall file an annual report with the Director, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, ATTN: Document Control Desk/GLTS, by an appropriate method listed in § 30.6(a) of this chapter, which must state the total quantity of tritium or promethium-147 transferred to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter. The report must identify each general licensee by name, state the kinds and numbers of luminous devices transferred, and specify the quantity of tritium or promethium-147 in each kind of device. Each report must cover the year ending June 30 and must be filed within thirty (30) days thereafter. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed under § 31.7 of this chapter during the reporting period, the report must so indicate.</li> <li>(b) Each person licensed under § 32.53 shall report annually all transfers of devices to persons for</li> </ul>		Note: 3-14.05.item 2 will take care of this change	

						<b>4</b>	Formatted Table
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
				use under a general license in an Agreement State's regulations that are equivalent to § 31.7 of this chapter to the responsible Agreement State agency. The report must state the total quantity of tritium or promethium-147 transferred, identify each general licensee by name, state the kinds and numbers of luminous devices transferred, and specify the quantity of tritium or promethium-147 in each kind of device. If no transfers have been made to a particular Agreement State during the reporting period, this information must be reported to the responsible Agreement State agency upon request of the agency.			
§32.57(d)(2)	Calibration or reference sources containing americium-241 or radium-226: Requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer		В	In § 32.57, paragraph (d)(2) is revised as follows: (d) * * * (2) The source has been subjected to and has satisfactorily passed appropriate tests required by paragraph (e) of this section.	3-014.06, item 2	3. 2. The applicant satisfies – – the requirements of 10 CFR- 30.33, 32.57 through 32.59, 32.102 and 70.39 and	Formatted: Normal, No bullets or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 1.2"
§32.57(e)	Calibration or reference sources containing americium-241		В	In § 32.57 paragraph (e) is added to read as follows: (e) The applicant shall subject at least five prototypes of each source that is		Note: 3-14.06.item 2 will take care of this change	

NRC Reg Section         SectionTitle         Difference res         Compatibility Category         Summary of Change to CFR         NE Reference         Nebraska           or radium-226: Requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer         or radium-226 to tostian more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.000 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 to tests as follows:         (1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.         (2) The sources are subjected to tests that a dequalety lake into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of a mencium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handing, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are impected for evidence of physical damage and for existing service are as tage of testing, using and reach stage of testing, using and re	. 6		1	1	1	1			
Section     renc     ibility (category y       or radium-226: Requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer     designed to contain more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 to tests as follows:       (1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source. (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, agregate, and comulative effective containator of radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion. (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 for the section.								<b>4</b> − −	Formatted Table
es     Categor       y     designed to contain more than       Requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer     0.085 microcurie) of americum-241 (0.005 microcurie) of americum-241 (0.005 microcurie) of americum-241 (0.005 microcurie) of americum-241 (0.005 microcurie) to radium-226 to tests as follows:       (1)     The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, agregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americum-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.       (3)     The sources are nispected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americum-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.       (4)     Source designs are rejected for with the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.165 klobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americum-241 or radium-226.			SectionTitle			Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
or radium-226:     v       Requirements     0.185 kilobecquerel       (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241     or radium-226 to tests as follows:       (1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.     (2) The sources are subjected to tests as follows:       (1) The initial quantity of tradioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.     (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment to ribiding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.       (3) The sources are subjected for evidence of physical damage and for evidence of physical damage and for evidence of physical damage and for methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.       (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: nervolal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226		Section							
Requirements       0.185 kilobecquerel         for license to       (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241         manufacture or       or radium-226 to tests as follows:         initially transfer       (1) The initial quarity of         radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.       (2) The sources are subjected to         (2) The sources are subjected to       tests that adequately take into         account the individual, aggregate, and       containment or binding of         americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and       americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and         water immersion.       (3) The sources are subjected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-240 r daium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.158 kilobecquerel         (0.005 of microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-224 for methosure or any	L			es	Categor				
Requirements       0.185 kilobecquerel         for license to       (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241         or radium-226 to tests as follows:         initially transfer       (1) The initial quantity of         radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.       (2) The sources are subjected to         (2) The sources are subjected to       tests that adequately take into         account the individual, aggregate, and       containwe to binding of         americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and       americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and         water immersion.       (3) The sources are subing of namericium-246, or admersion.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.158 kilobecquerel         (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226, loss of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.158 kilobecquerel         (0.005 of microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any					У				
for license to manufacture or initially transfer       (0.005 microcurie) of americum-221 or radium-226 to tests as follows:         (1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.       (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of envice that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americum-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         I       (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americum-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.156 kibleequerel (0.005 microcurie) of americum-2241 or radium-225 from the source or any									
manufacture or initially transfer       or radium-226 to tests as follows:         (1) The initial quantity of radiactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.       (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, agorgate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0. 1055 kilobecquerel (0.0055 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
initially transfer       (1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.         (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-241									
(1) The initial quantity of radioactive material deposited on each source is measured by direct counting of the source.         (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and comulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-226, affect ne effective containmersion of inspector of physical damage and for loss of americium-226, affect ne evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, affect ne evidence of physical damage and for loss of inspector adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kildbecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241	1					or radium-226 to tests as follows:			
Image: second						(1) The initial quantity of			
Image: source is measured by direct counting of the source.       (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         Image: Image									
Image: Control of the source:       (2) The sources are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, affer each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determing compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241									
tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion. (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
account the individual, aggregate, and         cumulative effects of environmental         conditions expected in service that         could adversely affect the effective         containment or binding of         americium-241 or radium-226, such         as physical handling, moisture, and         water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for         evidence of physical damage and for         loss of americium-241 or radium-226,         after each stage of testing, using         methods of inspection adequate for         determining compliance with the         criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this         section.         (4) Source designs are rejected         for which the following has been         detected for any unit: removal of         more than 0.185 kilobecquerel         (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241						(2) The sources are subjected to			
cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-2241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
conditions expected in service that         could adversely affect the effective         containment or binding of         americium-241 or radium-226, such         as physical handling, moisture, and         water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for         evidence of physical damage and for         loss of americium-241 or radium-226,         affer each stage of testing, using         methods of inspection adequate for         determining compliance with the         criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this         section.         (4) Source designs are rejected         for which the following has been         detected for any unit: removal of         more than 0.185 kilobecquerel         (0.005 microcurie) of americium-2241         or radium-226 from the source or any									
could adversely affect the effective         containment or binding of         americium-241 or radium-226, such         as physical handling, moisture, and         water immersion.         (3) The sources are inspected for         evidence of physical damage and for         loss of americium-241 or radium-226,         after each stage of testing, using         methods of inspection adequate for         determining compliance with the         criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this         section.         (4) Source designs are rejected         for which the following has been         detected for any unit: removal of         more than 0.185 kilobecquerel         (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241         or radium-226 from the source or any									
containment or binding of americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion. (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
americium-241 or radium-226, such as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.       (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 for which section and the source or any									
as physical handling, moisture, and water immersion.       (3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.         (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-2241 or radium-226 for the source or any									
<ul> <li>water immersion.</li> <li>(3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.</li> <li>(4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any</li> </ul>									
<ul> <li>(3) The sources are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.</li> <li>(4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel</li> <li>(0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any</li> </ul>									
evidence of physical damage and for loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any	1								
<ul> <li>loss of americium-241 or radium-226, after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.</li> <li>(4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel</li> <li>(0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any</li> </ul>	I.								
after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
criteria in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
section. (4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
(4) Source designs are rejected for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
for which the following has been detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any				1					
detected for any unit: removal of more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any	'								
more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
(0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 from the source or any									
or radium-226 from the source or any									
other evidence of physical damage.				1					
						other evidence of physical damage.			

. 5								a
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	⊷ Nebraska	Formatted Table
	Section		renc es	ibility Categor				
1			03	V				
	§32.59	Same: Leak testing of each source		В	Section 32.59 is revised to read as follows: Each person licensed under § 32.57 shall perform a dry wipe test upon each source containing more than 3.7 kilobecquerels (0.1 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 before transferring the source to a general licensee under § 31.8 of this chapter or under equivalent regulations of an Agreement State. This test must be performed by wiping the entire radioactive surface of the source with a filter paper with the application of moderate finger pressure. The radioactivity on the filter paper must be measured using methods capable of detecting 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226. If a source has been shown to be leaking or losing more than 0.185 kilobecquerel (0.005 microcurie) of americium-241 or radium-226 by the methods described in this section, the source must be rejected and must not be transferred to a general licensee under § 31.8 of this chapter, or equivalent regulations of an Agreement State.		Note: 3-14.06.item 2 will take care of this change	

r	1						
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	<ul> <li>A − −</li> <li>Nebraska</li> </ul>	(Formatted Table
§32.61(e)(4)	Ice detection devices containing strontium-90; requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer		В	In § 32.61, paragraph (e)(4) is revised as follows: e) * * * (4) Prototypes of the device have been subjected to and have satisfactorily passed the tests required by paragraph (f) of this section.		<u>3-014.09</u> Licensing the <u>Manufacture and Distribution of</u> <u>Ice Detection Devices Containing</u> <u>Strontium 90.</u> An application for a specific license to manufacture and distribute ice detection devices to persons generally licensed under 180 NAC 3- 008.10 will be approved subject to the following conditions: The applicant satisfies the general requirements of 180 NAC 3-011, the criteria of 10 CFR 30.33, 32.61, and 32.62 and 32.103, The Radiation Safety Officer and/or authorized user must have training and experience requirements consistent with training specified in 180 NAC 15- 018.01.	
§32.61(f)	Ice detection devices containing strontium-90; requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer		В	In § 32.61, paragraph (f) is added to read as follows: (f) The applicant shall subject at least five prototypes of the device to tests as follows: (1) The devices are subjected to tests that adequately take into account the individual, aggregate, and cumulative effects of environmental conditions expected in service that could adversely affect the effective containment of strontium-90, such as	3-014.09	<u>3-014.09</u> Licensing the <u>Manufacture and Distribution of</u> <u>Ice Detection Devices Containing</u> <u>Strontium 90.</u> An application for a specific license to manufacture and distribute ice detection devices to persons generally licensed under 180 NAC 3- 008.10 will be approved subject to the following conditions: The applicant satisfies the general requirements of 180 NAC 3-011, the criteria of 10 CFR 30.33,	

NRC Reg Section         SectionTitle         Differes res         Compat Calgor         Summary of Change to CFR y         NE Reference         Nebraska         Formatted Table           Image: Compating the section of the sectin section of the section of the sectin section of the se									pro-
pressure, water immersion, vibration, shock, and weathering.The Radiation Safety Officer and/or authorized user must have training and experience requirements consistent with training specified in 180 NAC 15- 018.01.(2) The devices are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of strontium-90 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (f(f) of this section. 			SectionTitle	renc	ibility	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	⊶ Nebraska	Formatted Table
(i) A leak resulting in a loss of 0.1 percent or more of the original amount of strontium-90 from the device; or 					<u>y</u>	pressure, water immersion, vibration, shock, and weathering. (2) The devices are inspected for evidence of physical damage and for loss of strontium-90 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate for determining compliance with the criteria in paragraph (f)(3) of this section. (3) Device designs are rejected for which the following has been detected		The Radiation Safety Officer and/or authorized user must have training and experience requirements consistent with training specified in 180 NAC 15-	
devices     read as follows:       containing       strontium-90;       requirements for       license to       manufacture or       initially transfer						<ul> <li>(i) A leak resulting in a loss of</li> <li>0.1 percent or more of the original amount of strontium-90 from the device; or         <ul> <li>(ii) Surface contamination of strontium-90 on the device of more than 2,200 disintegrations per minute per 100 square centimeters of surface area; or             <ul> <li>(iii) Any other evidence of</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>			
Sococic), Solutione Quality B B B Scoc, paragraphs (c), (u), and Note: Solution with take care of			devices containing strontium-90; requirements for license to manufacture or initially transfer			read as follows: (g) The device has been registered in the Sealed Source and Device Registry.		this change	
33		§32.62(C),	Same: Quality		В			Note: 3-14.09 Will take care of	

. 1	1			1					
								← Formatted Table	
	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska		
	Section		renc	ibility					
			es	Categor					
				v					
	(d), & (e)	000110000		,	(e) are revised to read as follows:		this change		
1	(u), & (e)	assurance;			(e) are revised to read as follows.		this change		
		prohibition of							
		transfer			(c) Each person licensed under				
					§ 32.61 shall:				
					<ol><li>Maintain quality assurance</li></ol>				
					systems in the manufacture of the ice				
					detection device containing				
					strontium-90 in a manner sufficient to				
					provide reasonable assurance that				
					the safety-related components of the				
					distributed devices are capable of				
					performing their intended functions;				
					and				
1									
					(2) Subject inspection lots to				
					acceptance sampling procedures, by				
					procedures specified in paragraph (d)				
					of this section and in the license				
					issued under § 32.61, to provide at				
					least 95 percent confidence that the				
					Lot Tolerance Percent Defective of				
					5.0 percent will not be exceeded.				
1									
					(d) Each person licensed under				
ļ					§ 32.61 shall subject each inspection				
					lot to:				
1									
					(1) Tests that adequately take into				
					account the individual, aggregate, and				
					cumulative effects of environmental				
					conditions expected in service that				
					could possibly affect the effective				
					containment of strontium-90, such as				
					absolute pressure and water				
					immersion.				
					(2) Inspection for evidence of				
1			1	1					

			-					
	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor v	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	∢ Nebraska	( Formatted Table
					physical damage, containment failure, or for loss of strontium-90 after each stage of testing, using methods of inspection adequate to determine compliance with the following criteria for defective: a leak resulting in a loss of 0.1 percent or more of the original amount of strontium-90 from the device and any other criteria specified in the license issued under § 32.61. (e) No person licensed under § 32.61 shall transfer to persons generally licensed under § 31.10 of this chapter, or under an equivalent general license of an Agreement State: (1) Any ice detection device containing strontium-90 tested and found defective under the criteria specified in a license issued under § 32.61, unless the defective ice detection device has been repaired or reworked, retested, and determined by an independent inspector to meet the applicable acceptance criteria; or (2) Any ice detection device containing strontium-90 contained within any lot that has been sampled and rejected as a result of the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, unless:			
l					(i) A procedure for defining			

	NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← Nebraska	Formatted Table
-	§32.74(a)(4)	Manufacture and distribution of sources or devices containing byproduct material for		y B	<ul> <li>sub-lot size, independence, and additional testing procedures is contained in the license issued under § 32.61; and (ii) Each individual sub-lot is sampled, tested, and accepted in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2) and (e)(2)(i) of this section and any other criteria as may be required as a condition of the license issued under § 32.61.</li> <li>Section 32.74 is amended by adding paragraph (a)(4) to read as follows:</li> <li>(a) * * * <ul> <li>(4) The source or device has been registered in the Sealed Source and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3-014.12, item 4	Add item 4 and renumber item 4-6 <u>4.</u> The source or device has <u>been registered in the Sealed</u> <u>Source and Device Registry</u>	Formatted: List Paragraph, Indent: Left: 0.04", First line: 0", Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 4 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 1.2" + Indent at: 1.45" Formatted: Font: 11 pt
	§32.101	medical use Schedule B prototype tests		В	Device Registry. Section 32.101 is removed.	NA	180 NAC referenced this but was not in 180. Removed the	
	000.100	for luminous safety devices for use in aircraft					references.	
	§32.102	Schedule C— prototype tests for calibration or reference sources containing americium-241 or radium-226		В	Section 32.102 is removed.	NA	180 NAC referenced this but was not in 180. Removed the references	

r		T		1			
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	■ Nebraska	(Formatted Table )
§32.103	Schedule D prototype tests for ice detection devices containing strontium-90		B	Section 32.103 is removed.	<u>NA</u>		
§32.110	Acceptance sampling procedures under certain specific licenses		В	Section 32.110 is removed.	<u>3-014.15</u>	<u>3-014.15 Reserved</u>	
§32.210(a)	Registration of product information		B - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D) evaluati ons D - States without	In § 32.210, paragraph (a) is revised as follows: (a) Any manufacturer or initial distributor of a sealed source or device containing a sealed source may submit a request to the NRC for evaluation of radiation safety information about its product and for its registration.	<u>180 NAC 3-</u> 031.01	3-031,01 Any manufacturer +or- initial distributor of a sealed source or device containing a sealed source may submit a request to the Department for evaluation of radiation safety information about its product and for its registration.	<b>Formatted:</b> Indent: Left: 0"
§32.210(b)	Registration of product information		SS&D authorit y B - States with authorit	In § 32.210, paragraph (b) is revised as follows: (b) The request for review must be	<u>3-031.02</u>	<u>3-031.02</u> The request for review- must be sent to the Department at the address in 180 NAC 1-012.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Tab stops: -0.02", Left + 0.04", Left Formatted: Justified, Indent: Left: 0.04", Widow/Orphan control

	NRC Reg	SectionTitle	Diffe	Compat	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	 Nebraska	Formatted Table
	Section		renc	ibility				
			es	Categor				
				y for	sent to the NRC's Office of Federal			
				sealed	and State Materials and			
				source	Environmental Management			
				and	Programs, ATTN: SSDR by an			
				device	appropriate method listed in § 30.6(a)			
				(0000)	of this chapter.			
I				(SS&D) evaluati				
				ons				
L				0110				
				D -				
				States				
				without				
				SS&D authorit				
				V				
	§32.210(c)	Registration of		B -	In § 32.210, paragraph (c) is revised		3-031.03 The request for review	
		product		States	as follows:		of a sealed source or a device	
		information		with	c) The request for review of a		must include sufficient	
				authorit y for	sealed source or a device must		information about the design, manufacture, prototype testing,	
				sealed	include sufficient information about		quality control program, labeling,	
				source	the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control program,		proposed uses and leak testing	
				and	labeling, proposed uses and leak		and, for a device, the request	
				device	testing and, for a device, the		must also include sufficient	
				(SS&D) evaluati	request must also include		information about installation, service and maintenance,	
				ons	sufficient information about		operating and safety instructions,	
					installation, service and		and its potential hazards, to	
				D -	maintenance, operating and safety		provide reasonable assurance	
				States	instructions, and its potential		that the radiation safety	
				without SS&D	hazards, to provide reasonable		properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health	
				authorit	assurance that the radiation safety		and minimize danger to life and	
					1			

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	Formatted Table
			У	properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life and property.		property.	
§32.210(d)	Registration of product information		B - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D) evaluati ons D - States without SS&D authorit y	In § 32.210, paragraph (d) is revised as follows: (d) The NRC normally evaluates a sealed source or a device using radiation safety criteria in accepted industry standards. If these standards and criteria do not readily apply to a particular case, the NRC formulates reasonable standards and criteria with the help of the manufacturer or distributor. The NRC shall use criteria and standards sufficient to ensure that the radiation safety properties of the device or sealed source are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life and property. Subpart A of this part includes specific criteria that apply to certain exempt products and subpart B includes specific criteria applicable to certain generally licensed devices. Subpart C includes specific provisions that apply to certain specifically licensed items.	<u>3-031.04</u>	3-031.04 The Department- normally evaluates a sealed source or a device using radiation safety criteria in accepted industry standards. If these standards and criteria do not readily apply to a particular case, the Department formulates reasonable standards and criteria with the help of the manufacturer or distributor. The Department must use criteria and standards sufficient to ensure that the radiation safety properties of the device or sealed source are adequate to protect health and minimize danger to life and property. 10 CFR 32, Subpart A includes specific criteria that apply to certain exempt products, 180 NAC 3-014.04 thru 3-014.09 includes specific criteria applicable to certain generally licensed devices, and 180 NAC 30-014.10, 3-014.12 and 3.014.14 includes specific provisions that apply to certain specifically licensed items.	Formatted Table Formatted: Indent: Left: 0" Formatted: Justified, Widow/Orphan control

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor V	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	←	(Formatted Table
§32.210(e)	Registration of product information		B - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D) evaluati ons D - States without SS&D authorit y	In § 32.210, paragraph (e) is revised as follows: (e) After completion of the evaluation, the Commission issues a certificate of registration to the person making the request. The certificate of registration acknowledges the availability of the submitted information for inclusion in an application for a specific license proposing use of the product, or concerning use under an exemption from licensing or general license as applicable for the category of certificate.	<u>3-031.05</u>	3-031.05 After completion of the evaluation, the Department issues a certificate of registration to the person making the request. The certificate of registration acknowledges the availability of the submitted information for inclusion in an application for a specific license proposing use of the product, or concerning use under an exemption from licensing or general license as applicable for the category of certificate.	<b>Formatted:</b> Justified, Widow/Orphan control
§32.210(f)	Registration of product information		B - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D) evaluati ons D - States	<ul> <li>In § 32.210, paragraph (f) is added to read as follows:</li> <li>(f) The person submitting the request for evaluation and registration of safety information about the product shall manufacture and distribute the product in accordance with—</li> <li>(1) The statements and representations, including quality control program, contained in the request; and</li> </ul>	<u>3-031.06</u>	3-031.06 The person submitting the request for evaluation and registration of safety information about the product must manufacture and distribute the product in accordance with: 1. The statements and representations, including quality control program, contained in the request; and 2. The provisions of the registration certificate.	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04"

[			1	1	1		
NRC Rec Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	Formatted Table
			without SS&D authorit y	(2) The provisions of the registration certificate.			
§32.210(g)	Registration of		В-	In § 32.210, paragraph (g) is added	3-031.07	3-031.07 Authority +to-	Formatted Table
0 (0)	product		States	to read as follows:		manufacture or initially distribute	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04"
	information		with			a sealed source or device to	
			authorit	(g) Authority to manufacture or initially		specific licensees may be	
			y for sealed	distribute a sealed source or device to		provided in the license without the issuance of a certificate of	
			sealed	specific licensees may be provided in the license without the issuance of a		registration in the following cases:	
			and	certificate of registration in the		registration in the following cases.	
			device	following cases:		1. Calibration and reference-	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04", First line: 0", Tab stops:
			(SS&D)	(1) Calibration and reference		sources containing no more than:	0.04", Left + Not at 1.25"
			evaluati	sources containing no more than:			
			ons	(i) 37 MBq (1 mCi), for beta		a. 37 MBq (1 mCi), for beta	
			_	and/or gamma emitting radionuclides;		and/or gamma emitting	
			D -	or		radionuclides; or	
			States	(ii) 0.37 MBq (10 $\mu$ Ci), for		b. 0.37 MBq (10 µCi), for	
			without SS&D	alpha emitting radionuclides; or (2) The intended recipients are		alpha emitting radionuclides; or	
			authorit	qualified by training and experience		2, The intended recipients-	Formatted: Indent: Left: -0.02", First line: 0.02", Tab
			y	and have sufficient facilities and -		are qualified by training and	stops: 0", Left + Not at 1.69"
			,	equipment to safely use and handle		experience and have sufficient	
				the requested quantity of radioactive		facilities and equipment to safely	
				material in any form in the case of		use and handle the requested	
				unregistered sources or, for		quantity of radioactive material in	
				registered sealed sources contained		any form in the case of	
				in unregistered devices, are qualified		unregistered sources or, for	
				by training and experience and have		registered sealed sources	
				sufficient facilities and equipment to safely use and handle the requested		contained in unregistered devices, are qualified by training and	
			<u> </u>	salely use and handle the requested		are quaimed by training and	

	Continu Title	Diffe	Commet	Summery of Change to CED	NE Reference	← -	Formatted Table
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
				quantity of radioactive material in unshielded form, as specified in their licenses; and (i) The intended recipients are licensed under part 33 of this chapter or comparable provisions of an Agreement State; or (ii) The recipients are authorized for research and development; or (iii) The sources and devices are to be built to the unique specifications of the particular recipient and contain no more than 740 GBq (20 Ci) of tritium or 7.4 GBq (200 mCi) of any other radionuclide.		experienceandhavesufficientfacilitiesandequipmenttosafelyuseandhandletherequestedquantityofradioactivematerialinunshieldedform,asspecifiedintheirlicenses;andandandanda.Theintendedrecipiemts-arelicensedunder180MAC3-013,U.S,NuclearRegulatoryCommission10CFR33orcomparableprovisionsofanAgreementState;orb.Therecipientsareauthorizedforresearchanddevelopment;orc.Thesourcesaretobebuilttothe <unique< td="">specificationsoftheparticularrecipientandcontainnomorethan740GBq(20ci)oftritium or7.4GBq(200mCi)ofany otherradionuclide.face</unique<>	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", Hanging: 0.04", Tab stops: 0.04", Left + Not at 1.69"
§32.210(h)	Registration of product information		C - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D)	In § 32.210, paragraph (h) is added to read as follows: (h) After the certificate is issued, the Commission may conduct an additional review as it determines is necessary to ensure compliance with current regulatory standards. In conducting its review, the Commission will complete its evaluation in accordance with criteria	<u>31-031-08</u>	3-031.08 After the certificate is issued, the Department may conduct an additional review as it determines is necessary to ensure compliance with current regulatory standards. In conducting its review, the Department will complete its evaluation in accordance with criteria specified in 180 NAC 3-	Formatted: Justified, Indent: Left: 0.04", Widow/Orphan control Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04", Tab stops: 0.04", Left + Not at 0.5"

NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	← - Nebraska	Formatted Table
			evaluati ons D - States without SS&D authorit y	specified in this section. The Commission may request such additional information as it considers necessary to conduct its review and the certificate holder shall provide the information as requested.		031. The Department may request such additional information as it considers necessary to conduct its review and the certificate holder must provide the information as requested.	
§32.211	Inactivation of certificates of registration of sealed sources and devices		B - States with authorit y for sealed source and device (SS&D) evaluati ons D - States without SS&D authorit y	Section 32.211 is added to read as follows: (a) A certificate holder who no longer manufactures or initially transfers any of the sealed source(s) or device(s) covered by a particular certificate issued by the Commission shall request inactivation of the registration certificate. Such a request must be made to the NRC's Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, ATTN: SSDR by an appropriate method listed in § 30.6(a) of this chapter and must normally be made no later than two years after initial distribution of all of the source(s) or device(s) covered by the certificate holder determines that an initial transfer was in fact the last initial transfer, the certificate holder shall request inactivation of the certificate within 90 days of this	<u>3-032-</u>	3-032.01 A certificate holder who no longer manufactures or initially transfers any of the sealed source(s) or device(s) covered by a particular certificate issued by the Department must request inactivation of the registration certificate. Such a request must be made to the Department and must normally be made no later than two years after initial distribution of all of the source(s) or device(s) covered by the certificate has ceased. However, if the certificate holder determines that an initial transfer was in fact the last initial transfer more than two years after that transfer, the certificate holder must request inactivation of the certificate within 90 days of this determination and briefly describe the circumstances of the delay. 3-032.02 If a distribution license is to be terminated in accordance	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.04"

						<b>4</b>	- Formatted Table
NRC Reg Section	SectionTitle	Diffe renc es	Compat ibility Categor y	Summary of Change to CFR	NE Reference	Nebraska	
				determination and briefly describe the circumstances of the delay. (b) If a distribution license is to be terminated in accordance with § 30.36 of this chapter, the licensee shall request inactivation of its registration certificates associated with that distribution license before the Commission will terminate the license. Such a request for inactivation of certificate(s) must indicate that the license is being terminated and include the associated specific license number. (c) A specific license to manufacture or initially transfer a source or device covered only by an inactivated certificate no longer authorizes the licensee to initially transfer such sources or devices for use. Servicing of devices must be in accordance with any conditions in the case of an inactive certificate.		with 180 NAC 3-019, the licensee must request inactivation of its registration certificates associated with that distribution license before the Department will terminate the license. Such a request for inactivation of certificate(s) must indicate that the license is being terminated and include the associated specific license number. 3-032.03 A specific license +to- manufacture or initially transfer a source or device covered only by an inactivated certificate no longer authorizes the license to initially transfer such sources or devices for use. Servicing of devices must be in accordance with any conditions in the certificate, including in the case of an inactive certificate.	<b>Formatted</b> : Indent: Left: 0"
§32.303(b)	Criminal penalties		D	N/A	<u>NA</u>		
§40.5(b)(1)(iv)	Communications		D	N/A	NA		
	Communications		D	N/A	NA		