## **Nuclear Regulatory Commission**

- 34.67 Records of leak testing of sealed sources and devices containing depleted uranium
- 34.69 Records of quarterly inventory.
- 34.71 Utilization logs.
- 34.73 Records of inspection and maintenance of radiographic exposure devices, transport and storage containers, associated equipment, source changers, and survey instruments.
- 34.75 Records of alarm system and entrance control checks at permanent radiographic installations.
- 34.79 Records of training and certification.
- 34.81 Copies of operating and emergency procedures.
- $34.8\overline{3}$  Records of personnel monitoring procedures.
- 34.85 Records of radiation surveys.
- 34.87 Form of records.
- 34.89 Location of documents and records.

### Subpart F—Notifications

34.101 Notifications.

### **Subpart G—Exemptions**

34.111 Applications for exemptions.

### Subpart H—Violations

34.121 Violations.

34.123 Criminal penalties.

APPENDIX A TO PART 34—RADIOGRAPHER CERTIFICATION

AUTHORITY: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 81, 161, 181, 182, 183, 223, 234, 274 (42 U.S.C. 2111, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2273, 2282, 2021); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 206 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5846); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note.

SOURCE: 62 FR 28963, May 28, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 34 appear at 79 FR 75739, Dec. 19, 2014.

### **Subpart A—General Provisions**

# § 34.1 Purpose and scope.

This part prescribes requirements for the issuance of licenses for the use of sealed sources containing byproduct material and radiation safety requirements for persons using these sealed sources in industrial radiography. The provisions and requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In particular, the requirements and provisions of parts 19, 20, 21, 30, 37, 71, 150, 170, and 171 of this chapter apply to applications and licenses

subject to this part. This rule does not apply to medical uses of byproduct material.

[78 FR 17006, Mar. 19, 2013]

#### § 34.3 Definitions.

ALARA (acronym for "as low as is reasonably achievable") means making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to radiation as far below the dose limits specified in 10 CFR part 20 as is practical consistent with the purpose for which the licensed activity is undertaken, taking into account the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to benefits to the public health and safety, and other societal and socioeconomic considerations, and in relation to utilization of nuclear energy and licensed materials in the public interest.

Annual refresher safety training means a review conducted or provided by the licensee for its employees on radiation safety aspects of industrial radiography. The review may include, as appropriate, the results of internal inspections, new procedures or equipment, new or revised regulations, accidents or errors that have been observed, and should also provide opportunities for employees to ask safety questions.

Associated equipment means equipment that is used in conjunction with a radiographic exposure device to make radiographic exposures that drives, guides, or comes in contact with the source, (e.g., guide tube, control tube, control (drive) cable, removable source stop, "J" tube and collimator when it is used as an exposure head.

Becquerel (Bq) means one disintegration per second.

Certifying Entity means an independent certifying organization meeting the requirements in appendix A of this part or an Agreement State meeting the requirements in appendix A, parts II and III of this part.

Collimator means a radiation shield that is placed on the end of the guide tube or directly onto a radiographic exposure device to restrict the size of the radiation beam when the sealed source is cranked into position to make a radiographic exposure.