Nuclear Regulatory Commission

39.49 Uranium sinker bars.
39.51 Use of a sealed source in a well without surface casing.
39.53 Energy compensation source.
39.55 Tritium neutron generator target sources.

Subpart D—Radiation Safety Requirements

39.61 Training.
39.63 Operating and emergency procedures.
39.65 Personnel monitoring.
39.67 Radiation surveys.
39.69 Radioactive contamination control.

Subpart E—Security, Records, Notifications

39.71 Security.
39.73 Documents and records required at field stations.
39.75 Documents and records required at temporary jobsites.
39.77 Notification of incidents and lost sources; abandonment procedures for irretrievable sources.

Subpart F—Exemptions

39.91 Applications for exemptions.

Subpart G—Enforcement

39.101 Violations.
39.103 Criminal penalties.


SOURCE: 52 FR 8234, Mar. 17, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 39.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part prescribes requirements for the issuance of a license authorizing the use of licensed materials including sealed sources, radioactive tracers, radioactive markers, and uranium sinker bars in well logging in a single well. This part also prescribes radiation safety requirements for persons using licensed materials in these operations. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the provisions of parts 19, 20, 21, 30, 40, 70, 71, and 150 of this chapter apply to applicants and licensees subject to this part.

(b) The requirements set out in this part do not apply to the issuance of a license authorizing the use of licensed material in tracer studies involving multiple wells, such as field flooding studies, or to the use of sealed sources auxiliary to well logging but not lowered into wells.

§ 39.2 Definitions.

Energy compensation source (ECS) means a small sealed source, with an activity not exceeding 3.7 MBq [100 microcuries], used within a logging tool, or other tool components, to provide a reference standard to maintain the tool’s calibration when in use.

Field station means a facility where licensed material may be stored or used and from which equipment is dispatched to temporary jobsites.

Fresh water aquifer, for the purpose of this part, means a geologic formation that is capable of yielding fresh water to a well or spring.

Injection tool means a device used for controlled subsurface injection of radioactive tracer material.

Irretrievable well logging source means any sealed source containing licensed material that is pulled off or not connected to the wireline that suspends the source in the well and for which all reasonable effort at recovery has been expended.

Licensed material means byproduct, source, or special nuclear material received, processed, used, or transferred under a license issued by the Commission under the regulations in this chapter.

Logging assistant means any individual who, under the personal supervision of a logging supervisor, handles sealed sources or tracers that are not in logging tools or shipping containers or who performs surveys required by §39.67.

Logging supervisor means an individual who uses licensed material or provides personal supervision in the use of licensed material at a temporary jobsite and who is responsible to the licensee for assuring compliance with the requirements of the Commission’s regulations and the conditions of the license.