KAST METALS CORPORATION

KEOKUK STEEL CASTING DIV. P.O. BOX 887/KEOKUK, IOWA 52632 TELEPHONE 319-524-2661

ecembe	er 5,	1984	Applicant
			Check No. 106 9.8 Amount Fee Calemony 230
		1	Type of Feo. 30and
		RECE	Daie Check Food (2/11/180)
		Leen	Baceived By
Keokuk	84 0	EC 17	
leokuk	Stee!	L Cas	then our

Radioisotopes License Branch Region III 799 Roosevelt Road Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

Re: Keokuk Steel Casting License No. 14-07206-01 Application for Radiographer and Radiographer Assistants

Gentlemen:

We are herewith presenting our request for Larry Pullins to become a Radiographer on our License No. 14-07206-01.

Training and Experience

- He attended the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company Radiography/Radiation Safety seminar. The course should meet NRC Requirements for training as defined in Title 10 CFR-Part 34-Appendix A.
- He has been instructed in the use of equipment at the operation of the licensee under direct supervision of Radiographer, M. Anderson (Radiation Safety Officer) per our License No. 14-07206-01.
- 3. He has read and discussed our Emergency & Operating Procedure per our License No. 14-07206-01.
- He has taken our in-the-plant test (written and oral) on the use of the equipment. Our equipment consists of the following:

Device and No .: T. O. 680-6 Projector Α. T. O. 416 Changer Source: Cobalt 60, 100 Curies, #1871 RECEIVED BY LEMB Location: Permanent Location (1 RoomECEIVED at Keokuk Steel Casting, DEC 07 1984 Keokuk, Iowa Date **REGION III** 31 DEC 7 1984 Orig. To CONTROL NO. 77926 Action Compl 03150567 830226 03 LIC30 07206-01 PDR

KEOKUK STEEL CASTING

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Page 2 December 5, 1984

- 3. Film Badge
- C. Pocket Dosimeter
- D. Survey Meters
- E. Gamma Alarm System
- 5. He has worked in the capacity of Radiographer's assistant for three months.

With the foregoing training and instruction, we are requesting that Mr. Larry Pullins be added to our present License as a Radiographer.

In addition, we are herewith presenting our request for Allan Nason, Dennis Taylor and Bill Via to be added as Radiographer's Assistants to our License No. 14-07206-01.

Training and Experience

- They have been instructed in the use of equipment at the operation of the licensee under direct supervision of Radiographer, Mark Anderson (Radiation Safety Officer) per our License No. 14-07206-01.
- They have read and discussed our Emergency & Operating Procedure per our License No. 14-07206-01.
- They have taken our in-the-plant test (written and oral) on the use of the equipment. Our equipment consists of the following:

Α.	Device and No.:	T. O. 680-6 Projector T. O. 416 Charger			
	Source:	Cobalt 60, 100 Curies, #1871			
	Location:	Permanent Location (1 Room) at Keokuk Steel Casting,			
		Keokuk, Iowa			

KEOKUK STEEL CASTING

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Page 3 December 5, 1984

- B. Film Badge
- C. Pocket Dosimeter
- D. Survey Meters
- E. Gamma Alarm System

With the foregoing training and instruction, we are requesting that Allas Nason, Dennis Taylor and Bill Via be added to our present license as Radiographer's Assistants. Please find enclosed our check for license ammendment in the amount of \$230.00.

Respectfully submitted,

KEOKUK STEEL CASTING Division of Kast Metal Corp.

Mark Anderson

Mark Anderson Radiation Safety Officer

MA: jy

Enclosure

Supplement to United States Atomic Energy Commission Application for Byproduct Material License -Use of Sealed Sources in Radiography

It is hereby reques (2) ladiographer's	sted ha Assista	t nt. (C	Bill Via be listed (name) ircle (1) or (2)). The training a	on License No. $\frac{14-0}{14}$	7206-01 as a XNXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(3) PERIOD OF TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE (From) (To)	(4 POSITIO)	(5) TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED (Make & Model Number)	(6) TYPE AND AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY	(7) NAME OF EMPLOYER AND USAEC OR AGREEMENT STATE LICENSE NO
(Mo.&Yr.) (Mo.&Yr.)	()	()			
See attachment)	()	()	Tech-Ops Model A-424-14	Co ⁶⁰ 60 Curies	Keokuk Steel Casting
+	()	()	Tech-Ops 680/693 Projector		License No. 14-07206-01
<u> </u>	()	()			
	()	()			
	()	()			

(8) Additional training and experience description or comment:

Mark Anderson (9)

determined compliance with 10 CFR 34.31 for the person named above by: (Briefly describe test, on-the-job evaluation, etc. Written test copy may be attached.)

(10) Signed: Mark Anderson

Bill Via

RADIOGRAPHERS ASSISTANTS QUI	RA	DIC	GRA	PHERS	ASSISTANTS	OUI	Z
------------------------------	----	-----	-----	-------	------------	-----	---

	COUD PART I	True False - 30%
	True or Fals	se. Discussion - 20%
1.	Area access to a restricted area must T	st be controlled by the license
2.	An overdose of radiation can be felt	immediatelyF
3.	A film badge need only be worn by th	ne chief radiographer. F
4.	exposed to Co ⁶⁰ F	
5.	1 millirem is equal to .001 rems.	<u>T</u> .
6.		
7.	It is necessary to carry a survey me buildingT	ter each time you enter the
8.	A gamma alarm is the only necessary source. F	meter for maintaining the
9.	A dosimeter is more sensitive to reg badge. F	istering a dose than a film
10.	The radiographic exposure devise may radiographer is setting up a shot.	be left unlocked while the
11.	Radiographers are required to have commergency procedures.	opies of the operating and
12.	A radiographer's assistant may work a completed his training.	insupervised after he has
13.	Film badge should be processed immedi scale	ately if dosimeter reads off
14.	It is necessary to mark radiation are	as
15.	In case of an emergency, notify the l	ocal police first. 📕

Discussion

1. Define the following: Radiographer -- Person lucenced by N.R.C. to perform Radiography Radiographer's Assistant -- person in training unclu

supervision of radiographer

 List two methods of personnel monitoring and give advantages of each.
 Film Budge - Permanent Record

Dosimeter - Instant reading

- Describe permissible levels of radiation in an unrestricted area.
 ZmR/kr
- 4. Under what conditions would you allow an untrained person to use the source? Nover
- Describe in your own words the step by step procedure you would use before entering the radiography room.

1. Source reeled in and locked

2. Cammalana green light on.

3. Survey room as entering

4. Survey projector PART III

This part of the exam is aimed at obtaining the general attitude of the man in respect to a radioactive source. We impress again the importance of the rules and regulations and inquire further by random questions his understanding of them. From a discussion of this time we feel that the sincerity of the man can be evaluated as part of his qualifications.

Supplement to United States Atomic Energy Commission Application for Byproduct Material License -Use of Sealed Sources in Radiography

THIS FORM SHOULD BE USED ONLY BE PERSONS WHO WISH TO PERFORM RADIOGRAPHY UNDER A "LIMITED RADIOGRAPHY LICENSE" AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION I.D. OF THE AEC INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY LICENSING GUIDE. Use separate form for each individual. Additional pages may be attached. See reverse side for additional instructions.

(2) ladiographer's	Assista	ant. (C	(name)		this individual consists of:
(3) PERIOD OF TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE (From) (To)	POSITIO		(5) TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED (Make & Model Number)	(6) TYPE AND AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY	(7) NAME OF EMPLOYER AND USAEC OR AGREEMENT STATE LICENSE NO.
(Mo.&Yr.) (No.&Yr.)	()	()			
See attachment)	()	()	Tech-Ops Model A-424-14	Co ⁶⁰ 60 Curies	Keokuk Steel Casting
	()	()	Tech-Ops 680/693 Projector		License No. 14-07206-01
	()	()			
	()	()			
	()	()			

(8) Additional training and experience description or comment:

(9) Mark Anderson determined compliance with 10 CFR 34.31 for the person named above by: (Briefly describe test, on-the-job evaluation, etc. Written test copy may be attached.)

(10) Signed: Mark Anderson

Dennis Taylor 10 11 - 1 1 12 mar RADIOGRAPHERS ASSISTANTS QUIZ al a Mar 30% TRUC- False PART I 50% True or False ISGUSS. 2091 Area access to a restricted area must be controlled by the license 1. 1 An overdose of radiation can be felt immediately. 2. AND THE PARTY A film badge need only be worn by the chief radiographer. 3. o ministration 4. A casting is considered as being radioactive after having been exposed to Co . F 5. 1 millirem is equal to .001 rems. The state of the second state of the second and Remark FR Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 6. millirems per hour. 7 It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 7. X-RAY building. A gamma alarm is the only necessary meter for maintaining the 8. source. A dosimeter is more sensitive to registering a dose than a film 9. badge. 10. The radiographic exposure devise may be left unlocked while the radiographer is setting up a shot. 11. Radiographers are required to have copies of the operating and emergency procedures. 12. A radiographer's assistant may work unsupervised after he has completed his training. onto affice licenses by A.R.C. Film badge should be processed immediately if dosimeter reads off 13. scale. 7 14. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. In case of an emergency, notify the local police first. 15.

Discussion

Person licensed by A.P. Person licensed by A.P. Te mains person person Te mains The MAIN DERSON IN CHARGE Define the following: Radiographer --X-RAY the state of the second state of the

Radiographer's Assistant -- person who is in TEAINING (by heepsed Radio-List two methods of personnel monitoring and give advantages of

each. Film bAdge Permanent Record dosiméter. instant reading SULVIVE meter

Describe permissible levels of radiation in an unrestricted area. 3.

2 millinems perhour

2.

STREET - SECRET Ariemen

Under what conditions would you allow an untrained person to use the source? & you don't

5. Describe in your own words the step by step procedure you would use before entering the radiography room.

MAKE SURE SOURCE CRANKEd in GREEN light on Always CARRY SURVIVE METER WHEN ENTERING Survey Domession

PART III

This part of the exam is aimed at obtaining the general attitude of the man in respect to a radioactive source. We impress again the importance of the rules and regulations and inquire further by random questions his understanding of them. From a discussion of this time we feel that the sincerity of the man can be evaluated as part of his qualifications.

O.K. M. Anduson 9-19-87

Supplement to United States Atomic Energy Commission Application for Byproduct Material License -Use of Sealed Sources in Radiography

THIS FORM SHOULD BE USED ONLY BE PERSONS WHO WISH TO PERFORM RADIOGRAPHY UNDER A "LIMITED RADIOGRAPHY LICENSE" AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION I.D. OF THE AEC INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY LICENSING GUIDE. Use separate form for each individual. Additional pages may be attached. See reverse side for additional instructions.

<pre>It is hereby reque (2) ladiographer's</pre>			Allan Nason (name) Circle (1) or (2)). The training		07206-01 as a XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
(3) PERIOD OF TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE (From) (To)		(4) TON HELD	(5)	(6) TYPE AND AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY	(7) NAME OF EMPLOYER AND USAEC OR AGREEMENT STATE LICENSE NO.
(Mo. &Yr.) (Mo. &Yr.)	()	()			
See attachment)	()	()	Tech-Ops Model A-424-14	Co ⁶⁰ 60 Curies	Keokuk Steel Casting
	()	()	Tech-Ops 680/693 Projector		License No. 14-07206-01
1	()	()			
	()	()			
	()	()			

(8) Additional training and experience description or comment:

(9) Mark Anderson determined compliance with 10 CFR 34.31 for the person named above by: (Briefly describe test, on-the-job evaluation, etc. Written test copy may be attached.)

(10) Signed: Mark Anderson

Allan Nason

「「「「「「「「「「「」」」」」

and a		11
1000		
Ale and	RADIOGRAPHERS ASSISTANTS Q	QUIZ
0	1290 PART I True or False	True-False-30% Fill in -50% Discussion - 20%
1.	Area access to a restricted area must be c	ontrolled by the licensee
2.	An overdose of radiation can be felt immed	iately. <u>F</u>
3.	A film badge need only be worn by the chie	f radiographer. <u>F</u>
4.	A casting is considered as being radioactive exposed to Co	ve after having been
5.	1 millirem is equal to .001 rems	
6.	Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestr millirems per hour. <u></u>	ricted area is 2
x-ray 7.	It is necessary to carry a survey meter each building.	ch time you enter the
8.	A gamma alarm is the only necessary meter f sourceF	for maintaining the
,//9.	A dosimeter is more sensitive to registerin badgeF	ng a dose than a film
10.	The radiographic exposure devise may be lef radiographer is setting up a shotF	t unlocked while the
11.	Radiographers are required to have copies o emergency procedures.	f the operating and
12.	A radiographer's assistant may work unsuper completed his trainingF	vised after he has
13.	Film badge should be processed immediately scale.	if dosimeter reads off
14.	It is necessary to mark radiation areas.	T
15.	To case of an emergency, notify the local po	olice first. <u>F</u>

Discussion

1. Define the following: Radiographer -- An employee who has completed his training + able to work alone (licensed by N.R.C.)

hos not completed his training & fannot work alone works under supervision

2. List two methods of personnel monitoring and give advantages of each. dosimeter - instant readings

film badge - accurate readings - persmanent record

- 3. Describe permissible levels of radiation in an unrestricted area.
- 4. Under what conditions would you allow an untrained person to use the source? None

Describe in your own words the step by step procedure you would use before entering the radiography room. Make sure source is in and
 Make sure alarm is off
 Open door + survey roon

(Walk in a survey source box

PART III

This part of the exam is aimed at obtaining the general attitude of the man in respect to a radioactive source. We impress again the importance of the rules and regulations and inquire further by random question his understanding of them. From a discussion of this time we feel that the sincerity of the man can be evaluated as part of his qualifications.

- 1 C

Supplement to United States Atomic Energy Commission Application for Byproduct Material License -Use of Sealed Sources in Radiography

THIS FORM SHOULD BE USED ONLY BE PERSONS WHO WISH TO PERFORM RADIOGRAPHY UNDER A "LIMITED RADIOGRAPHY LICENSE" AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION I.D. OF THE AEC INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY LICENSING GUIDE. Use separate form for each individual. Additional pages may be attached. See reverse side for additional instructions.

It is hereby requested that Larry Pullins	be listed on License No. $14-07206-01$ as a (1) Radiographer
(name)	
(2)X aniographic X& Massistin XX (Circle (1) or (2)).	The training and experience of this individual consists of:

(3) PERIOD OF TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE (From) (To)	(4) POSITIO (1)		(5) TYPE OF EQUIPMENT USED (Make & Model Number)	(6) TYPE AND AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY	(7) NAME OF EMPLOYER AND USAEC OR AGREEMENT STATE LICENSE NO.
(Mo.&Yr.) (Mo.&Yr.)	()	()			
(See attachment)	()	()	Tech-Ops Model A-424-14	Co ⁶⁰ 60 Curies	Keokuk Steel Casting
	()	()	Tech-Ops 680/693 Projector		License No. 14-07206-01
	()	()			
	()	()			
	1.5	1.5			

(8) Additional training and experience description or comment:

100

(9) Mark Anderson determined compliance with 10 CFR 34.31 for the person named above by: (Briefly describe test, on-the-job evaluation, etc. Written test copy may be attached.)

(10) Signed: Mark Anderson

Larry Pullins

PREFACE SHEET FOR EXAMINATIONS

A grade of at least 80% must be made in order to consider successful completion. The grades and records of the test shall be kept on file for inspection of the Commission.

Grading:

11:

Part 1 - II - III	=	70		. 64
Discussion	=	30		30
		100	Points	9490

True or False

 3. The exposure rate seven feet from the source is twice as great at a distance of fourteen feetF 4. A gamma ray penetrates farther than an alpha or beta radiation	1.	Area access to a restricted area must be controlled by the licensee
 at a distance of fourteen feetF 4. A gamma ray penetrates farther than an alpha or beta radiation	2.	Radiation means any or all of the following alpha rays, beta rays, gamma rays, X-rays, infrared rays, high speed electrons.
 7 5. An overdose of radiation can be felt immediately. <u>F</u> 6. A "half value layer" concerns itself with shielding material. 7. A film badge need only be worn by the Chief Radiographer. <u>F</u> 8. Iridium 192 requires heavier shielding than Cobalt 60. <u>F</u> 9. A casting is considered as radioactive after having been expose to Co-60. <u>F</u> 10. A record must be kept showing that the source is secured at the end of the day. <u>T</u> 11. The term "half life" means the source deteriorates at a rate equal to one half of its original strength for every half life period. <u>T</u> 13. A dose of 5 rems is permitted for each calendar quarter. <u>F</u> 14. Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 millirems per hour. <u>T</u> 15. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. <u>T</u> 16. Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	3.	The second store cut of the second of the second of the second states and the second sta
 6. A "half value layer" concerns itself with shielding material. 7. A film badge need only be worn by the Chief Radiographer	4.	a t
 A film badge need only be worn by the Chief Radiographer	5.	An overdose of radiation can be felt immediately
 8. Iridium 192 requires heavier shielding than Cobalt 60	6.	A "half value layer" concerns itself with shielding material. $\underline{\mathcal{T}}$
 9. A casting is considered as radioactive after having been exposite Co-60	7.	A film badge need only be worn by the Chief Radiographer. $_$ <i>F</i> $_$
 10. A record must be kept showing that the source is secured at the end of the day	8.	Iridium 192 requires heavier shielding than Cobalt 60
 end of the day. <u>7</u> 11. The term "half life" means the source deteriorates at a rate equal to one half of its original strength for every half life period. <u>7</u> 12. 1 millirem is equal to .001 rems. 7 13. A dose of 5 rems is permitted for each calendar quarter. <u>F</u> 14. Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 millirems per hour. <u>7</u> 15. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. <u>7</u> 16. Records of individuals' exposure de kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>7</u> 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	9.	A casting is considered as radioactive after having been exposed to Co-60.
 equal to one half of its original strength for every half life period	10.	A record must be kept showing that the source is secured at the end of the day. $-\!$
 13. A dose of 5 rems is permitted for each calendar quarter. <u>F</u> 14. Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 millirems per hour. <u>T</u> 15. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. <u>T</u> 16. Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>T</u> 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	11.	equal to one half of its original strength for every half life
 Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 millirems per hour. <u>T</u> 15. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. <u>T</u> 16. Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>T</u> 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	12.	1 millirem is equal to .001 rems. $\overline{7}$
15. It is necessary to mark radiation areas. <u>T</u> 16. Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>T</u> 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the	13.	A dose of 5 rems is permitted for each calendar quarter.
 16. Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained a any time. <u>T</u> 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. <u>F</u> 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	14.	Maximum permissible radiation in an unrestricted area is 2 millirems per hour. 7
 17. A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license. 18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the 	15.	It is necessary to mark radiation areas
18. It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the	16.	Records of individuals' exposure are kept and may be obtained at any time
The second	17.	A radioactive source of Co-60 may be purchased without an AEC license.
	18.	It is necessary to carry a survey meter each time you enter the building. $\underline{\neg}$

- A gamma alarm is the only necessary meter for maintaining the source. F 20. A dosimeter is more/sensitive to registering dose than a film badge. Radiographic exposure device may be left unlocked while the 21. Radiographer is setting up a shot. F -Leak test shall be conducted every six months. 22. Film badge should be processed immediately if pocket dosimeter 23. reads off scale. T A thorough survey around the building is required every day. F 24. Records of building surveys must be maintained for inspection by 25. the Commission.
- 26. Inventory of sources shall be completed quarterly.

19.

- Radiographers are required to have copies of the Operating and 27. Emergency procedures. 7
- Instrument radiation readings take precedence over calculated 28. radiation.
- 29. A Radiographer's Assistant may work unsupervised after he has completed his training. F
- In case of any emergency, notify the local police first. /-30.

DISCUSSION

1. Define the following: Radiographer - PERSON QUALIFIED + LIFE-500 TO OPERATO RADICERDENT EQUIP.

Radiographer's Assistant - PENSON USING

2. List two methods of personnel moniteroring and give advantages of each. Firm BADER GIVES DEFENSION DECEND

POLIET DOSIMETER - GIVES IMMEDDIATE READING

- 3. Describe permissible levels of radiation in unrestricted areas. LESS THAN 2 MREM IN ANY I HOUR OR 100 MREM IN ANY 7 CONSECUTIVE DAYS
 - 4. Describe the steps you would take in order if it were discovered that the source had not been returned to the container but was loose somewhere in the cable. 1. Be Sure Showing Poer Door is Locate And Second 2. Second Cournel Bex 3. Noricy Proversion Safery Officen
- -5. Under what conditions would you allow an untrained person to use the source. None
 - 6. What radiation level would be calculated at a distance of 40 feet from a 10 Curie source of Co-60? 90.6 mmen
 - 7. Would shielding be required at this distance to reduce the radiation to less than 2 mrh? If so, what thickness of lead would be required? YES CHUL 6 49 2.94% CEAN
 - 8. How many daily records are required to be kept?
 - 9. A person had been working in a radiation area for 8 hours. During this time the radiation level had been 10 mrh for 3 hours, 5 mrh for 3 hours and 20 mrh for 2 hours. What would be the calculated total dosage for this man? 35 mrean (.085 Pem)
- 10. What precautions should be taken in regard to storage of the source? / Server Canner, Superior To Wrine Source in Steppe Discover 2 tore Strong Superior Perry 3 term Compare Box Discover control cable also
- -11. Describe in your own words the step by step procedure you would use before entering the Radiography Room. (1) CHECK CONTONE CONTONE TOURSED des THE MAY "IN" . Box LOCKED (2) CLIECE CANNO - ALBAN SHOWLE CONTON TOURSED SUMMERY MILLER BERGED (1) FORDER AL DECH CANNO - ALBAN SHOWLE CONTONE SHOWLE SOUTH MILLER BERGED (1) FORDER AL DECH BEFORD THERME, (5) CONTINUE SOUTHY MILLER PARTY
 - 12 If the post ion lights were out on the remote control unit and the gamma alarm showed red, what steps would you take to determine whether or not the source was properly secured or not?
 - 2. Junity is Door BELLED ENTERIOR

. .

- 2. Survey de Dann is appinen is Scarp Marth Pessine is laws Construct Futures into Vern Maintaines Scarp
- T. IF Survey Hacome Dess was increase, commute Survey, Toursains Canada + Guise Trees.
- S. IF SUNDER PERSONA DOAR NOT INCOMPTE JUDINE SUNDER OF GUIDE TUDE & COMPER, SUDDE 13 IN STORE POSITION IN CAMPRA

FILL INS

1.	A microcurie is equal to curies.
2.	One curie is equal to 37 Brunow dps.
3.	Maximum permissible dosage to a Radiographer in a restricted area is $3Rem \sqrt{\frac{14}{4}}$ per quarter.
4.	Survey meters shall be calibrated every <u>3 MONTHS</u> .
5.	Utilization logs shall be completed every
6.	One rem is equal to mrem.
7.	Film badges are to be processed every
8.	Radiation safety requirements for Radiographic operations are contained in Part
9.	Licensing of by-product material is contained in part <u>30</u> of Federal regulations.
0.	The leak test shall be capable of detecting the presence of micro curies of removable contamination of the sealed source.

PART IV ORAL DISCUSSION

This part of the exam is aimed at obtaining the general attitude of the man in respect to a radioactive source. We impress again the importance of the rules and regulations and inquire further by random questions his understanding of them. From a discussion of this type we feel that the sincerity of the man can be evaluated and that his is certainly a part of his qualifications.

Discussion O.K. M. Anderson 6-25-84

CONTROL NO. 77926