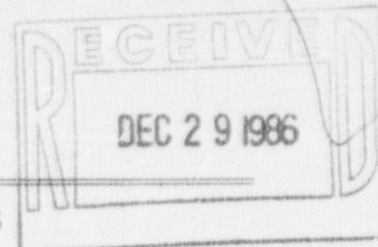




# Pondera Medical Center

406-278-3211 805 Sunset Blvd. Conrad, MT 59425



December 17, 1986

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
R.J. Everett, Chief  
Nuclear Materials Safety Section  
611 Ryan Plaza, Suite 1000  
Arlington, Texas 76011

Re: License # 25-15558-01

RECEIVED

'86 DEC 31 P

Dear Mr. Everett:

We would like to request some needed amendments to our NRC license to more accurately state our condition.

First, we would like to change the license to reflect the name change that was done some time ago, from Pondera County Hospital to Pondera Medical Center. The ownership is still Pondera County. Also, we have discontinued our post office box. Our address is now 805 Sunset Blvd.

Under Item #9-Instrumentation, paragraph #2 and 3:

#2 Dose Calibrator--We have installed Nuclear Pharmacy Inc. Accucal 2001 dose calibrator as our CRC-8 became inoperable. This machine is manufactured by Radcal and is the same as their model #4045.

#3 Well detector--This item is inoperable and we wish to delete it from the equipment list.

Under Item #10-Calibration of Instruments--Scaler and Well Counter.

Delete this item as the equipment as above no longer is operable.

Gamma Camera Quality Control--we wish to change this to gamma camera quality control is done according to manufacturer recommendations, daily when the machine is used, weekly, monthly and yearly.

Under Item #11--Facilities and Equipment

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We would like to replace this item with the one attached which is rewording reflecting that we do not have a well detector and that we no longer do in-vitro studies. Also in paragraph four, we ship generator back to the manufacturer and at no time will there be more than two generators on site. We no longer use the decay barrels as our volume of waste can be contained safely in the safe and disposed of from there. See attachment.

Appendix I--We wish to submit our own procedure for this item. Our volume of use is low and we wish to do daily surveys when the department is used and the same for weekly surveys as there are some weeks when the department is not used. See attachment.

Appendix J--We wish to delete item #1, disposal in sanitary sewer system and the attachment referring to I-125 disposal as we no longer do in-vitro studies and do not use this isotope.

**FEE EXEMPT**

170.116 (9) County

8707230616 870327  
REG4 LIC30  
25-15558-01

PDR

461328

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

*Norman Campeau*

Norman Campeau  
Administrator

461328

APPENDIX C  
INSTRUMENTATION

1. Survey meters

- a. Manufacturer's name: Nuclear Associates, Division of Victoreen Inc.  
Manufacturer's model number: 05-571 MINIMONITOR II  
Number of instruments available: one  
Minimum range: 0 mR/hr to 10 mR/hr  
Maximum range: 0 mR/hr to 1000 mR/hr
- b. Manufacturer's name: Anton Electronic Labs, Inc.  
Manufacturer's model number: CD V-700 #5  
Number of instruments available: one  
Minimum range: 0 mR/hr to 0.5 mR/hr  
Maximum range: 0 mR/hr to 50.0 mR/hr

2. Dose calibrator

Manufacturer's name: RADCAL (SOLD AS ACCUCAL)  
Manufacturer's model number: #4045 (SOLD AS NPI ACCUCAL 2001)  
Number of instruments available: one

3. Instruments used for diagnostic procedures

Type of Instrument	Manufacturer's Name	Model No.
Gamma Camera	General Electric	400-T

4. Other (e.g., liquid scintillation counter, area monitor, velocimeter)



ITEM # 10 DOSE CALIBRATOR

Calibration of the dose calibrator is accomplished using standards of Cobalt-57, Barium-133 and Cesium-137 that are traceable to the NBS assuring accuracy of less than +5%. These standards are measured daily, when the machine is used, and the results are recorded on a decay graph with the percent variance which assures accuracy and constancy. Geometrical variation is done at installation and after repairs utilizing technetium-99m not exceeding 5 millicuries and in a volume from 1 to 20 milliliters. The results are recorded showing actual measurements and the expected measurements associated with each increased volume. Linearity checks will utilize an initial elution of the generator and will be measured at 0, 6, 24, 30 and 48 hours and the results will be entered in a log showing the actual and expected activity and the calculated error and will be done quarterly and after repairs. Other manufacturer recommended quality control procedures will be done as recommended.

GAMMA CAMERA

Quality control of the gamma camera is done according to the manufacturers recommendations daily and weekly when the machine is used and monthly and yearly.

#### ITEM #11 FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The Nuclear Medicine Department is located in the basement of the hospital and is well marked with the appropriate radiation warning signs. It is, by hospital policy, a restricted area.

The department contains a General Electric 400-T gamma camera, an Accucal 2001 dose calibrator and a storage and preparation area for isotopes. The department is approximately 736 square feet.

We have 11" grip tongs, 10" vial forceps and 6" forceps and numerous types of vial and preparation containers to fit all products used.

Generators are stored behind lead bricks measuring 2 x 4 x 8" with an additional 3/4" lead generator shield. On the day of expiration, they are placed in their original shipping container for shipment back to the manufacturer. No more than two generators will be on premises at one time. Elutants and other isotopes are stored behind the lead bricks and on expiration are moved to the storage safe. When the safe is full, the material is measured without shielding with a low level survey meter and if found to be at or below background are disposed of as normal trash.

All areas across walls from restricted areas have been monitored and found to be at background. They are re-monitored when any increase in activity possession is present.

All preparations are made in the isotope storage area. See attached floor plan e.g. enlargement of storage area.

ITEM #17 AREA SURVEY PROCEDURE

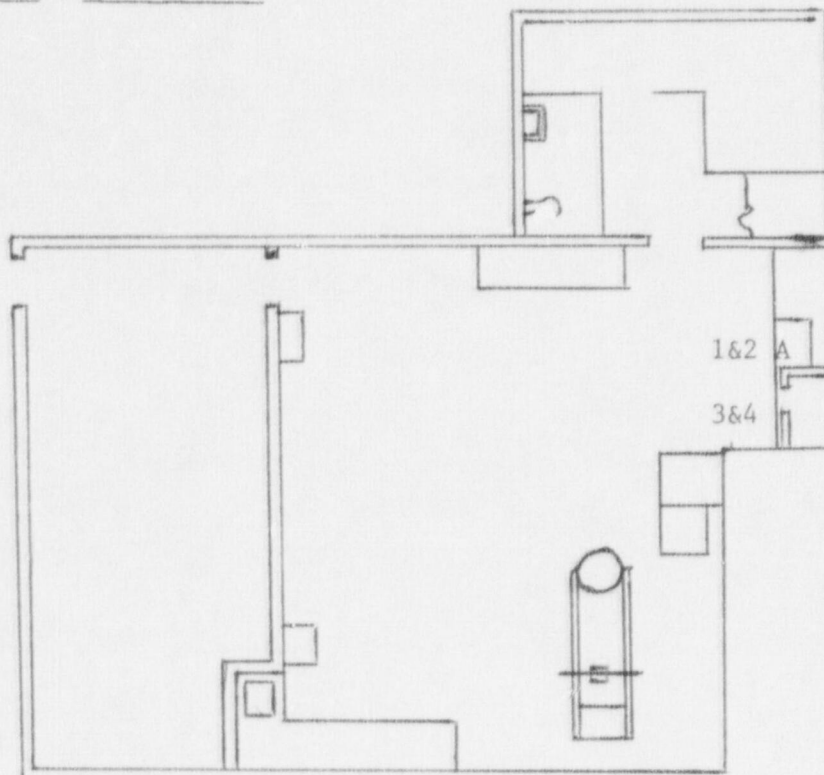
The Nuclear Medicine Department is surveyed with a low range survey meter daily when the department is used. If the survey is found to be normal, the survey sheet is marked as negative and signed by the surveyor.

If the department is used, the weekly survey will be accomplished using a low range survey meter and wipe tests. Wipe test pads are counted on the gamma camera crystal with the collimator removed and with the machine peaked to the isotope involved.



PONDERA MEDICAL CENTER  
NUCLEAR MEDICINE  
CONTAMINATION SURVEY

DAILY RESULTS NEGATIVE  
WEEKLY TO



LOCATION	mR/Hr.	MONITOR
1. Sink	_____	Manufacturer _____
2. Floor	_____	Model _____
3. (eye level)	_____	Serial # _____
4. (waist level)	_____	Bat. Ck. _____ (see inst.)
		Source Ck. _____ (see inst.)

(RESULTS ARE 0.1 mR/Hr. OR BELOW UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

LOCATION	CPM	WIPE TESTS	COUNTING EQUIPMENT
Sink A.	_____		Manufacturer _____
Counter top A.	_____		Model _____
Floor A.	_____		Serial # _____
Table (imaging)	_____		Source Cts. _____
			Bkg. Cts. _____

REMARKS:

SURVEYOR \_\_\_\_\_

# APPENDIX J

## WASTE DISPOSAL

Note: In view of the recent problems with shallow-land burial sites used by commercial waste disposal firms, NRC is encouraging its licensees to reduce the volume of wastes sent to these facilities. Important steps in volume reduction are to segregate radioactive from nonradioactive waste, to hold short-lived radioactive waste for decay in storage, and to release certain materials in the sanitary sewer in accordance with § 20.303 of 10 CFR Part 20.

### 1. Liquid waste will be disposed of (check as appropriate)

☐ In the sanitary sewer system in accordance with § 20.303 of 10 CFR Part 20.

☐ By commercial waste disposal service (see also Item 4 below).

XXX Other (specify): Decay in storage to background then to normal trash.

### 2. Mo-99/Tc-99m generators will be (check as appropriate)

XXX Returned to the manufacturer for disposal.

☐ Held for decay\* until radiation levels, as measured in a low background area with a low-level survey meter and with all shielding removed, have reached background levels. All radiation labels will be removed or obliterated, and the generators will be disposed of as normal trash.\*\*

\* Be sure that waste storage areas were described in Item 11 and that they are surveyed periodically (Item 17).

\*\* These generators may contain long-lived radioisotopic contaminants. Therefore, the generator columns will be segregated so that they may be monitored separately to ensure decay to background levels prior to disposal.

☐ Disposed of by commercial waste disposal service (see also Item 4 below).

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### \* 3. Other solid waste will be (check as appropriate)

XXX Held for decay\* until radiation levels, as measured in a low background area with a low-level survey meter and with all shielding removed, have reached background levels. All radiation labels will be removed or obliterated, and the waste will be disposed of in normal trash.

☐ Disposed of by commercial waste disposal service (see also Item 4 below).

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. The commercial waste disposal service used will be

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (City, State) \_\_\_\_\_

NRC/Agreement State License No. \_\_\_\_\_