Title 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part XV. Radiation Protection

Chapter 5. Radiation Safety Requirements for Industrial Radiographic Operations

§503. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, the following definitons apply.

* * *

Independent Certifying Organization—an independent organization that meets all

of the criteria of LAC 33:XV.599.Appendix A, B and C.

* * *

Radiographer—any individual who performs or who, in attendance at the site

where the sealed source or sources are being used, <u>personally supervises industrial radiographic</u> <u>operations and who</u> is responsible to the licensee for assuring compliance with the requirements of the department's regulations and the conditions of the license, and has successfully completed the training, testing, and documentation requirements contained in LAC 33:XV.575.A.

* * *

Shielded-Room Radiography-industrial radiography conducted in a room so

shielded that every location on the exterior meets the conditions specified in LAC 33:XV.421 for an unrestricted area.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), LR 23:1138 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2581 (November 2000), LR 26:2772 (December 2000), LR 27:1231 (August 2001), LR 29:34 (January 2003), LR 30:1189 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:0000 (December 2019), LR 48:

§542. Storage and Transportation Precautions

A. Locked radiographic exposure devices, source changers, storage containers, and radiation machines shall be physically secured to prevent tampering or removal by unauthorized personnel. The licensee shall store radioactive material in a manner that will minimize danger from explosion or fire.

B. The licensee may not use a source changer or a container to store licensed material unless the source changer or the storage container has securely attached to it a durable, legible, and clearly visible label bearing the standard trefoil radiation caution symbol conventional colors, (i.e., magenta, purple, or black on a yellow background) having a minimum diameter of 25 mm, and the wording

CAUTION*

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

NOTIFY CIVIL AUTHORITIES (or "NAME OF COMPANY")

* or "DANGER".

Radiographic exposure devices, source changers, or transport containers that contain radioactive material shall not be stored in residential locations. This requirement does not apply to storage of radioactive material in a vehicle in transit for use at temporary job sites, if the licensee complies with Subsection C of this Section, and if the vehicle does not constitute a permanent storage location as described in Subsection D of this Section.

C. If a vehicle is to be used for storage of radioactive material, a vehicle survey shall be performed after securing radioactive material in the vehicle and before transport to ensure that

radiation levels do not exceed the limits specified in LAC 33:XV.421.A at the exterior surface of the vehicle.

1. The licensee shall lock and physically secure the transport package containing licensed material in the transporting vehicle to prevent accidental loss, tampering, or unauthorized removal of the licensed material from the vehicle.

2. The licensee may not transport licensed material unless the material is packaged and the package is labeled, marked, and accompanied by appropriate shipping papers in accordance with LAC 33:XV.Chapter 15.

D. A storage or use location is permanent if radioactive material is stored at the location for more than 90 days and any one or more of the following applies to the location:

1. telephone service is established by the licensee;

2. industrial radiographic services are advertised for or from the location; or

3. industrial radiographic operations are conducted at other sites due to arrangements made from the location.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:1232 (August 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:0000 (December 2019),

§544. Leak Testing, Repair, Tagging, Opening, Modification, Replacement, and Records of Receipt and Transfer of Sealed Sources

A. The replacement of any sealed source fastened to or contained in a radiographic exposure device and leak testing, repair, tagging, opening, or any other modification of any sealed source shall be performed only by persons specifically authorized to do so by the administrative authority, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any other agreement state.

B. Each sealed source shall be tested for leakage at intervals not to exceed six months. In the absence of a certificate from a transferor that a test has been made within the six-month period prior to the transfer, the sealed source shall not be put into use until tested. <u>The leak testing of the source must be performed using a method approved by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or by an Agreement State.</u>

C. The leak test shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie (185 Bq) of removable contamination on the sealed source. An acceptable leak test for sealed sources in the possession of a radiography licensee would be to test at the nearest accessible point to the sealed source storage position, or other appropriate measuring point, by a procedure which has been approved in accordance with LAC 33:XV.326.E.1.e. Records of leak test results shall be kept in units of microcuries (becquerels) and maintained for inspection by the department for three years.

D. Any test conducted pursuant to LAC 33:XV.544.B and C that reveals the presence of 0.005 microcurie (185 Bq) or more of removable radioactive material shall be considered evidence that the sealed source is leaking. The licensee shall immediately withdraw the equipment involved from use and shall cause it to be decontaminated and repaired or to be disposed of in accordance with

LAC 33:XV. Within five calendar days after obtaining results of the test, the licensee shall file a written report with the Office of Environmental Compliance describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the corrective action taken.

E. Each radiographic exposure device shall have permanently attached to it a durable label which has, as a minimum, the instruction: "Danger—Radioactive Material—Do Not Handle—Notify Civil Authorities if Found."

F. Each exposure device using depleted uranium (DU) shielding and an "S" tube configuration must be tested for DU contamination at intervals not to exceed 12 months. The analysis must be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcuries (185 Bq) of radioactive material on the test sample and must be performed by a person specifically authorized by the administrative authority, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any other agreement state to perform the analysis. Should such testing reveal the presence of 0.005 microcuries (185 Bq) or more of removable DU contamination, the exposure device must be removed from use until an evaluation of the wear on the S-tube has been made. Should the evaluation reveal that the S-tube is worn through, the device may not be used again. DU shielded devices do not have to be tested for DU contamination while in storage and not in use. Before using or transferring such a device, however, the device must be tested for DU contamination if the interval of storage exceeded 12 months. A record of the DU leak test must be made in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

G. Each licensee or registrant shall maintain records showing the receipts and transfers of sealed sources and devices using DU for shielding and retain each record for inspection by the department for three years. These records must include the date, the name of the individual

making the record, radionuclide, number of becquerels (curies) or mass (for DU), and manufacturer, model, and serial number of each source of radiation and/or device, as appropriate. AUTHORITY NOTE:Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2582 (November 2000), LR 27:1233 (August 2001), LR 29:1469 (August 2003), LR 30:1667 (August 2004).

§545. Quarterly Inventory

A. Each licensee and registrant shall conduct a quarterly physical inventory to account for all sealed sources and licensed or registered devices received or possessed under his or her license or registration, including devices containing depleted uranium. The records of the inventories shall be maintained for inspection by the department for at least three consecutive years from the date of the inventory and shall include the <u>radionuclide</u>, <u>number of becquerels</u> (curies) or mass (for DU) in each device quantities and kinds of radioactive material, the location of sealed sources and/or devices, the date of the inventory, the name of individual(s) performing the inventory, the manufacturer, the model number, and the serial number.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2582 (November 2000), LR 27:1233 (August 2001), LR 29:1816 (September 2003).

§551. Notifications

A. Each licensee or registrant shall provide a written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the following incidents involving radiographic equipment:

1. unintentional disconnection of the source assembly from the control cable;

2. inability to retract the source assembly to its fully shielded position and secure it in this position; or

3. failure of any component (critical to safe operation of the device) to properly perform its intended function.

B. The licensee or registrant shall include the following information in each report required by Subsection \underline{PA} of this Section and in each report of overexposure submitted under LAC 33:XV.487 that involves failure of safety components of radiography equipment:

1. a description of the equipment problem;

- 2. cause of each incident, if known;
- 3. manufacturer and model number of equipment involved in the incident;
- 4. place, time, and date of the incident;
- 5. actions taken to establish normal operations;
- 6. corrective actions taken or planned to prevent recurrence; and
- 7. qualifications of personnel involved in the incident.

C. Any licensee conducting radiographic operations or storing radioactive material at any location not listed on the license for a period in excess of 180 days in a calendar year, shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance prior to exceeding the 180 days.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:1754 (December 2019).

Subchapter B. Personal Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographers

§577. Personnel Monitoring Control

A. No licensee or registrant shall permit an individual to act as a radiographer, instructor, or radiographer trainee unless, at all times during radiographic operations, each such individual wears, on the trunk of the body, a direct-reading pocket dosimeter, an <u>operating</u> alarm ratemeter, and a personnel dosimeter that is processed and evaluated by an accredited National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) processor, except that for permanent radiography facilities where other appropriate alarming or warning devices are in routine use, the wearing of an alarm ratemeter is not required.

C. Each personnel dosimeter shall be processed and evaluated by an accredited NVLAP processor and assigned to and worn by only one individual. Personnel dosimeters mustFilm badges shall be replaced at periods not to exceed one month and all other personnel dosimeters that require replacement shall be replaced at least quarterly. All personnel dosimeters shall be evaluated at least quarterly or promptly after replacement, whichever is more frequent. After replacement, each personnel dosimeter must be processed as soon as possible.

D. Direct reading dosimeters, such as electronic personal dosimeters or pocket dosimeters, shall be read and exposures recorded at least daily with use at the beginning and end of each shift, and records <u>mustshall</u> be maintained for three years or until the Office of Environmental Compliance authorizes their disposition.

E. If an individual's pocket dosimeter is discharged beyond its range (i.e., goes "offscale"), or an individual's electronic pocket dosimeter reads greater than 2 millisieverts (200 millirems) and the possibility of radiation exposure cannot be ruled out as the cause, industrial radiographic operations by that individual shall cease and the individual's personnel dosimeter that requires processing shall be sent for processing immediatelyand evaluation within 24 hours. For personnel dosimeters that do not require processing, evaluation of the dosimeter shall be started within 24 hours. The individual shall not return to work with sources of radiation until a determination of the radiation exposuredose has been made. This determination mustshall be made by the RSO or the RSO's designee. The results of this determination mustshall be recorded and maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental Compliance authorizes their disposition.

F. ...

G. If a personnel dosimeter is lost or damaged, the worker shall cease work

immediately until a replacement personnel dosimeter is provided and the exposure is calculated for the time period from issuance to loss or damage of the personnel dosimeter. The results of the calculated exposure and the time period for which the personnel dosimeter was lost or damaged <u>mustshall</u> be recorded and maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental

Compliance authorizes their disposition.

H. Each alarm ratemeter mustshall:

 $1.-3.\ \ldots$

4. be calibrated at periods not to exceed one year for correct response to

radiation: acceptable ratemeters $\frac{\text{must} \text{shall}}{\text{must} \text{shall}}$ alarm within ± 20 percent of the true radiation dose

rate. Records of calibrations shall be maintained for three years.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2583 (November 2000), LR 27:1235 (August 2001), LR 28:1951 (September 2002), LR 29:35 (January 2003), LR 29:1470 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2531 (October 2005), LR 33:2184 (October 2007), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

Chapter 7. Use of Radionuclides in the Healing Arts

§732. Permissible Molybdenum-99, Strontium-82, and Strontium-85 Concentrations

- A. ...
- B. A licensee preparing technetium-99m radiopharmaceuticals from molybdenum-

99/technetium-99m generators or rubidium-82 from strontium-82/rubidium-82 generators shall

measure the molybdenum-99 concentration or the rubidium-82 concentration in each eluate or

extract from a generator to demonstrate compliance with Subsection A of this Section.

С. — Е. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2589 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 40:291 (February 2014), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

§762. Five-Year InspectionFull Inspection Servicing for Teletherapyand Gamma

Stereotactic Radiosurgery Units

A. A licensee shall have each teletherapy unit and gamma stereotactic radiosurgery

unit fully inspected and serviced during each source replacement orand at intervals not to exceed

five years, whichever comes first, to ensure proper functioning of the source exposure

mechanism and other safety components.

B. — C. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE:
HISTORICAL NOTE:Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B.
Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office
of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January
1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division,
LR 26:2590 (November 2000), LR 30:1186 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary,
Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

§763. Training

A. – A.3.a. ...

b. is an authorized user, authorized medical physicist, or authorized

nuclear pharmacist identified on a NRC or an agreement state license, or a permit issued by a

NRC master material licensee, a permit issued by a NRC or an agreement state licensee of broad

scope, or a permit issued by thea NRC master material license broad scope permittee, has

experience with the radiation safety aspects of similar types of use of byproduct material for

which the licensee seeks the approval of the individual has the radiation safety officer or

associate radiation safety officer, and meets the requirements in Paragraph 4 of this Section; or

3.c. – 4. ...

В.

Chapter 15. Transportation of Radioactive Material

§1508. General License: NRC Approved Packages

A. – C.2. ...

3. submit in writing before the first use of the package to: ATTN: Document

Control Desk, Director, Division of Spent Fuel Storage and TransportationFuel Management,

Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, using an appropriate method listed in 10 CFR

71.1(a), the licensee's name and license number and the package identification number specified

in the package approval.

 $D.-E.\ldots$

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2113. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1267 (June 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 34:2107 (October 2008), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:1183 (September 2019), LR 48:

§1519. Advance Notification of Shipment of Irradiated Reactor Fuel and Nuclear Waste

A. As specified in Subsections B, C, and D of this Section, each licensee shall provide advance notification to the governor, or to the governor's designee, of the shipment of licensed material, within or across the boundary of Louisiana, before the transport, or delivery to a carrier for transport, of licensed material outside the confines of the licensee's plant or other place of use or storage. A list of the names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees receiving advance notification of transportation of nuclear waste was published in the *Federal Register* on June 30, 1995 (60 FR 34306). The list of governor's designees and tribal official's designees of participating tribes will be published annually in the *Federal Register* on or about June 30 to reflect any changes in the information. The list of the names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees and Tribal official's designees of participating tribes is also available on request from the Director, Division of Intergovernmental Liaison and Rulemaking, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. In Louisiana, the governor's designee is the Louisiana State Police, 7919 Independence Boulevard, Box 66614 (#A2621), Baton Rouge, LA 70896-6614.

A.1. – C.3. ...

a. Reserved.

b. Contact information for each state, including telephone and mailing addresses of governors and governors' designees, and participating tribes, including telephone and mailing addresses of tribal officials and tribal official's designees, is available on the NRC website at: https://scp.nrc.gov/special/designee.pdf.

c. A list of the names and mailing addresses of the governors' designees and Tribal officials' designees of participating Tribes is available on request from the Director, Division of Materials Safety, Security, State, and Tribal Programs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

C.4. – F.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104.B and 2113.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1269 (June 2000), LR 26:2602 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2029 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005), LR 33:2190 (October 2007), LR 34:2111 (October 2008), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 40:1928 (October 2014), LR 41:2325 (November 2015), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 44:2139 (December 2018), LR 45:0000 (September 2019), LR 48:

§1599. Appendix—Incorporation by Reference of 10 CFR Part 71, Appendix A, Tables A-1,

A-2, A-3, and A-4; Procedures for Determining A1 and A2

A. Tables A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 in 10 CFR Part 71, Appendix A, July 13,

2015 October 16, 2020, are hereby incorporated by reference. These tables are used to determine

the values of A1 and A2, as described in Subsections B-F of this Section.

B. – F. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104.B and 2113. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1270 (June 2000), amended LR 27:2233 (December 2001), LR 28:997 (May 2002), LR 29:701 (May 2003), LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:604 (April 2006), LR 33:641 (April 2007), LR 34:867 (May 2008), LR 34:2114 (October 2008), LR 35:1110 (June 2009), LR 36:2275 (October 2010), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 38:2748 (November 2012), LR 40:1929 (October 2014), amended by the Office of the Secretary Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:1186 (September 2019), LR 48:

Chapter 16. Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive

Material

Subchapter B. Background Investigations and Access Control Program

§1609. Access Authorization Program Requirements

A. – B.1. ...

2. Each licensee shall name one or more individuals to be reviewing

officials. After completing the background investigation on the reviewing official, the licensee

shall provide under oath, or affirmation, a certification that the reviewing official is deemed trustworthy and reliable by the licensee. Provide oath or affirmation certifications to the Office of <u>Environmental Compliance</u>. The fingerprints of the named reviewing official shall be taken by a law enforcement agency, federal or state agencies that provide fingerprinting services to the public, or commercial fingerprinting services authorized by a state to take fingerprints. The licensee shall recertify that the reviewing official is deemed trustworthy and reliable every 10 years in accordance with LAC 33:XV.1611.C.

B.3. – H.3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE:
HISTORICAL NOTE:Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and 2104.B.
Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office
of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 41:2327 (November 2015), amended by the Office of the
Secretary Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

§1613. Requirements for Criminal History Records Checks of Individuals Granted

Unescorted Access to Category 1 or Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material

A. – B.2. ...

C. Procedures for Processing of Fingerprint Checks

1. For the purpose of complying with this Subchapter, licensees shall use an

appropriate method listed in 10 CFR 37.7 to submit to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

Director, Division of Facilities and SecurityPhysical and Cyber Security Policy, 11545 Rockville

Pike, ATTN: Criminal History Program/Mail Stop TWB-05 B32MT-07D04M, Rockville,

Maryland 20852, one completed, legible standard fingerprint card (Form FD-258,

ORIMDNRCOOOZ), electronic fingerprint scan or, where practicable, other fingerprint record

for each individual requiring unescorted access to category 1 or category 2 quantities of

radioactive material. Copies of these forms may be obtained by writing the Office of the Chief

Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, by

calling 1-630-829-9565, or by email to FORMS.Resource@nrc.govemailing

<u>MAILSVS.Resource@nrc.gov</u>. Guidance on submitting electronic fingerprints can be found at <u>http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/e-submittals.htmlhttps://www.nrc.gov/security/chp.html</u>.

2. Fees for the processing of fingerprint checks are due upon application. Licensees shall submit payment with the application for the processing of fingerprints through corporate check, certified check, cashier's check, money order, or electronic payment, made payable to U.S. NRC. (For guidance on making electronic payments, contact the Security Branch, Division of Facilities and Security at 301–492-3531.Division of Physical and Cyber Security Policy by emailing *Crimhist.Resource@nrc.gov.*) Combined payment for multiple applications is acceptable. The commission publishes the amount of the fingerprint check application fee on the NRC's public web site. (To find the current fee amount, go to the electronic submittals page at *http://www.nrc.gov/site-help/esubmittals.html* and see the link for the criminal history program under electronic submission systems.Licensee Criminal History <u>Records Checks & Firearms Background Check information page at</u>

<u>https://www.nrc.gov/security/chp.html</u> and see the link for How do I determine how much to pay for the request?).

3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 41:2329 (November 2015), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 44:2139 (December 2018), LR 48:

Subchapter C. Physical Protection Requirements During Use

§1623. General Security Program Requirements

A. – D.1. ...

2. Efforts to limit access shall include the development, implementation, and maintenance of written policies and procedures for controlling access to, and for proper handling and protection against unauthorized disclosure of, the security plan, and implementing procedures, and the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access.

3. Before granting an individual access to the security plan, or-implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access, licensees shall:

a. evaluate an individual's need to know the security plan, or implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted <u>access</u>; and

3.b. - 4.b. .

5. The licensee shall document the basis for concluding that an individual is trustworthy and reliable and should be granted access to the security plan, or-implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access.

6. Licensees shall maintain a list of persons currently approved for access to the security plan, or-implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access. When a licensee determines that a person no longer needs access to the security plan, or-implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access, or no longer meets the access authorization requirements for access to the information, the licensee shall remove the person from the approved list as soon as possible, but no later than seven working days, and take prompt measures to ensure that the individual is unable to obtain the security plan, or-implementing procedures.

7. When not in use, the licensee shall store its security plan, and

implementing procedures, and the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access in a manner to prevent unauthorized access. Information stored in nonremovable electronic form shall be password protected.

8. – 8.a. ...

b. the list of individuals approved for access to the security plan, or implementing procedures, or the list of individuals that have been approved for unescorted access.

AUTHORITY NOTE:
HISTORICAL NOTE:Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and 2104.B.
Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office
of the Secretary, Legal Division, LR 41:2331 (November 2015), amended by the Office of the
Secretary Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

Chapter 17. Licensing and Radiation Safety Requirements for Irradiators

§1739. Personnel Monitoring

A. Irradiator operators shall wear a personnel dosimeter while operating a panoramic irradiator or while in the area around the pool of an underwater irradiator. The personnel dosimeter processor shall be accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program forcapable of detecting high energy photons in the normal and accident dose ranges in accordance with LAC 33:XV.430.C. Each personnel dosimeter shall be assigned to and worn by only one individual. Film badges shall be processedreplaced at least monthly, and all other personnel dosimeters that require replacement shall be processedreplaced at least quarterly. All personnel dosimeters shall be evaluated at least quarterly, or promptly after replacement, whichever is more frequent.

B.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 24:2118 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 29:1470 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48:

Chapter 20. Radiation Safety Requirements for Wireline Service Operations and

Subsurface Tracer Studies

Subchapter A. Requirements for Personnel Safety

§2022. Personnel Monitoring

A. No licensee or registrant shall permit any individual to act as a logging supervisor

or to assist in the handling of sources of radiation unless each such individual wears a personnel

dosimeter at all times during the handling of licensed radioactive materials. Each personnel

dosimeter shall be assigned to and worn by only one individual. Film badges mustshall be

replaced at least monthly, and <u>all</u> other personnel dosimeters that require replacement shall be

processedreplaced at least quarterly. After replacement, each personnel dosimeter must be

promptly processed. The processor of a personnel dosimeter shall be accredited by the National

Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation ProgramAll personnel dosimeters shall be evaluated at least

quarterly or promptly after replacement, whichever is more frequent.

B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and 2104.B. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2605 (November 2000), LR 29:1472 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2539 (October 2005), LR 33:2191 (October 2007), amended by the Office of the Secretary Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 48: