1	10A NCAC 15 .0305 is amended as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0305 EXEMPT ITEM CONTAINING OTHER THAN SOURCE MATERIAL
4	(a) Any person possessing items containing radioactive material listed in 10 CFR 30.15(a)(1) through (9) shall be
5	exempt from the requirements for a radioactive materials license and shall comply with the provisions of 10 CFR
6	<u>30.15.</u>
7	(b) Any person possessing self-luminous products listed in 10 CFR 30.19(a) shall be exempt from the requirements
8	for a radioactive materials license and shall comply with the provisions of 10 CFR 30.19.
9	(c) Any person possessing gas and aerosol detectors listed in 10 CFR 30.20(a) shall be exempt from the requirements
10	for a radioactive materials license and shall comply with the provisions of 10 CFR 30.20.
11	(d) Any person possessing radioactive drugs containing carbon-14 urea for diagnostic use in humans listed in 10 CFR
12	30.21(a) shall be exempt from the requirements for a radioactive materials license and shall comply with the provisions
13	of 10 CFR 30.21.
14	(e) Any person possessing industrial devices listed in 10 CFR 30.22(a) shall be exempt from the requirements for a
15	radioactive materials license and shall comply with the provisions of 10 CFR 30.22.
16	(f) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
17	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
18	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
19	$idx? SID = 2 beeece 594411a03e 50b 2468ae 31f89b \&pitd = 20160101 \&tpl = /ecfrbrowse/Title 10/10tab_02.tpl.$
20	(a) Authority must be obtained from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to transfer possession or control by
21	the manufacturer, processor, or producer of any equipment, device, commodity, or other product containing source,
22	byproduct, or special nuclear material whose subsequent possession, use, transfer, and disposal are exempted from the
23	rules of this Chapter.
24	(b) Except for persons who apply radioactive material to, or persons who incorporate radioactive material into, the
25	following products, or persons who initially transfer for sale or distribution the following products, any person is
26	exempt from the rules of this Chapter to the extent that he receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires the
27	following products:
28	(1) Timepieces or hands or dials containing not more than the following quantities of radioactive
29	material and not exceeding the following levels of radiation:
30	(A) 25 millicuries of tritium per timepiece;
31	(B) five millicuries of tritium per hand;
32	(C) 15 millicuries of tritium per dial (bezels when used shall be considered as part of the dial);
33	(D) 100 microcuries of promethium 147 per watch or 200 microcuries of promethium 147 per
34	any other timepiece;
35	(E) 20 microcuries of promethium 147 per watch hand or 40 microcuries of promethium 147
36	per other timepiece hand;

1	(F) 60 microcuries of promethium 147 per watch dial or 120 microcuries of promethium 14
2	per other timepiece dial (bezels when used shall be considered as part of the dial);
3	(G) the levels of radiation from hands and dials containing promethium 147, when measure
4	through 50 milligrams per square centimeter of absorber:
5	(i) for wrist watches, 0.1 millirad per hour at 10 centimeters from any surface;
6	(ii) for pocket watches, 0.1 millirad per hour at one centimeter from any surface;
7	(iii) for any other timepiece, 0.2 millirad per hour at 10 centimeters from any surface
8	Of
9	(iv) one microcurie of radium 226 per timepiece in intact timepieces manufacture
10	prior to November 30, 2007.
11	(2) Balances of precision containing not more than one millicurie of tritium per balance or not mo
12	than 0.5 millicurie of tritium per balance part manufactured before December 17, 2007;
13	(3) Marine compasses containing not more than 750 millicuries of tritium gas and other marin
14	navigational instruments containing not more than 250 millicuries of tritium gas manufacture
15	before December 17, 2007;
16	(4) Ionization chamber smoke detectors containing not more than one microcurie of americium 241 p
17	detector in the form of a foil and designed to protect life and property from fires.
18	(5) Electron tubes, provided that each tube does not contain more than one of the following specific
19	quantities of radioactive material and provided further, that the levels of radiation from each electrons are supported by the control of the
20	tube containing radioactive material does not exceed one millirad per hour at one centimeter fro
21	any surface when measured through seven milligrams per square centimeter of absorber. F
22	purposes of this Subparagraph, "electron tubes" include spark gap tubes, power tubes, gas tub
23	including glow lamps, receiving tubes, microwave tubes, indicator tubes, pickup tubes, radiation
24	detection tubes and any other completely sealed tube that is designed to conduct or control electric
25	currents:
26	(A) 150 millicuries of tritium per microwave receiver protector tube or 10 millicuries of tritiu
27	per any other electron tube;
28	(B) one microcurie of cobalt 60;
29	(C) five microcuries of nickel 63;
30	(D) 30 microcuries of krypton-85;
31	(E) five microcuries of cesium 137; and
32	(F) 30 microcuries of promethium 147; and
33	(6) Ionizing radiation measuring instruments containing for purposes of internal calibration
34	standardization, sources of radioactive material each not exceeding the applicable quantity set for
35	in Rule .0304(f) of this Section, and each instrument contains no more than 10 exempt quantities
36	(c) For purposes of Subparagraph (b)(5) of this Rule, where there is involved a combination of radionuclides, the
37	limit for the combination shall be derived as follows:

1	(1) Determine for each radionuclide in an ionizing radiation measuring instrument the ratio between the
2	quantity present in the instrument and the exempt quantity established in Rule .0304 (f) of this
3	Section for the specific radionuclide when not in combination;
4	(2) No ratio shall exceed one and the sum of such ratios shall not exceed 10; and
5	(3) For the purpose of Part (b)(8), 0.05 microcurie of americium 241 is considered an exempt quantity
6	under Rule .0304 of this Section.
7	(d) Self luminous products are exempt as provided in this Paragraph.
8	(1) Except for persons who manufacture, process, or produce self-luminous products containing tritium,
9	krypton 85, or promethium 147, any person is exempt from the rules of this Chapter to the extent
10	that the person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns, or acquires tritium, krypton 85 or
11	promethium 147 in self luminous products manufactured, processed, produced, imported, or
12	transferred in accordance with a specific license issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
13	pursuant to Section 32.22 of 10 CFR Part 32, which license authorizes the transfer of the product to
14	persons who are exempt from regulatory requirements.
15	(2) The exemption in Subparagraph (d)(1) of this Rule does not apply to tritium, krypton 85, or
16	promethium 147 used in products for frivolous purposes or in toys or adornments.
17	(e) Gas and aerosol detectors are exempt as provided in this Paragraph.
18	(1) Except for persons who manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer for sale or distribution
19	gas and aerosol detectors containing radioactive material, any person is exempt from the rules of
20	this Chapter to the extent that the person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns or acquires
21	radioactive material in gas and aerosol detectors designed to protect life or property from fires and
22	airborne hazards provided that detectors containing radioactive material shall be manufactured,
23	processed, produced, or initially transferred in accordance with a specific license issued by the U.S.
24	Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 32.26 of 10 CFR 32, which authorizes the
25	transfer of the detectors to persons who are exempt from regulatory requirements.
26	(2) Gas and aerosol detectors previously manufactured and distributed to general licensees before
27	November 30, 2007 in accordance with a specific license issued by an agreement state are exempt
28	from the rules in this Chapter, provided that the devices are labeled in accordance with the specific
29	license authorizing distribution of the general licensed device, and providing further that the devices
30	meet the requirements of Rule .0327 of this Section.
31	(f) Except as follows, any person is exempt from the requirements for a license set forth in this Section provided that
32	such person receives, possesses, uses, transfers, owns or acquires capsules containing approximately one microcurie
33	(37kBq) Carbon 14 urea each for "in vivo" diagnostic use for humans:
34	(1) Any person who desires to use the capsules for research involving human subjects shall apply for
35	and receive a specific license from the agency; and

1	(2)	Any person who desires to manufacture, prepare, process, produce, package, repackage, or transfer
2		for commercial distribution such capsules shall apply for and receive a specific license from the
3		U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
4	(g) Nothing in	this Rule relieves persons from complying with applicable FDA and other federal regulations, and
5	North Carolina	requirements governing the receipt, administration, and use of drugs.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); 104E-20; 10 CFR 30.15; 10 CFR 30.19; 10 CFR 30.20;
8		Eff. February 1, 1980;
9		Amended Eff. October 1, 2013; April 1, 1999; June 1, 1993; October 1, 1982; September 1, 1981;
10		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0305 Eff. February 1, 2015;
11		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0310 is	amended with change	<u>es</u> as published in	31:07 NCR, pp	. 549-582, as follows:	
2						
3	10A NCAC 15 .0310	GENERAL LICE	ENSES: MANUI	FACTURE, TR	ANSFER, INSTALL	GENERALLY
4		LICENSED DEV	ICES			
5	(a) Any person [who is	authorized to manufac	cture, install, or s	ervice a device (lescribed in Rule .0309	of this Section,
6	pursuant to] possessing	a specific license issue	ed by the agency	, the U.S. Nucle	ar Regulatory Commis	sion, or another
7	Agreement State author	izing the manufacture	e, installation, or	servicing of a	levice described in Ru	le .0309 of this
8	Section shall be authorize	zed to install, service, a	and uninstall the	se devices in acc	ordance with the provi	sions of 10 CFR
9	<u>31.6.</u>					
10	(b) Notwithstanding Ru	ile .0117 of this Chapt	ter, the regulation	ns cited in this R	ule from 10 CFR Chap	oter I (2015) are
11	hereby incorporated by	reference, excluding	subsequent ame	ndments and ed	tions. Copies of these	regulations are
12	available fre	e of	charge	at	http://www.ecfr.g	ov/cgi-bin/text-
13	idx?SID=2beeece59441	1a03e50b2468ae31f89	9b&pitd=201601	101&tpl=/ecfrbro	owse/Title10/10tab_02	<u>.tpl.</u>
14	Any person who is aut	horized to manufactur	re, install or ser	vice a device de	scribed in Rule .0309	of this Section
15	pursuant to a specific lie	ense issued by the ago	ency, the U.S. No	uclear Regulator	y Commission or an ag	reement state is
16	hereby granted a general	al license to install an	nd service the de	evice described i	n Rule .0309, provide	d the following
17	requirements are met:					
18	(1) The p	erson shall file a repor	rt with the agenc	y within 30 days	after the end of each	calendar quarter
19	in wh i	ich any device is transf	ferred to or instal	lled in this state.	Each report shall ident	ify each general
20	licens	ee, to whom the device	e is transferred b	y name and addi	ess, the type of device	transferred, and
21	the qu	antity and type of radi	ioactive material	contained in the	device;	
22	(2) The (levice is manufactur	ed, labeled, ins	talled, and serv	viced in accordance	with applicable
23	provis	ions of the specific lic	cense issued to t l	he person by the	U.S. Nuclear Regulate	ory Commission
24	or an	agreement state;				
25	(3) The p	erson shall assure that	t any labels satis	sfy the requirem	ents in Rule .0309 of t	his Section and
26	shall f	urnish to each general	licensee, to who	m he transfers a	levice or on whose pre	mises he installs
27	a devi	ce, a copy of the gene	ral license conta	ined in Rule .030	09 of this Section;	
28	(4) The p	erson shall ensure that	each device havi	ing a separable s e	ource housing that prov	ides the primary
29	shield	ing for the source als	so bears, on the	source housing,	a durable label contai	ning the device
30	mode	and serial number, th	ne isotope and qu	uantity, the word	s "Caution: Radioactiv	e Material," the
31	radiat	i on symbol described i	in Rule .1623 of t	this Chapter, and	the name of the manuf	acturer or initial
32	transf	eror;				
33	(5) The p	erson shall ensure that	t each device me	eting the criteric	of Rule .0309 of this	Chapter bears a
34	perma	nently embossed, etc	ched, stamped o	or engraved lab	el affixed to the sou	rce housing, if
35	separa	able, or the device if the	he source housi r	ng is not separab	le. The label shall inc	lude the words,
36	"Caut	ion: Radioactive Mat	erials," and, if	space and acces	sibility permit, the re	idiation symbol
37	descri	bed in Rule .1623 of t	his Chapter;			

1	(6)	If a device is to be transferred for use under the general license granted in Rule .0309(c)(12) of this
2		Chapter, each person that is licensed under this Rule shall provide the following information to each
3		person to whom the device is being transferred prior to the device being transferred. In the case of
4		a transfer through an intermediate person, the information shall also be provided to the intended user
5		prior to the initial transfer to the intermediate person. The required information includes:
6		(a) a copy of the general license document referenced in Rule .0306 of this Chapter or if no
7		license document is issued, a copy of the letter issued by the agency indicating a license
8		exists in accordance with Rule .0309 of this Chapter. If the prospective general licensee is
9		in the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or another Agreement State, the
10		notification shall include a statement advising the person receiving the device of the agency
11		that has jurisdiction over the device;
12		(b) a copy of Rule .0309 of this Section. If the prospective general licensee is in the jurisdiction
13		of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or another Agreement State, the notification of
14		transfer shall include the name or title, address, and telephone number of the contact at the
15		proper regulatory agency that has jurisdiction over the person receiving the device;
16		(c) a list of services, as provided by the manufacturer, that can be performed only by a specific
17		licensee;
18		(d) information on acceptable disposal options, including estimated cost of disposal; and
19		(e) a statement that loss or improper disposal of the device may result in formal enforcement
20		actions.
21	(7)	Each device transferred after January 1, 2005 shall meet the labeling requirements;
22	(8)	Each person specifically licensed to initially transfer generally licensed devices to other persons
23		shall comply with the requirements of this Paragraph.
24		(a) The person shall report, on a quarterly basis, all transfers of devices to persons for use
25		under a general license and all receipts of devices from generally licensed persons. For
26		devices transferred for use under the general license granted in Rule .0309(c)(12) of this
27		Chapter, the reports shall be provided to the agency at the address listed in Rule .0111. For
28		devices transferred outside the jurisdiction of the agency, the reports shall be provided to
29		the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or to the Agreement State which has jurisdiction over
30		the general licensee. The information shall be provided either on the Nuclear Regulatory
31		Commission's Form 653 "Transfers of Industrial Devices Report" or in a clear and legible
32		report that contains all of the information required by the form. The required information
33		includes:
34		(i) the identity of each general licensee by name and mailing address for the location
35		of use. If there is no mailing address at the location of use, an alternate address
36		for the general licensee shall be submitted along with the information on the actual
37		location of use;

1		(ii) the name, title and telephone number of the person identified by the general
2		licensee as having knowledge of, and authority to ensure compliance with, these
3		rules;
4		(iii) the date of transfer;
5		(iv) the type, model number, and serial number of the device transferred; and
6		(v) the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device.
7		(b) If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended use
8		location prior to its use by the end user, the report shall include the same information for
9		both the intended end user and each intermediate person, and designate the intermediate
10		person(s).
11		(c) If the licensee makes changes to a device possessed by a general licensee such that the label
12		must be changed to update required information, the report shall identify the general
13		licensee, the device, and the changes to the information on the label.
14		(d) The report shall cover a calendar quarter and must be filed within 30 days of the end of the
15		calendar quarter. The report shall identify the period covered by the report.
16		(e) The report shall identify the specific licensee submitting the report and include the license
17		number of the specific licensee.
18		(f) In providing information on devices received from a general licensee, the report shall
19		include the identity of the general licensee by name and address, the type, model number
20		and serial number of the device received, and, in the case of devices not initially transferred
21		by the licensee submitting the report, the name of the manufacturer or initial transferor.
22		(g) If no transfers have been made to or from persons generally licensed during the reporting
23		period, the report shall so indicate.
24	(9)	The person providing the reports shall maintain all information concerning the transfers and receipts
25		of devices required by this Rule for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event.
26		
27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
28		Eff. February 1, 1980;
29		Amended Eff. January 1, 2005;
30		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0310 Eff. February 1, 2015:
31		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 15 .0316 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 15.0316 **GENERAL LICENSES: TRANSPORTATION** 4 (a) Any person transporting or storing byproduct material for transportation shall be exempt as authorized by 10 CFR 5 30.13. 6 (b) Any person transporting or storing source material for transportation shall be exempt as authorized by 10 CFR 7 40.12. Any person not exempt under 10 CFR 40.12 shall be issued a general license in accordance with Rule .0306(a) 8 of this Section. 9 (c) Any person transporting or storing special nuclear material for transportation shall be exempt as authorized by 10 10 CFR 70.12. Any person not exempt shall be issued a general license in accordance with Rule .0306(a) of this Section. 11 (d) Any person preparing radioactive material for shipment or transporting radioactive material shall be subject to the 12 provisions of 10 CFR Part 71 as applicable to the shipment and mode of transportation. Notwithstanding Rule 13 .0117(a)(2)(J) of this Chapter, 10 CFR 71.85(a) through (c), and 71.91(b) are excluded from incorporation by 14 [reference.] reference for the purposes of this Rule. 15 (e) Notifications required by 10 CFR 71.97 and 10 CFR 73.37(b)(2) shall be made to the Governor's designee as 16 follows: 17 (1) designee: N.C. Highway Patrol Headquarters, Operations Officer; 18 (2) mailing address: P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-7687; 19 (3) telephone: (919) 733-4030 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday except State holidays, and 20 (919) 733-3861 at all other times. 21 (f) Transportation of special nuclear material by aircraft shall be prohibited in accordance with 10 CFR 150.21. 22 (g) Notifications of incidents, accidents, or the loss of control of radioactive material while in transit or while being 23 stored for transportation shall be made to the agency in accordance with Rule .0357 of this Section. Notification of 24 the theft, or loss of radioactive material while in transit, or while being stored for transportation shall be made to the 25 agency in accordance with Rule .1645 of this Chapter. 26 (h) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are 27 hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are 28 free of charge http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b&pitd=20160101&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab 02.tpl. 29 30 (a) Except for persons exempt from these Rules, a general license is hereby issued to any common, contract or other 31 carrier to transport and store radioactive material in the regular course of their carriage for another or storage incident 32 thereto; provided the transportation and storage is in accordance with the applicable requirements of the regulations 33 appropriate to the mode of transport of the U.S. Department of Transportation in 49 CFR Part 170 189 and the U.S. 34 Postal Service in the Postal Service Manual, (Domestic Mail Manual), Section 124.3; insofar as, such regulations 35 relate to the packaging of radioactive material, marking and labeling of the package, loading and storage of packages, 36 placarding of the transportation vehicle, monitoring requirements and accident reporting. Any common, contract or 37 other carrier transporting nuclear waste or spent nuclear fuel under this general license shall comply with the

1	provisions in Paragraph (c) of this Rule. Persons who transport and store radioactive material pursuant to the general
2	license in this Paragraph are exempt from the requirements of Sections .1000 and .1600 of this Chapter.
3	(b) Except for persons exempt from these Rules, a general license is hereby issued to any private carrier to transport
4	radioactive material; provided, the transportation is in accordance with the applicable requirements of the regulations,
5	appropriate to the mode of transport of the U.S. Department of Transportation in 49 CFR Part 170-189 and the U.S.
6	Postal Service in the Postal Service Manual, (Domestic Mail Manual), Section 124.3; insofar as, such regulations
7	relate to the packaging, loading and storage of packages, placarding of the transportation vehicle, monitoring
8	requirements and accident reporting. The following exemptions and requirements shall apply to transportation of
9	radioactive material under this general license:
10	(1) Persons who transport radioactive material pursuant to the license in Paragraph (b) of this Rule are
11	exempt from the requirements in Sections .1000 and .1600 of this Chapter to the extent that they
12	transport radioactive material. Any notification of incidents referred to in those requirements shall
13	be filed with, or made to, the agency.
14	(2) Physicians, as defined in Rule .0104 of this Chapter, are exempt from the requirements in Paragraph
15	(b) of this Rule to the extent that they transport in their private vehicle radioactive material for use
16	in the practice of medicine.
17	(3) Any person who transports nuclear waste within or through this state under this general license shall
18	comply with the provisions in Paragraph (c) of this Rule.
19	(c) No carrier shall transport within or through this state any nuclear waste or spent nuclear fuel unless the shipper
20	has notified the "governor's designee" in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 71.97 for nuclear waste
21	and 10 CFR 73.37(f) for spent nuclear fuel. The governor's designee and contact information is as follows:
22	(1) designee: N.C. Highway Patrol Headquarters, Operations Officer;
23	(2) mailing address: P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-7687;
24	(3) telephone 919/733 4030 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. workdays and 919/733 3861 all other times.
25	(d) As used in Paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Rule:
26	(1) "Shipment" means any single vehicle carrying one or more containers of nuclear waste.
27	(2) "Nuclear Waste" means:
28	(A) any quantity of radioactive material required by 10 CFR Part 71 to be in Type B packaging
29	or subject to advance notification requirements of 10 CFR §§ 71.97 while transported
30	within or through this state to a disposal site, or to a collection point for transport to a
31	disposal site; or
32	(B) any quantity of irradiated fuel required by 10 CFR Part 71 to be in Type B packaging while
33	transported within or through this state irrespective of destination if the quantity of
34	irradiated fuel is less than that subject to advance notification requirements of 10 CFR Part
35	73.
36	(3) "Spent Nuclear Fuel" means a quantity of irradiated reactor fuel in excess of 100 grams in net weight
37	of irradiated fuel exclusive of cladding or other structural or packaging material which has a total

1		external radiation dose rate in excess of 100 rems per hour at a distance of three feet from any
2		accessible surface without intervening shielding.
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 20-167.1; 104E-7; 104E-10(b); 104E-15(a); 150B-21.6;
5		Eff. February 1, 1980;
6		Amended Eff. January 1, 1994; May 1, 1992; October 1, 1982;
7		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0316 Eff. February 1, 2015;
8		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .03	317 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 15 .03	SPECIFIC LICENSES: FILING APPLICATION AND GENERAL
4		REQUIREMENT
5	(a) Applications f	or specific licenses shall be filed on an agency form in accordance with G.S. 104E-10(b) in lieu of
6	NRC Form 313, a	and shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 30.32, 30.37, or 30.38 as applicable for the type of
7	licensing action, e	xcept that:
8	(1)	10 CFR 30.32(e), 35.18(a)(2), the portions of 36.11 and 39.11 pertaining to payment of fees,
9	4	40.31(e), 61.20(c) and 70.21(e) are not incorporated by reference;
10	(2)	the agency may require an applicant to submit an environmental impact statement to the agency in
11	<u>:</u>	accordance with Rule .0108 of this Chapter in lieu of the requirements of 10 CFR 30.32(f), 40.31(f),
12	4	40.32(e), 61.10, or 70.23(a); and
13	(3)	applications for activities listed in 10 CFR 150.7 or excepted activities listed in 10 CFR 150.10 shall
14	1	be filed on NRC Form 313 and submitted to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at the address
15	<u>!</u>	shown in 10 CFR 150.4 in lieu of the agency. The NRC Form 313 may be found online at
16	ļ	https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/forms/nrc313.pdf.
17	(b) In addition to	Paragraph (a) of this Rule, applications for a specific license to:
18	<u>(1)</u>	manufacture items containing exempt quantities of radioactive material or to manufacture exempt
19	9	quantities of radioactive material that is not incorporated into a manufactured item shall meet the
20	<u>:</u>	applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 32, Subpart A;
21	<u>(2)</u>	manufacture or initially transfer generally licensed devices containing byproduct material shall meet
22	1	the applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 32, Subpart B;
23	(3)	manufacture radioactive drugs, sources, or devices not containing exempt quantities of radioactive
24	1	material for medical use shall meet the applicable requirements of 10 CFR Part 32, Subpart C;
25	(4)	conduct broad scope activities shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 33.12 and 33.16, as applicable
26	<u>1</u>	to licensed activities. Broad scope medical licensees meeting the criteria of 10 CFR 33.13(a) shall
27	<u> </u>	be exempt from certain licensing and regulatory requirements as specified in 10 CFR 35.15. 10 CFR
28	, =	33.11 is not incorporated by reference;
29	(5)	perform industrial radiography shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 34.11;
30	(6)	administer radioactive material or radiation from a licensed source to humans for medical use when
31	<u>:</u>	a license is required by 10 CFR 35.11 shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 35.12 and 35.13, as
32	<u>:</u>	applicable to licensed activities. Notifications required by 10 CFR 35.14 shall be sent to the agency
33	:	at the address shown in Rule .0111 of this Chapter;
34	<u>(7)</u>	irradiate material using gamma radiation from sealed sources in facilities listed in 10 CFR 36.1(b)
35	<u> </u>	shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 36.1;
36	(8)	conduct well logging activities shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 39.11;
37	(9)	possess, use, or transfer source material shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 40.31;

1	(10)	dispose of radioactive waste received from another person shall meet the requirements of Section
2		.1200 of this Chapter;
3	<u>(11)</u>	receive, possess, or use special nuclear material shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 70.22(a),
4		70.22(d), and 70.22(e), 70.33, or 70.34 as applicable to licensed activities; or
5	<u>(12)</u>	manufacture or initially transfer calibration or reference sources containing plutonium to persons
6		generally licensed under Rule .0312 of this Section shall meet the requirements of 10 CFR 70.39.
7	(c) Application	ns for sealed source and device registration certification, amendment of sealed source and device
8	registration cert	ificates, and inactivation of previously issued sealed source and device registration certificates shall
9	comply with the	e provisions of 10 CFR Part 32, Subpart D.
10	(d) Completed	applications shall be sent to the agency at the address shown in Rule .0111 of this Chapter.
11	(e) Notwithstan	nding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
12	hereby incorpor	rated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
13	available	free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
14	idx?SID=2beeed	ce594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b&pitd=20160101&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.
15	(a) Application	s for specific licenses shall be filed on an agency form. Completed applications shall include the
16	following infor	mation and other information necessary for the agency to determine if the applicant meets the
17	requirements for	r that license:
18	(1)	name, address and use location of the applicant;
19	(2)	training and experience of radioactive material users and of the person responsible for radiation
20		protection;
21	(3)	types, quantities and uses of radioactive materials;
22	(4)	description of facilities, equipment and safety program;
23	(5)	procedures for disposal of radioactive material; and
24	(6)	how facility design and procedures for operation will minimize, to the extent practicable,
25		contamination of the facility and the environment, facilitate eventual decommissioning, and
26		minimize, to the extent practical, the generation of radioactive waste.
27	(b) The agency	may at any time after the filing of the original application, and before the expiration of the license,
28	require further s	statements in order to enable the agency to determine whether the application should be granted or
29	denied or wheth	er a license should be modified or revoked.
30	(c) Each applies	ation shall be signed by the applicant or licensee or a person authorized to act on his behalf.
31	(d) An application	ion for a license may include a request for a license authorizing one or more activities.
32	(e) An applicat	ion for a specific license to use byproduct material in the form of a sealed source or in a device that
33	contains the sea	led source must:
34	(1)	identify the source or device by manufacturer and model number as registered with the US Nuclear
35		Regulatory Commission under 10 CFR 32.210, with an Agreement State. A source or device
36		containing radium 226 or accelerator produced radioactive material must identify the manufacturer
37		and model number if registered with a state under provisions comparable to 10 CFR 32.210;

1	(2)	contain the information identified in 10 CFR 32.210(c); or
2	(3)	for sources or devices containing naturally occurring or accelerator produced radioactive material
3		manufactured prior to November 30, 2007 that are not registered with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
4		Commission under 10 CFR 32.210 or with an Agreement State, and for which the applicant is unable
5		to provide all categories of information specified in 10 CFR 32.210(c), the applicant must provide:
6		(A) all available information identified in 10 CFR 32.210(c) concerning the source, and, if
7		applicable, the device; and
8		(B) sufficient additional information to demonstrate that there is reasonable assurance that the
9		radiation safety properties of the source or device are adequate to protect health and
10		minimize danger to life and property. Such information must include a description of the
11		source or device, a description of radiation safety features, the intended use and associated
12		operating experience, and the results of a recent leak test.
13	(f) Applications	and documents submitted to the agency shall be made available for public inspection except as are
14	determined other	rwise by the agency pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 104E 9(4).
15	(g) A license ap	plication shall be approved if the agency determines that:
16	(1)	the applicant is qualified by reason of training and experience to use the material in question for the
17		purpose requested in accordance with these Rules in such a manner as to minimize danger to public
18		health and safety or property;
19	(2)	the applicant's proposed equipment, facilities, and procedures are adequate to protect public health
20		from radiation hazards and minimize radiological danger to life or property;
21	(3)	the issuance of the license will not be inimical to the health and safety of the public; and
22	(4)	the applicant satisfies any applicable special requirements in Rules .0318 to .0336 of this Section.
23	(h) If required b	y Rule .0353 of this Section, applications for specific licenses filed under this Section must contain a
24	proposed decom	missioning funding plan or a certification of financial assurance for decommissioning.
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); 104E-12; 104E-18;
27		Eff. February 1, 1980;
28		Amended Eff. October 1, 2013; April 1, 1999; May 1, 1992; November 1, 1989;
29		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0317 Eff. February 1, 2015:
30		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 15 .0327 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 15 .0327 SPECIFIC LICENSES: EXEMPT GAS AND AEROSOL DETECTORS 4 An application for a specific license authorizing the manufacture and initial distribution of devices containing 5 byproduct material to persons exempt from licensing under Rule .0305(c) of this Section shall comply with the 6 provisions of Rule .0317(a), (b)(1), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities. 7 An application for a specific license authorizing the incorporation of radioactive material other than source material 8 into gas and aerosol detectors to be distributed to persons exempt under Rule .0305(d) of this Section will be approved 9 if the application satisfies requirements contained in Section 32.26 of 10 CFR Part 32 for source and byproduct 10 material. 11 12 Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); History Note: 13 Eff. February 1, 1980; 14 Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0327 Eff. February 1, 2015; 15 Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 15 .0328 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 15.0328 SPECIFIC LICENSES: MANUFACTURE DEVICES TO PERSONS LICENSED 4 An application for a specific license authorizing the manufacture and initial transfer of devices containing byproduct 5 material to persons generally licensed under Rule .0309 of this Section shall comply with the provisions of Rule 6 .0317(a), (b)(2), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities. 7 (a) An application for a specific license to manufacture or distribute devices containing radioactive material, excluding 8 special nuclear material, to persons generally licensed under Rule .0309 of this Section or equivalent regulations of 9 the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state shall be approved if: 10 the applicant satisfies the general requirements of Rule .0317 of this Section; 11 the applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, 12 quality control, labels, proposed uses, installation, servicing, leak testing, operating and safety 13 instructions, and potential hazards of the device to provide reasonable assurance that: 14 (A) the device can be safely operated by persons not having training in radiological protection; 15 under ordinary conditions of handling, storage, and use of the device, the radioactive 16 material contained in the device will not be released or inadvertently removed from the 17 device, and it is unlikely that any person will receive in any period of one calendar year a 18 dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits specified in the table of Rule .1604 of this Chapter; 19 and 20 (C) under accident conditions (such as fire and explosion) associated with handling, storage, 21 and use of the device, it is unlikely that any person would receive an external radiation 22 dose or dose commitment in excess of the following organ doses: 23 whole body, head and trunk, active blood forming organs, gonads, or lens of eye: 24 15 rems: 25 hands and forearms, feet and ankles, localized areas of skin averaged over areas 26 no larger than one square centimeter: 200 rems; or 27 (iii) other organs: 50 rems; and 28 each device bears a durable, legible, visible label or labels approved by the agency, which contain 29 in a clearly visible and separate statement: 30 (A) instructions and precautions necessary to assure safe installation, operation, and servicing 31 of the device (documents such as operating and service manuals may be identified in the 32 label and used to provide this information); 33 the requirement, or lack of requirement, for leak testing, or for testing any on off 34 mechanism and indicator, including the maximum time interval for such testing, and the 35 identification of radioactive material by isotope, quantity of radioactivity, and date of 36 determination of the quantity; and

1	(C) the information called for in the following statement in the same or substantially similar
2	form: "The receipt, possession, use, and transfer of this device Model
3	, Serial No, are subject to a general license
4	or the equivalent and the regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an
5	agreement state. This label shall be maintained on the device in a legible condition.
6	Removal of this label is prohibited."
7	
8	"CAUTION RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
9	(name of manufacturer or distributor)"
10	
11	The model, serial number, and name of manufacturer or distributor may be omitted from
12	this label provided they are elsewhere specified in labeling affixed to the device.
13	(b) If the applicant desires that the device be tested at intervals longer than six months, either for proper operation of
14	any on off mechanism and indicator, or for leakage of radioactive material, he or she shall include in his or her
15	application sufficient information to demonstrate that a longer interval is justified by performance characteristics of
16	the device or similar devices and by design features which have a bearing on the probability or consequences of
17	leakage of radioactive material from the device or failure of the on-off mechanism and indicator. In determining the
18	acceptable interval for the test for leakage of radioactive material, the agency shall consider information which
19	includes:
20	(1) primary containment (source capsule);
21	(2) protection of primary containment;
22	(3) method of sealing containment;
23	(4) containment construction materials;
24	(5) form of contained radioactive material;
25	(6) maximum temperature withstood during prototype test;
26	(7) maximum pressure withstood during prototype tests;
27	(8) maximum quantity of contained radioactive material;
28	(9) radiotoxicity of contained radioactive material; and
29	(10) the applicant's operating experience with identical devices or similarly designed and constructed
30	devices.
31	(c) If the applicant desires that the general licensee under Rule .0309 of this Section, or under equivalent regulations
32	of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state, be authorized to install the device, collect the
33	sample for analysis by a specific licensee for leakage of radioactive material, service the device, test the on off
34	mechanism and indicator, or remove the device from installation, he or she shall include in his or her application:
35	(1) Written instructions for each activity to be followed by the general licensee;

1	(2)	Estimated calendar year doses associated with the activity or activities by an individual untrained in
2		radiological protection, in addition to other handling, storage and use of devices under the general
3		license; and
4	(3)	information to demonstrate that performance of the activity or activities is unlikely to cause that
5		individual to receive a calendar year dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits specified in Rule
6		.1604 of this Chapter.
7	(d) Each person	licensed under this Rule to distribute devices shall furnish a copy of the general license contained in
8	Section 31.5 of 1	O CFR Part 31 to each person to whom he or she directly or through an intermediate person transfers
9	radioactive mate	rial in a device for use pursuant to the general license contained in Rule .0309 of this Section, or
10	equivalent regula	nations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state. The copy of Section 31.5
11	of 10 CFR Part	31 shall be accompanied by a note explaining that the use of the device is regulated by agreement
12	states under requ	irements substantially the same as those in Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31. Alternatively, when
13	transferring the d	levices to persons in a specific agreement state, a copy of that agreement state's equivalent regulations
14	shall be furnishe	d by the licensee.
15	(e) Each person	licensed under this Rule to distribute devices shall report to the agencies specified in Subparagraphs
16	(e)(1), (2) and (3) of this Rule all transfers of the devices to persons generally licensed under the rules of those
17	agencies. The re	ports shall cover each calendar quarter and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter. If no transfers
18	have been made	to generally licensed persons during the reporting period, the reports shall so indicate. Such reports
19	shall identify each	ch general licensee by name and address, an individual by name or position who may constitute a
20	contact with the	general licensee, the type and model number of the device transferred, and the quantity and type of
21	radioactive mate	vial contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will possess the device at the
22	intended place o	f use prior to its possession by the user, the reports shall include identification of each intermediate
23	person by name,	address, contact and relationship to the intended user. The reports shall be submitted to:
24	(1)	the agency for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under Rule .0309 of this Section;
25	(2)	each agreement state for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under rules equivalent to
26		Rule .0309 of this Section; and
27	(3)	the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under
28		Section 31.5 of 10 CFR Part 31.
29	(f) Each person	licensed under this Rule to distribute devices shall maintain for agency inspection either copies of all
30	reports required	in Paragraph (e) of this Rule or a record containing the same information. Such copies or records of
31	transfer shall be	maintained for at least five years after the date of each transfer of a device to a generally licensed
32	person.	
33		
34	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
35		Eff. February 1, 1980;
36		Amended Eff. October 1, 2013; January 1, 1994;
37		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0328 Eff. February 1, 2015;

1 <u>Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 15	.0329 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 15	.0329 SPECIFIC LICENSES: LUMINOUS SAFETY DEVICES IN AIRCRAFT
4	An application	for a specific license authorizing the manufacture, assembly, repair, and initial transfer devices
5	containing bypr	roduct material to persons generally licensed under Rule .0311 of this Section shall comply with the
6	provisions of R	ule .0317(a), (b)(2), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities.
7	An application	for a specific license to manufacture, assemble, or repair luminous safety devices containing tritium o
8	promethium 14	7 for use in aircraft, for distribution to persons generally licensed under Rule .0311 of this Section wil
9	be approved sul	pject to the following conditions:
10	(1)	the applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in Rule .0317 of this Section; and
11	(2)	the applicant satisfies the requirements of Sections 32.53, 32.54, 32.55, 32.56, and 32.101 of 10
12		CFR Part 32 or their equivalent.
13		
14	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
15		Eff. February 1, 1980;
16		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0329 Eff. February 1, 2015;
17		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0331 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0331 SPECIFIC LICENSES-MANUFACTURE OF IN VITRO TEST KITS
4	An application for a specific license authorizing the manufacture and initial transfer of devices containing byproduct
5	material to persons generally licensed under Rule .0314 of this Section shall comply with the provisions of Rule
6	.0317(a), (b)(2), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities.
7	An application for a specific license to manufacture or distribute radioactive material for use under the general license
8	in Rule .0314 of this Section shall be approved if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
9	(1) The applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in Rule .0317 of this Section.
10	(2) The radioactive material is to be prepared for distribution in prepackaged units of:
11	(a) iodine 125 in units not exceeding 10 microcuries each;
12	(b) iodine 131 in units not exceeding 10 microcuries each;
13	(c) carbon 14 in units not exceeding 10 microcuries each;
14	(d) hydrogen 3 (tritium) in units not exceeding 50 microcuries each;
15	(e) iron 59 in units not to exceed 20 microcuries each;
16	(f) cobalt 57 in units not to exceed 10 microcuries each;
17	(g) selenium 75 in units not exceeding 10 microcuries each; or
18	(h) mock iodine 125 in units not exceeding 0.05 microcurie of iodine 129 and 0.005
19	microcurie of americium 241 each.
20	(3) Each prepackaged unit bears a durable, visible label:
21	(a) identifying the radioactive contents as to chemical form and radionuclide, and indicating
22	that the amount of radioactivity does not exceed the appropriate limit in Item (2) of this
23	Rule; and
24	(b) displaying the radiation caution symbol described in Rule .1623 of this Chapter and the
25	words, "CAUTION, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL," and "NOT FOR INTERNAL OR
26	EXTERNAL USE IN HUMANS OR ANIMALS."
27	(4) The following statement, or a statement which contains the information called for in the following
28	statement, appears on a label affixed to each prepackaged unit or appears in a leaflet or brochure
29	which accompanies the package:
30	This radioactive material may be received, acquired, possessed, and used only by physicians, clinical laboratories or
31	hospitals and only for in vitro clinical or laboratory tests not involving internal or external administration of the
32	material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings or animals. Its receipt, acquisition, possession, use, and transfer
33	are subject to the regulations and a general license of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or a state with which
34	the Commission has entered into an agreement for the exercise of regulatory authority. (Name of Manufacturer.)
35	(5) The label affixed to the unit, or the leaflet or brochure which accompanies the package, contains
36	information as to the precautions to be observed in handling and storing such radioactive material.
37	In the case of the mock iodine 125 reference or calibration source, the information accompanying

1		the source must also contain directions to the licensee regarding the waste disposal requirements set
2		out in Rule .1628 of this Chapter.
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
5		Eff. February 1, 1980;
6		Amended Eff. October 1, 2013; January 1, 1994;
7		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0331 Eff. February 1, 2015;
8		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15	.0332 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 15	.0332 SPECIFIC LICENSES: MANUFACTURE OF ICE DETECTION DETECTION
4		DEVICES
5	An application	for a specific license authorizing the manufacture and initial transfer of generally licensed ice detection
6	devices for tran	sfer to a person generally licensed under Rule .0315 of this Section shall comply with the provisions
7	of Rule .0317(a), (b)(2), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities.
8	An application	for a specific license to manufacture and distribute ice detection devices to persons generally licensed
9	under Rule .031	5 of this Section will be approved subject to the following conditions:
10	(1)	the applicant satisfies the general requirements of Rule .0317 of this Section, and
11	(2)	the applicant satisfies the requirements of Sections 32.61, 32.62, 32.63 and 32.103 of 10 CFR Part
12		32 or their equivalent.
13		
14	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
15		Eff. February 1, 1980;
16		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0332 Eff. February 1, 2015. <u>2015;</u>
17		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 15 .0335 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 15.0335 SPECIFIC LICENSES: PRODUCTS CONTAINING DEPLETED URANIUM 4 An application for a specific license authorizing the manufacture and initial transfer of products containing depleted 5 uranium to persons generally licensed under Rule .0307(b) of this Section, shall comply with the provisions of Rule 6 .0317(a), (b)(9), (c), and (d) of this Section as applicable to the licensed activities. 7 (a) An application for a specific license to manufacture industrial products and devices containing depleted uranium 8 for use pursuant to Rule .0307(e) of this Section or equivalent regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission 9 or an agreement state will be approved if: 10 the applicant satisfies the general requirements specified in Rule .0317 of this Section; 11 the applicant submits sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, 12 quality control procedures, labeling or marking, proposed uses, and potential hazards of the 13 industrial product or device to provide reasonable assurance that possession, use, or transfer of the 14 depleted uranium in the product or device is not likely to cause any individual to receive in any 15 period of one calendar quarter a radiation dose in excess of ten percent of the limits specified in 16 Rule .1604 of this Chapter; and 17 the applicant submits sufficient information regarding the industrial product or device and the 18 presence of depleted uranium for a mass volume application in the product or device to provide 19 reasonable assurance that unique benefits will accrue to the public because of the usefulness of the 20 product or device. 21 (b) In the case of an industrial product or device whose unique benefits are questionable, the agency will approve an 22 application for a specific license under this Rule only if the product or device is found to combine a high degree of 23 utility and low probability of uncontrolled disposal and dispersal of significant quantities of depleted uranium into the 24 environment. 25 (c) The agency may deny any application for a specific license under this Rule if the end use(s) of the industrial 26 product or device cannot be reasonably foreseen. 27 (d) Each person licensed pursuant to Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall: 28 maintain the level of quality control required by the license in the manufacture of the industrial 29 product or device, and in the installation of the depleted uranium into the product or device; 30 label or mark each unit to: 31 identify the manufacturer of the product or device and the number of the license under 32 which the product or device was manufactured, the fact that the product or device contains 33 depleted uranium, and the quantity of depleted uranium in each product or device; and 34 (B) state that the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of the product or device are subject to a 35 general license or the equivalent and the regulations of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory 36 Commission or of an agreement state;

1	(3) a	ssure that the depleted uranium before being installed in each product or device has been impressed
2	₩	vith the following legend clearly legible through any plating or other covering: "Depleted
3	£	Jranium".
4	(e) Each person, li	icensed under this Rule to distribute devices, shall furnish a copy of the general license contained
5	in Section 40.25 of	f 10 CFR Part 40 to each person to whom he directly or through an intermediate person transfers
6	radioactive materia	al in a device for use pursuant to the general license contained in Rule .0307(e) of this Section, or
7	equivalent regulation	ons of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or an agreement state. The copy of Section 40.25
8	of 10 CFR Part 40	shall be accompanied by a note explaining that the use of the device is regulated by agreement
9	states under require	ements substantially the same as those in Section 40.25 of 10 CFR Part 40. Alternatively, when
10	transferring the dev	vices to persons in a specific agreement state, a copy of that agreement state equivalent regulations
11	shall be furnished.	
12	(f) Each person, lic	censed under this Rule to distribute devices, shall report to the agencies specified in Subparagraphs
13	(f)(1),(2) and (3) of	this Rule all transfers of the devices to persons generally licensed under the rules of those agencies.
14	Such reports shall	identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name or position who may
15	constitute a contact	t with the general licensee, the type and model number of the device transferred, and the quantity
16	and type of radioac	tive material contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess
17	the device at the in	ntended place of use prior to its possession by the user, the reports shall include identification of
18	each intermediate p	person by name, address, contact and relationship to the intended user. If no transfers have been
19	made to generally l	licensed persons during the reporting period, the reports shall so indicate. The reports shall cover
20	each calendar quart	ter and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter. The reports shall be submitted to:
21	(1) th	he agency for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under Rule .0307(e) of this Section;
22	(2) e	each agreement state for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under rules equivalent to
23	R	Rule .0307(e) of this Section; and
24	(3) tl	he U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for devices transferred to persons generally licensed under
25	S	Section 40.25 of 10 CFR Part 40.
26	(g) Each person, li	icensed under this Rule to distribute devices, shall maintain for agency inspection either copies of
27	all reports required	$in\ Paragraph\ (f)\ of\ this\ Rule\ or\ a\ record\ containing\ substantially\ the\ same\ information.\ Such\ copies$
28	or records of transfe	er shall be maintained for at least five years after the date of each transfer of a device to a generally
29	licensed person.	
30		
31	History Note: A	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
32	E	Eff. February 1, 1980;
33	A	Amended Eff. January 1, 1994;
34	T	Fransferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0335 Eff. February 1, 2015. <u>2015;</u>
35	<u>A</u>	Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .03	37 is amended with	changes as publishe	d in 31:07 NCR, pp	o. 549-582, as follows:
2					
3	10A NCAC 15 .03	37 ISSUANCE	E OF SPECIFIC L	ICENSES <u>AND SI</u>	EALED SOURCE AND DEVICE
4		<u>REGISTR</u>	ATION CERTIFIC	CATES	
5	(a) An application	for a specific licens	e shall be approved	and a specific licer	nse issued, or amended by the agency if
6	the agency determi	ines that the applica	nt satisfies the prov	isions of 10 CFR 3	0.33(a)(1) through (4), 30.39, 40.32(a)
7	through (f), and 70	.23(a)(1) through (6) as applicable to th	e licensed activities	, and any additional requirements in:
8	<u>(1) 1</u>	0 CFR 32.11, 32.1	4, 32.18, 32.21, 32.	22, 32.26, and 32.3	30 as applicable to the manufacture of
9	<u>e</u>	xempt concentration	ons of byproduct n	naterial, and items	containing exempt concentrations of
10	<u>b</u>	yproduct material li	sted in 10 CFR Part	32, Subpart A;	
11	<u>(2)</u> 1	0 CFR 32.51, 32.53	3, 32.57, 32.61, and	32.71 as applicable	e to the manufacturing and distribution
12	<u>Q</u>	of generally licensed	items and devices l	isted in 10 CFR Par	rt 32, Subpart B;
13	(3) 1	0 CFR 32.72 and 3	2.74 as applicable t	o the manufacturing	g and distribution of radioactive drugs,
14	<u>s</u>	ources, or devices li	isted in 10 CFR Part	32, Subpart C;	
15	<u>(4)</u> 1	0 CFR 33.13 throug	gh 33.15, and 33.17	as applicable to acti	ivities of broad scope;
16	<u>(5)</u> 1	0 CFR 34.13 for inc	dustrial radiography	2	
17	<u>(6)</u> 1	0 CFR 35.18 for the	e medical use of rad	ioactive materials;	
18	<u>(7)</u> 1	0 CFR 36.13 for the	e use of sealed source	es to irradiate mate	<u>rials;</u>
19	<u>(8)</u> 1	0 CFR 39.13, 39.15	, and 39.17 for the 1	ise of radioactive m	aterials in well logging;
20	<u>(9)</u> 1	0 CFR 40.34 for t	he use of source m	aterial in the manu	facture and initial transfer of devices
21	<u>c</u>	ontaining depleted	uranium to a person	generally licensed	under Rule .0307(b) of this Section;
22	<u>(10)</u> 1	0 CFR 40.52 for th	e use of source ma	erial in the manufa	ecture of exempt devices listed in Rule
23	<u>.(</u>	0305 of this Section	<u>.</u>		
24	<u>(11) 1</u>	0 CFR 40.54 for th	e initial transfer of	source material to a	a person generally licensed under Rule
25	<u>.</u> (0307(a) of this Secti	ion;		
26	<u>(12)</u> 1	0 CFR 61.23(a) thre	ough (h), and (k), an	d Section .1200 of	this Chapter for the receipt, possession,
27	<u>t:</u>	ransfer, or disposal	of radioactive waste	received from anot	her person; and
28	<u>(13)</u> 1	0 CFR 70.31(a) and	(b) for the use of s	pecial nuclear mater	<u>rial.</u>
29	(b) An application	for a new or amend	led Sealed Source a	nd Device Registrat	ion certificate shall be approved by the
30	agency, and a new	or amended Sealed	Source and Device	Registration certific	cate issued in accordance with 10 CFR
31	32.210(d) and (e).				
32	(c) Notwithstandir	ng Rule .0117 of thi	s Chapter, the regula	ations cited in this I	Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
33	hereby incorporate	d by reference, exc	luding subsequent a	amendments and ed	litions. Copies of these regulations are
34	available	free of	f charge	at	http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
35	idx?SID=2beeece5	94411a03e50b2468	ae31f89b&pitd=201	60101&tpl=/ecfrbr	owse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.

1	(a) Upon a det	ermination that an application meets the requirements of the Act and the rules of this Section, the
2	agency will issu	e a specific license authorizing the proposed activity in such form and containing such conditions and
3	limitations as it	deems appropriate or necessary.
4	(b) The agency	may amend any license, when not in conflict with any law, to waive any requirement in these Rules
5	or to impose ado	litional requirements in accordance with 46 FR 7540, with respect to the licensee's receipt, possession,
6	use and transfer	of radioactive material subject to the rules in this Chapter as it deems appropriate or necessary in
7	order to:	
8	(1)	minimize danger to public health and safety or property;
9	(2)	require such reports and the keeping of such records, and provide for such inspections of activities
10		under the license as may be appropriate or necessary; and
11	(3)	prevent loss or theft of radioactive material subject to this Section.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); 10 C.F.R. Chapter 1, Commission Notices, Policy Statements,
14		Agreement States, 46 F.R. 7540;
15		Eff. February 1, 1980;
16		Amended Eff. June 1, 1993;
17		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0337 Eff. February 1, 2015;
18		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0338 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0338 SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LICENSES
4	(a) All licenses issued by the agency for activities authorized under the [Rules] rules of this Section are subject to the
5	terms and conditions listed in 10 CFR 30.34(a) through (d), and 30.34(e)(2) through (j)(4). In addition to these term
6	and conditions, licenses of broad scope are subject to the terms and conditions listed in 10 CFR 33.17.
7	(b) All licenses issued by the agency authorizing the possession and use of source material are subject to the term
8	and conditions listed in 10 CFR 40.35, 40.41, 40.46, 40.53, 40.55, and 40.56.
9	(c) All licenses issued by the agency authorizing the receipt, possession, or disposal of radioactive waste received
10	from another person are subject to the terms and conditions listed in 10 CFR 61.24, 61.25, and the Rules in Section
11	.1200 of this Chapter.
12	(d) All licenses issued by the agency authorizing the possession and use of special nuclear material are subject to the
13	terms and conditions of 10 CFR 70.32.
14	(e) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
15	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
16	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text
17	<u>idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b&pitd=20160101&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.</u>
18	(a) Each person licensed by the agency pursuant to this Section shall confine his or her use and possession of the
19	radioactive material licensed to the locations and purposes authorized in the license.
20	(b) Each licensee shall notify the agency in writing immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary
21	petition for bankruptcy under any Chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the United States Code by or against:
22	(1) the licensee;
23	(2) an entity [as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(14)] controlling the licensee or listing the license
24	or licensee as property of the estate; or
25	(3) an affiliate [as that term is defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(2)] of the licensee.
26	(c) The notification in Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall indicate:
27	(1) the bankruptcy court in which the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
28	(2) the date of the filing of the petition.
29	(d) Licensees required to submit emergency plans pursuant to Rule .0352 of this Section shall follow the emergency
30	plan approved by the agency. The licensees may change the approved plan without prior agency approval only if the
31	licensee believes the changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the plan and are submitted to the agency no late
32	than 20 calendar days after the changes are made. The licensee shall furnish the change to affected off site response
33	organizations within six months after the change is made. Proposed changes that the licensee believes are likely to
34	decrease, or may potentially decrease, the effectiveness of the approved emergency plan shall not be implemented
35	without prior application to and approval by the agency.
36	(e) Each licensee preparing technetium 99m radiopharmaceuticals from molybdenum 99/technetium 99m generator
37	or rubidium 82 from strontium 82/rubidium 82 generators shall test the generator eluates for molybdenum 99

1 breakthrough or strontium 82 and strontium 85 contamination, respectively, in accordance with Rule .0361 of this 2 Section. The licensee shall record the results of each test and retain each record for three years after the record is made. 3 (f) Each portable nuclear gauge licensee shall use at least two independent physical controls that form tangible barriers 4 to secure portable gauges from unauthorized removal whenever portable gauges are not under the control and constant 5 surveillance of the licensee. 6 7 Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); History Note: 8 Eff. February 1, 1980; 9 Amended Eff. October 1, 2013; May 1, 1993; May 1, 1992; June 1, 1989; 10 Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0338 Eff. February 1, 2015. 2015; 11 Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0343 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0343 TRANSFER OF MATERIAL
4	(a) Any person licensed under the [Rules] rules of this Section transferring byproduct material shall comply with the
5	provisions of 10 CFR 30.41.
6	(b) Any person licensed under the [Rules] rules of this Section transferring source material shall comply with the
7	provisions of 10 CFR 40.51.
8	(c) Any person licensed under the [Rules] rules of this Section transferring special nuclear material shall comply with
9	the provisions of 10 CFR 70.42.
10	(d) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
11	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
12	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
13	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$
14	(a) No licensee shall transfer radioactive material except as authorized pursuant to this Section.
15	(b) Except as otherwise provided in his license and subject to the provisions of Paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this Rule
16	any licensee may transfer radioactive material to:
17	(1) the agency;
18	(2) the U.S. Department of Energy;
19	(3) any person exempt from the rules in this Section to the extent permitted under the exemption;
20	(4) any person authorized to receive the radioactive material under terms of a general license or its
21	equivalent, or a specific license or equivalent licensing document, issued by the agency, the U.S.
22	Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state, or any person otherwise authorized to
23	receive the radioactive material by the federal government or any agency thereof, the agency, or an
24	agreement state; or
25	(5) as otherwise authorized by the agency in writing.
26	(c) A licensee may transfer material to the agency only after receiving prior approval from the agency.
27	(d) Before transferring radioactive material to a specific licensee of the agency, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
28	Commission, or an agreement state, or to a general licensee who is required to register with the agency, the U.S.
29	Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state prior to receipt of the radioactive material, the licensee
30	transferring the material shall verify that the transferee's license authorizes the receipt of the type, form, and quantity
31	of radioactive material to be transferred.
32	(e) The following methods for the verification required by Paragraph (d) of this Rule are acceptable:
33	(1) The transferor may have in his possession, and read, a current copy of the transferee's specific
34	license or registration certificate;
35	(2) The transferor may have in his possession a written certificate by the transferee that he is authorized
36	by license or registration certificate to receive the type, form, and quantity of radioactive material

1		to be transferred, specifying the license or registration certificate number, issuing agency, and
2		expiration date;
3	(3)	For emergency shipments the transferor may accept oral certification by the transferee that he is
4		authorized by license or registration certificate to receive the type, form, and quantity of radioactive
5		material to be transferred, specifying the license or registration certificate number, issuing agency,
6		and expiration date; provided the oral certification is confirmed in writing within 10 days after the
7		date of the oral certification;
8	(4)	The transferor may obtain other sources of information compiled by a reporting service from official
9		records of the agency, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or the licensing agency of an
10		agreement state as to the identity of licensees and the scope and expiration dates of licenses and
11		registration; or
12	(5)	When none of the methods of verification described in this Rule are readily available or when a
13		transferor desires to verify that information received by one of the methods is correct or updated,
14		the transferor may obtain and record confirmation from the agency, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory
15		Commission, or the licensing agency of an agreement state that the transferee is licensed to receive
16		the radioactive material.
17	(f) Preparation	for shipment and transport of radioactive material shall be in accordance with the provisions of Rule
18	.0346 of this Sec	etion.
19		
20	History Note:	Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. August 20, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the
21		permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
22		Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b);
23		Eff. February 1, 1980;
24		Amended Eff. May 1, 1995; May 1, 1993; June 1, 1989;
25		Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. August 20, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the
26		permanent rule becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
27		Amended Eff. May 1, 1995;
28		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0343 Eff. February 1, 2015;
29		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0344 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:		
2			
3	10A NCAC 15 .0344 MODIFICATION: REVOCATION: AND TERMINATION OF LICENSES AND		
4	SEALED SOURCE AND DEVICE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES		
5	(a) All licenses authorizing the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of byproduct material, and all sealed source and		
6	device registration certificates issued by the agency under the [Rules] rules of this Section, are subject to modification		
7	by the agency in accordance with 10 CFR 30.61.		
8	(b) All licenses issued by the agency for the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of source material under the [Rules		
9	rules of this Section, are subject to modification by the agency in accordance with 10 CFR 40.71.		
10	(c) All licenses issued by the agency for the receipt, possession, transfer, or disposal of radioactive waste from another		
11	person are subject to modification by the agency in accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 61.24.		
12	(d) All licenses issued by the agency for the receipt, possession, use, and transfer of special nuclear material ar		
13	subject to modification by the agency in accordance with 10 CFR 70.81.		
14	(e) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are		
15	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are		
16	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text		
17	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$		
18	(a) The terms and conditions of all licenses are subject to amendment, revision or modification and all licenses are		
19	subject to suspension or revocation by reason of:		
20	(1) amendments to the Act,		
21	(2) rules adopted pursuant to provisions of the Act, or		
22	(3) orders issued by the agency pursuant to provisions of the Act and rules adopted pursuant to		
23	provisions of the Act.		
24	(b) Any license may be revoked, suspended, or modified, in whole or in part:		
25	(1) for any material false statement in the application or in any statement of fact required by provision		
26	of this Section;		
27	(2) because of conditions which would warrant the agency to refuse to grant a license or an original		
28	application revealed by:		
29	(A) the application;		
30	(B) any statement of fact;		
31	(C) any report, record, inspection or other means; or		
32	(3) for violation of, or failure to observe any of the terms and conditions of the Act, the license, the		
33	rules of this Chapter, or order of the agency.		
34	(c) Except in cases of willfulness or those in which the public health, interest or safety requires otherwise, prior to the		
35	institution of proceedings for modification, revocation, or suspension of a license, the agency shall:		
36	(1) call to the attention of the licensee in writing the facts or conduct which may warrant these actions		
37	and		

1	(2)	provide an opportunity for the licensee to demonstrate or achieve compliance with all lawful
2		requirements.
3	(d) The agency	may terminate a specific license upon request submitted by the licensee to the agency in writing.
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-10(b); 104E-13;
6		Eff. February 1, 1980;
7		Amended Eff. June 1, 1993;
8		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0344 Eff. February 1, 2015;
9		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .0354 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0354 METHODS OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR DECOMMISSIONING
4	(a) Licensees or applicants for a radioactive materials license authorizing the use of:
5	(1) byproduct material shall provide for financial assurance in compliance with 10 CFR 30.35(f);
6	(2) source material shall provide for financial assurance in compliance with 10 CFR 40.36(e); and
7	(3) special nuclear material shall provide for financial assurance in compliance with 10 CFR 70.25(f).
8	(b) Licensees or applicants for a radioactive materials license authorizing the use of any combination of radioactive
9	material listed in Paragraph (a) of this [Rule,] Rule shall provide for financial assurance in accordance with the
10	evaluation performed for Rule .0353(c) of this Section.
11	(c) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
12	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
13	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
14	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$
15	(a) Financial assurance for decommissioning as required by Rule .0353 of this Section must be provided by one or
16	more of the following methods:
17	(1) prepayment, where:
18	(A) Prepayment is the deposit prior to the start of operation into an account segregated from
19	licensee assets and outside the licensee's administrative control of cash or liquid assets such
20	that the amount of funds would be sufficient to pay decommissioning costs; and
21	(B) Prepayment may be in the form of a trust, escrow account, government fund, certificate of
22	deposit, or deposit of government securities.
23	(2) a surety method, insurance, or other guarantee method, where:
24	(A) These methods guarantee that decommissioning costs will be paid should the licensee
25	default;
26	(B) A surety method may be in the form of a surety bond, letter of credit, or line of credit;
27	(C) A parent company guarantee of funds for decommissioning costs based on a financial test
28	may be used if the parent company and guarantee meet the criteria contained in Rule .0355
29	of this Section;
30	(D) A parent company guarantee may not be used in combination with other financial methods
31	to satisfy the requirements of this Section; and
32	(E) Any surety method or insurance used to provide financial assurance for decommissioning
33	shall contain the following conditions:
34	(i) The surety method or insurance shall be open ended or, if written for a specified
35	term, such as five years, shall be renewed automatically unless 90 days or more
36	prior to the renewal date, the issuer notifies the agency, the beneficiary, and the
37	licensee of its intention not to renew;

1		(ii) The surety method or insurance shall provide that the full face amount be paid to
2		the beneficiary automatically prior to the expiration date without proof of
3		forfeiture if the licensee fails to provide a replacement acceptable to the agency
4		within 30 days after receipt of notification of cancellation;
5		(iii) The surety method or insurance shall be payable to a trust established for
6		decommissioning costs. The trustee and trust shall be acceptable to the agency.
7		An acceptable trust includes an appropriate state or federal government agency or
8		an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are
9		regulated and examined by a federal or state agency;
10		(iv) The surety method or insurance shall remain in effect until the agency has
11		terminated the license.
12	(3)	an external sinking fund where:
13		(A) Deposits are made at least annually, coupled with a surety method or insurance, the value
14		of which may decrease by the amount being accumulated in the sinking fund;
15		(B) An external sinking fund is a fund established and maintained by setting aside funds
16		periodically in an account segregated from licensee assets and outside the licensee's
17		administrative control in which the total amount of funds would be sufficient to pay
18		decommissioning costs at the time termination of operation is expected;
19		(C) An external sinking fund may be in the form of a trust, escrow account, government fund,
20		certificate of deposit or deposits of government securities; and
21		(D) The surety or insurance provisions shall be as stated in Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule.
22	(4)	in the case of federal, state or local government licensees, a statement of intent containing a cost
23		estimate for decommissioning or an amount based on the provisions of Rule .0353 of this Section,
24		and indicating that funds for decommissioning shall be obtained when required by the agency.
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-18;
27		Eff. May 1, 1992;
28		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0354 Eff. February 1, 2015;
29		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 15 .0355 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 15.0355 FIN. TESTS FINANCIAL TESTS: SELF- AND PARENT CO. GUARANTEES: 4 **DECOMMISSIONING FUNDING** 5 (a) Licensees or applicants for a radioactive materials license requiring financial assurance under Rule .0353 of this 6 Section may self-guarantee funds, or provide a guarantee of funds by their parent company for decommissioning 7 funding in accordance with the provisions of Rule .0354 of this Section, except that: 8 (1) parent companies guaranteeing funds for decommissioning shall have a tangible net worth of at least 9 ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to meet the asset requirement set forth in Section II, Paragraphs 10 [A.1(iii),] A.1(iii) or A.2(iii), of Appendix A to 10 CFR Part 30; 11 (2) licensees self-guaranteeing funds for decommissioning who issue bonds, and whose bonds meet the 12 bond rating requirements of Section II, Paragraph [A(3)] A.(3) of Appendix C to 10 CFR Part 30 13 shall have a tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), and at least six times 14 the amount of decommissioning funds being assured by the self-guarantee to meet the asset 15 requirements set forth in Section II, Paragraph A.(2) and A.(3) of Appendix C to 10 CFR Part 30; licensees self-guaranteeing funds for decommissioning who do not issue bonds, or whose bonds do 16 (3) 17 not meet the bond rating requirements of Section II, Paragraph [A(3)] A.(3) of Appendix C to 10 18 CFR Part 30, shall have a tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), and at 19 least six times the amount of decommissioning funds being assured by the self-guarantee to meet 20 the asset requirements set forth in Section II, Paragraph A.(1) and A.(2) of Appendix D to 10 CFR 21 Part 30; 22 (4) licensees self-guaranteeing funds for decommissioning who are nonprofit publicly funded colleges, 23 universities, or hospitals shall meet the funding requirements set forth in 10 CFR 30.35(f)(4). For 24 the purpose of this Rule, publicly funded trade schools, technical institutes, technical colleges, 25 technical universities, or other publicly funded educational institutions are to be interpreted as 26 "nonprofit publicly funded colleges;" 27 (5) licensees self-guaranteeing funds for decommissioning who are nonprofit privately funded, or 28 nonprofit semi-privately funded colleges, or universities who do not issue bonds, or whose bonds 29 do not meet the bond rating requirements of Section II, [paragraph] Paragraph A.(1) of Appendix E 30 to Part 30 shall have an unrestricted endowment consisting of assets worth of at least ten million 31 dollars (\$10,000,000), and at least six times the amount of decommissioning funds being assured by 32 the self-guarantee to meet the asset requirements set forth in Section II, Paragraph A.(2) of Appendix 33 E to 10 CFR Part 30; or 34 licensees self-guaranteeing funds for decommissioning who are nonprofit privately funded, or (6) 35 nonprofit semi-privately funded hospitals who do not issue bonds, or whose bonds do not meet the 36 bond rating requirements of Section II, Paragraph B.(1) of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 30 shall have 37 a tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), and at least six times the amount

1	of decommissioning funds being assured by the self-guarantee to meet the asset requirements set
2	forth in Section II, Paragraph B.(2) of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 30.
3	(b) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
4	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
5	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
6	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$
7	(a) An applicant or licensee may provide reasonable assurance of the availability of funds for decommissioning based
8	on obtaining a parent company guarantee that funds will be available for decommissioning costs and on a
9	demonstration that the parent company passes a financial test. This Rule establishes criteria for passing the financial
10	test and for obtaining the parent company guarantee.
11	(b) To pass the financial test, the parent company shall meet the criteria of either Subparagraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this
12	Rule as follows:
13	(1) The parent company shall have:
14	(A) two of the following three ratios: A ratio of total liabilities to net worth less than 2.0; a
15	ratio of the sum of net income plus depreciation, depletion, and amortization to total
16	liabilities greater than 0.1; and a ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than 1.5;
17	and
18	(B) net working capital and tangible net worth each at least six times the current
19	decommissioning cost estimates (or prescribed amount if a certification is used); and
20	(C) tangible net worth of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000); and
21	(D) assets located in the United States amounting to at least 90 percent of total assets or at least
22	six times the current decommissioning cost estimates (or prescribed amount if a
23	certification is used).
24	(2) The parent company shall have:
25	(A) a current rating for its most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA, A or BBB as issued by
26	Standard and Poor's or Aaa, Aa, A or Baa as issued by Moody's; and
27	(B) tangible net worth at least six times the current decommissioning cost estimate (or
28	prescribed amount if a certification is used); and
29	(C) tangible net worth of at least ten million (\$10,000,000); and
30	(D) assets located in the United States amounting to at least 90 percent of total assets or at least
31	six times the current decommissioning cost estimates (or prescribed amount if certification
32	is used).
33	(c) The parent company's independent certified public accountant shall have compared the data used by the parent
34	company in the financial test, which is derived from the independently audited, year end financial statements for the
35	latest fiscal year, with the amounts in such financial statement. In connection with that procedure the licensee shall
36	inform the agency within 90 days of any matters coming to the auditor's attention which cause the auditor to believe
37	that the data specified in the financial test should be adjusted and that the company no longer passes the test.

1	1 (d) After the initial financial test, the parent company shall repeat the parent company sha	assage of the test within 90 days after the close	
2	of each succeeding fiscal year.		
3	3 (e) If the parent company no longer meets the requirements of Parag	raph (b) of this Rule, the licensee shall send	
4	4 notice to the agency of intent to establish alternate financial assurance	as specified in this Section. The notice shall	
5	5 be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year f	or which the year end financial data show that	
6	6 the parent company no longer meets the financial test requirements.	The licensee shall provide alternate financial	
7	7 assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.		
8	8 (f) The terms of a parent company guarantee which an applicant or lice	ensee obtains shall provide that:	
9	9 (1) the parent company guarantee will remain in force un	less the guarantor sends notice of cancellation	
10	by certified mail to the licensee and the agency. Care	cellation shall not occur, however, during the	
11	11 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice	ee of cancellation by both the licensee and the	
12	12 agency, as evidenced by the return receipts.		
13	13 (2) if the licensee fails to provide alternate financial ass	turance as specified in this Section within 90	
14	14 days after receipt by the licensee and the agency of a	notice of cancellation of the parent company	
15	15 guarantor, the guarantor will provide such alternative	Financial assurance in the name of the licensee.	
16	16 (g) The parent company guarantee and financial test provisions shall re	main in effect until the agency has terminated	
17	17 the license.		
18	18 (h) If a trust is established for decommissioning costs, the trustee and	l trust shall be acceptable to the agency. An	
19	19 acceptable trustee includes an appropriate state or federal agency or an o	entity to act as a trustee whose trust operations	
20	20 are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.		
21	21		
22	22 History Note: Authority G.S. 104E-7; 104E-18;		
23	23 Eff. May 1, 1992;		
24	24 Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .035.	5 Eff. February 1, 2015. <u>2015;</u>	
25	25 <u>Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.</u>		

1	10A NCAC 15 .0357 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .0357 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) All reports required by this Rule shall be made to the agency in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Chapter.
5	(b) Reports of incidents involving exposure, or incidents threatening to cause exposure to radiation in excess of the
6	annual occupational limits of Rule .1604 of this [Chapter] Chapter, shall be made to the agency in accordance with
7	the provisions of 10 CFR 20.2202.
8	(c) Reports of an event that prevents taking protective actions to avoid exposure to radiation or to radioactive material
9	that could cause exposures in excess of the regulatory limits of this Chapter shall be made to the agency in accordance
10	with the provisions of:
11	(1) 10 CFR 30.50 for licensees authorized for the possession and use of byproduct material;
12	(2) 10 CFR 40.60 for licensees authorized for the possession and use of source material; and
13	(3) 10 CFR 70.50 of this Chapter for licensees authorized for the possession and use of special nuclear
14	material.
15	(d) Reports of exposure to radiation exceeding the exposure limits in Section .1600 of this Chapter, or to
16	concentrations of radioactive material in any restricted or unrestricted area in excess of licensed or regulatory limits
17	of 10 CFR [Part] 20.2203(a)(3) shall be made to the agency in accordance with 10 CFR 20.2203.
18	(e) Reports of incidents or events occurring at irradiation facilities licensed under the provisions of 10 CFR 36.1(b)
19	shall be made to the agency in accordance with 10 CFR 36.83.
20	(f) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
21	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
22	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
23	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$
24	(a) Immediate report. Each licensee shall notify the agency as soon as possible but not later than four hours after the
25	discovery of an event that prevents immediate protective actions necessary to avoid exposures to sources of radiation
26	that could exceed regulatory limits or releases of licensed radioactive material that could exceed regulatory limits.
27	These events include but are not limited to fires, explosions and toxic gas releases.
28	(b) Twenty four hour report. Each licensee shall notify the agency within 24 hours after the discovery of any of the
29	following events involving licensed radioactive material:
30	(1) an unplanned contamination event that:
31	(A) requires access to the contaminated area, by workers or the public, to be restricted for more
32	than 24 hours by imposing additional radiological controls or by prohibiting entry into the
33	area;
34	(B) involves a quantity of material greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake
35	specified in Appendix B to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001-20.2401 for the material; and
36	(C) causes the licensee to restrict access to the area for a reason other than to allow isotopes
37	with a half life of less than 24 hours to decay prior to decontamination;

1	(2)	an event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designed when:
2		(A) the equipment is required by rule or license condition to:
3		(i) prevent releases exceeding regulatory limits;
4		(ii) prevent exposures to sources of radiation exceeding regulatory limits; or
5		(iii) to mitigate the consequences of an accident;
6		(B) the equipment is required to be available and operable at the time that it is disabled or fails
7		to function; and
8		(C) no redundant equipment is available and operable to perform the required safety function;
9	(3)	an event that requires unplanned medical treatment at a medical facility of an individual with
10		removable radioactive contamination on the individual's clothing or body; or
11	(4)	an unplanned fire or explosion damaging any licensed material or any device, container or
12		equipment containing licensed radioactive material when:
13		(A) the quantity of material involved is greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake
14		specified in Appendix B to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001 20.2401 for the material; and
15		(B) the damage affects the integrity of the licensed radioactive material or its container.
16	(c) Preparation (and submission of reports. Reports made by licensees in response to the requirements of this Rule
17	shall be made as	follows:
18	(1)	Licensees shall make reports required by Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule by telephone as
19		specified in Rule .0111(b) of this Chapter. To the extent that the information is available at the time
20		of notification, the information provided in these reports shall include:
21		(A) the caller's name and call back telephone number;
22		(B) a description of the event, including date and time;
23		(C) the exact location of the event;
24		(D) the isotopes, quantities, and chemical and physical form of the licensed radioactive material
25		involved; and
26		(E) any personnel radiation exposure data available.
27	(2)	Each licensee who makes a report required by Paragraph (a) or (b) of this Rule shall submit a written
28		follow up report within 30 days of the initial report. Written reports prepared pursuant to other rules
29		may be submitted to fulfill this requirement if the reports contain all of the necessary information
30		and the appropriate distribution is made. These written reports shall be submitted to the agency as
31		specified in Rule .0111(a) of this Chapter. The reports shall include the following:
32		(A) a description of the event, including the probable cause and the manufacturer and model
33		number, if applicable, of any equipment that failed or malfunctioned;
34		(B) the exact location of the event;
35		(C) the isotopes, quantities and chemical and physical form of the licensed material involved;
36		(D) the date and time of the event;

1		(E) the corrective actions taken or planned and the result of any evaluations or assessments;
2		and
3		(F) the extent of exposure of individuals to sources of radiation without identification of
4		individuals by name.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7(a)(2); 104E-10(b);
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. August 20, 1994 for a period of 180 days or until the permanent rule
8		becomes effective, whichever is sooner;
9		Eff. May 1, 1995;
10		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .0357 Eff. February 1, 2015:
11		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .1645 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .1645 REPORTS OF THEFT OR LOSS OF LICENSED RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
4	(a) Reports of the theft or loss of radioactive material shall be made to the agency in accordance with the provisions
5	of 10 CFR 20.2201, at the telephone [numbers] number and addresses shown in Rule .0111 of this Chapter.
6	(b) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
7	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
8	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
9	$\underline{idx?SID=2beeece594411a03e50b2468ae31f89b\&pitd=20160101\&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title10/10tab_02.tpl.}$
10	(a) Each licensee shall report by telephone as follows:
11	(1) immediately after its occurrence becomes known to the licensee, any lost, stolen, or missing licensed
12	radioactive material in an aggregate quantity equal to or greater than 1,000 times the quantity
13	specified in Appendix C to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001 20.2401 under such circumstances that it appears
14	to the licensee that an exposure could result to persons in unrestricted areas; or
15	(2) within 30 days after the occurrence of any lost, stolen, or missing licensed radioactive material
16	becomes known to the licensee, all licensed radioactive material in a quantity greater than 10 times
17	the quantity specified in Appendix C to 10 CFR §§ 20.1001 20.2401 that is still missing at this
18	t ime.
19	(b) Telephone reports in Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall be made to the agency as specified in Rule .0111 of this
20	Chapter.
21	(c) Each licensee required to make a report under Paragraph (a) of this Rule shall, within 30 days after making the
22	telephone report, make a written report setting forth the following information:
23	(1) a description of the licensed radioactive material involved, including kind, quantity, and chemical
24	and physical form;
25	(2) a description of the circumstances under which the loss or theft occurred;
26	(3) a statement of disposition, or probable disposition, of the licensed radioactive material involved;
27	(4) exposures of individuals to radiation, circumstances under which the exposures occurred, and the
28	possible total effective dose equivalent to persons in unrestricted areas;
29	(5) actions that have been taken, or will be taken, to recover the material; and
30	(6) Procedures or measures that have been, or will be, adopted to ensure against a recurrence of the loss
31	or theft of licensed radioactive material.
32	(d) Written reports shall be addressed to the agency as specified in Rule .0111 of this Chapter.
33	(e) Subsequent to filing the written report, the licensee shall also report any additional substantive information on the
34	loss or theft within 30 days after the licensee learns of such information.
35	(f) The licensee shall prepare any report filed with the agency pursuant to this Rule so that names of individuals who
36	may have received exposure to radiation are stated in a separate and detachable part of the report.
37	

History Note: Authority G.S. 104E-7(a)(2); 104E-12(a);
 Eff. January 1, 1994;
 Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .1645 Eff. February 1, 2015;
 Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 15 .1653 is amended with changes as published in 31:07 NCR, pp. 549-582, as follows:
2	
3	10A NCAC 15 .1653 RADIOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE TERMINATION
4	(a) Licensees shall comply with the provisions of 10 CFR Part 20, Subpart E, to meet the requirements for license
5	termination and decommissioning.
6	(b) The agency shall not publish a notice in the Federal Register of the receipt of a license termination plan or
7	decommissioning plan as [required by] set forth in 10 CFR 20.1405(b), but shall make other notices and solicit
8	comments from interested parties as required by 10 CFR 20.1405.
9	(c) Notwithstanding Rule .0117 of this Chapter, the regulations cited in this Rule from 10 CFR Chapter I (2015) are
10	hereby incorporated by reference, excluding subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of these regulations are
11	available free of charge at http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-
12	$idx? SID = 2 beeece 594411a03e 50b 2468ae 31f89b \&pitd = 20160101 \&tpl = /ecfrbrowse/Title 10/10 tab_02.tpl.$
13	(a) General provisions and scope:
14	(1) The requirements in this Rule apply to the decommissioning of facilities licensed under the rules of
15	this Chapter. For low level radioactive waste disposal facilities licensed under Section .1200 of this
16	Chapter, the requirements apply only to ancillary surface facilities that support radioactive waste
17	disposal facilities.
18	(2) The requirements in this Rule do not apply to sites which:
19	(A) have been decommissioned prior to the effective date of this Rule in accordance with
20	criteria approved by the agency; or
21	(B) have previously submitted and received agency approval for a license termination plan or
22	for a decommissioning plan.
23	(3) After a site has been decommissioned and the license terminated in accordance with the
24	requirements set forth in this Rule, the agency may require additional cleanup only if, based on new
25	information, the agency determines that the requirements of this Rule were not met and residual
26	radioactivity remaining at the site could result in a significant threat to the public health and safety.
27	(4) When calculating Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) to the average member of the critical
28	group, the licensee shall determine the peak annual TEDE expected within the first 1,000 years after
29	decommissioning.
30	(b) Radiological criteria for unrestricted use of a site shall be considered acceptable for unrestricted use if the residual
31	radioactivity that is distinguishable from background radioactivity results in a TEDE to an average member of the
32	critical group that does not exceed 25 millirem (0.25 millisievert) per year, including that from groundwater sources
33	of drinking water, and the residual radioactivity has been reduced to levels that are as low as reasonably achievable
34	(ALARA). Determination of the levels, which are ALARA, may take into account consideration of detriments, such
35	as deaths from transportation accidents, expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal.
36	(c) A site shall be considered acceptable for license termination under restricted conditions if:

1	(1)	the licensee can demonstrate that further reductions in residual radioactivity necessary to comply
2		with the provisions of Paragraph (b) of this Rule would result in net public or environmental harm
3		or were not being made because the residual levels associated with restricted conditions are
4		ALARA. Determination of the levels which are ALARA may take into account consideration of
5		detriments, such as traffic accidents, expected to result from decontamination and waste disposal;
6	(2)	the licensee has made provisions for legally enforceable institutional controls that provide
7		reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable from background
8		radioactivity, to the average member of the critical group, will not exceed 25 millirem (0.25
9		millisievert) per year;
10	(3)	the licensee has provided sufficient financial assurance to enable an independent third party,
11		including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume and carry out responsibilities for any
12		necessary control and maintenance of the site. Acceptable financial assurance mechanisms to meet
13		the requirements of Subparagraph (c)(3) of this Rule are described in Rule .0354 of this Chapter.
14	(4)	the licensee has submitted to the agency a decommissioning plan or license termination plan, as
15		described in Rule .0339 of this Chapter, indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in
16		accordance with the requirements of this Chapter, and specifying that the licensee intends to
17		decommission by restricting use of the site;
18	(5)	the licensee has documented in the license termination plan or decommissioning plan how the advice
19		of individuals and institutions in the community who may be affected by the decommissioning has
20		been sought and incorporated, as appropriate, following analysis of that advice:
21		(A) licensees proposing to decommission by restricting use of the site shall have sought advice
22		from such affected parties regarding the following matters concerning the proposed
23		decommissioning:
24		(i) whether provisions for institutional controls proposed by the licensee will provide
25		reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable
26		from background radioactivity to the average member of the critical group will
27		not exceed 25 millirem (0.25 millisievert) TEDE per year, will be enforceable and
28		will not impose undue burdens on the community or other affected parties; and
29		(ii) whether the licensee has provided sufficient financial assurance to enable an
30		independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, to assume
31		and carry out responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of the
32		site.
33		(B) the licensee has provided for:
34		(i) participation by representatives of a broad cross section of community interests
35		who may be affected by the decommissioning;
36		(ii) an opportunity for a comprehensive, collective discussion of the issues by the
37		participants represented; and

1	(111) a publicly available summary of the results of all such discussions, and the extent
2	of agreement and disagreement among the participants on the issues.
3	(6) residual radioactivity at the site has been reduced so that if the institutional controls were no longer
4	in effect, there is reasonable assurance that the TEDE from residual radioactivity distinguishable
5	from background radioactivity to the average member of the critical group is as low as reasonably
6	achievable and would not exceed either:
7	(A) 100 millirem (1 millisievert) per year; or
8	(B) 500 millirem (5 millisievert) per year provided the licensee:
9	(i) demonstrates that further reductions in residual radioactivity necessary to comply
10	with the 100 millirem per year (1 millisievert per year) value described in Part
11	(c)(6)(A) of this Rule, are not technically achievable, would be prohibitively
12	expensive, or would result in net public or environmental harm;
13	(ii) makes provisions for durable institutional controls; or
14	(iii) provides sufficient financial assurance to enable a responsible government entity
15	or independent third party, including a governmental custodian of a site, both to
16	carry out periodic rechecks of the site no less frequently than every five years to
17	assure that the institutional controls remain in place as necessary to meet the
18	requirements of Subparagraph (c)(2) of this Rule and to assume and carry out
	requirements of Subparagraph (e)(2) of this Rule and to assume and early out
19	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls.
19 20	
	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls.
20	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination:
20 21	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of
202122	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee:
20212223	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it
2021222324	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would
202122232425	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal; (D) has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan to the agency indicating
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal; (D) has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan to the agency indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal; (D) has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan to the agency indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter, and specifying that the licensee proposes to decommission by use of alternate criteria;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	responsibilities for any necessary control and maintenance of those controls. (d) Alternate criteria for license termination: (1) The agency may terminate a license using alternate criteria greater than the dose requirements of Paragraph (b), Subparagraph (c)(2), and Subpart (c)(5)(A)(i) of this Rule, if the licensee: (A) provides assurance that public health and safety would continue to be protected, and that it is unlikely that the dose from all man made sources combined, other than medical, would be more than 100 millirem TEDE per year (1 millisievert per year) limit described in Rule .1611 of this Section, by submitting an analysis of possible sources of exposure; (B) has employed, to the extent practical, restrictions on site use according to the provisions of Paragraph (c) of this Rule in minimizing exposures at the site; (C) reduces doses to ALARA levels, taking into consideration detriments such as traffic accidents expected to potentially result from decontamination and waste disposal; (D) has submitted a decommissioning plan or license termination plan to the agency indicating the licensee's intent to decommission in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter, and specifying that the licensee proposes to decommission by use of alternate criteria; (E) has documented in the decommissioning plan or license termination plan how the advice

1		(i) participation by representatives of a broad cross section of community interests
2		who may be affected by the decommissioning;
3		(ii) an opportunity for a comprehensive, collective discussion of the issues by the
4		participants represented; and
5		(iii) a publicly available summary of the results of such discussions, including a
6		description of the extent of agreement and disagreement among the participants
7		on the issues.
8	(2)	The use of alternate criteria to terminate a license requires the consideration of any comments
9		provided by any other interested state agencies and any public comments submitted pursuant to
10		Paragraph (e) of this Rule.
11	(e) Upon the re	sceipt of a license termination plan or decommissioning plan from the licensee, or a proposal by the
12	licensee for rele	ase of a site pursuant to Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Rule, or whenever the agency deems such notice
13	to be in the publ	ic interest, the agency shall notify and solicit comments from:
14	(1)	local governments in the vicinity of the site, appropriate state agencies, the U.S. Environmental
15		Protection Agency, and any Indian Nation or other indigenous people that have treaty or statutory
16		rights that could be affected by the decommissioning; and
17	(2)	publish a notice in a forum, such as local newspapers, letters to state or local organizations or other
18		appropriate forum that is readily accessible to individuals in the vicinity of the site, and solicit
19		comments from affected parties.
20		
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 104E-7(a)(2); 104E-10(b);
22		Eff. April 1, 1999;
23		Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 11 .1653 Eff. February 1, 2015:
24		Amended Eff. March 1, 2017.