

## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

MQS Inspection, Incorporated

License No. 12-00622-07

As a result of the inspection conducted on September 2, 1987 and October 20, 1987, and in accordance with 10 CFR Part 2, Appendix C - General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions (1987), the following violations were identified:

1. 10 CFR 20.207(a) requires that licensed materials stored in an unrestricted area be secured against unauthorized removal from the place of storage. 10 CFR 20.207(b) requires that materials not in storage be under constant surveillance and immediate control of the licensee. As defined in 10 CFR 20.3(a)(187), an unrestricted area is any area access to which is not controlled by the licensee for purposes of protection of individuals from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials.

Contrary to the above, on October 20, 1987, a radiographic exposure device containing approximately 58 curies of iridium-192 stored in an unrestricted area was not secured against unauthorized removal and was not under constant surveillance and immediate control of the licensee. Specifically, a radiographic exposure device which was not physically secured against unauthorized removal remained unattended for approximately 10 minutes in the Homer City Electric Generating Station.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement IV).

2. 10 CFR 20.201(b) requires that each licensee make such surveys as may be necessary to comply with all sections of Part 20. As defined in 10 CFR 20.201(a), "survey" means an evaluation of the radiation hazards incident to the production, use, release, disposal, or presence of radioactive materials or other sources of radiation under a specific set of conditions.

Contrary to the above, surveys were not made outside the restricted area at a field site in Edgemore, Delaware on September 2, 1987, to assure compliance with 10 CFR 20.105(b) which limits radiation levels in unrestricted areas.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement IV).

3. 10 CFR 34.33 requires that direct reading pocket dosimeters be recharged at the start of each shift in which radiographic operations are performed.

Contrary to the above, on October 20, 1987, a radiographer failed to recharge his pocket dosimeter at the start of a shift. A 58 curie sealed source of iridium-192 was used to perform approximately 10 radiographic exposures and the radiographer's pocket dosimeter reading at the beginning of the shift was approximately 30 millirem.

This is a Severity Level IV violation (Supplement VI).

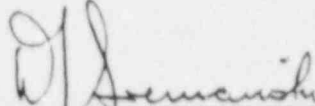
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Pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR 2.201, you are required to submit to this office within thirty days of the date of this Notice a written statement or explanation in reply, including for each violation: (1) corrective action taken and the results achieved; (2) corrective action to be taken to avoid further violations; and (3) the date when full compliance will be achieved. Consideration may be given to extending your response time for good cause shown.

Dated

5/4/88

  
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D. J. Sreniawski, Chief  
Nuclear Materials Safety  
Section 2