

**Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material –
Written Reports and Clarifying Amendments
10 CFR Part 70**

(79 FR 57721, Published September 26, 2014: 80 FR 143, Confirmation of Effective Date Published January 5, 2015)

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Change to NRC Section	Title	State Section	Compatibility Category	Summary of Change to CFR	Difference Yes/No	Significant Yes/No	If Difference, Why or Why Not Was a Comment Generated
§ 70.50(c)(2)	Reporting requirements	340.1230	C	<p>In § 70.50, revise the introductory text of paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:</p> <p>(c) * * *</p> <p>(2) Written report. Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 30 days of the initial report.</p>	No, existing regulation		IEMA Comments below...
§ 70.74(b)	Additional reporting requirements		NRC	<p>In § 70.74, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:</p> <p>(b) Written reports. Each licensee that makes a report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall submit a written follow-up report within 60 days of the initial report. The written report must be sent to the NRC's Document Control Desk, using an appropriate method listed in §</p>			

Change to NRC Section	Title	State Section	Compatibility Category	Summary of Change to CFR	Difference Yes/No	Significant Yes/No	If Difference, Why or Why Not Was a Comment Generated
				70.5(a), with a copy to the appropriate NRC regional office listed in Appendix D to part 20 of this chapter. The reports must include the information as described in § 70.50(c)(2)(i) through (iv).			
Appendix A, 10 CFR Part 70	Reportable safety events		NRC	<p>In Appendix A to Part 70 amend as follows:</p> <p>a. In the introductory text to paragraph (a), removing the number “30” and adding, in its place, the number “60”;</p> <p>b. Removing paragraph (a)(5);</p> <p>c. In the introductory text to paragraph (b), removing the number “30” and adding, in its place, the number “60”; and</p> <p>d. Removing paragraph (b)(5).</p>			

Illinois Comments

IEMAs Section 340.1230 Reports of Exposures, Radiation Levels and Concentrations of Radioactive Material Exceeding the Constraints or Limits states:

- a) Reportable Events. In addition to the notification required by Section 340.1220 of this Part, each licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the Agency within 30 days after learning of any of the following occurrences:
 - 1) Incidents for which notification is required by Section 340.1220 of this Part;

IEMAs Section 340.1220 Notification of Incidents states:

- a) Immediate Notification. Notwithstanding any other requirements for notification, each licensee or registrant shall immediately report to the Agency discovery of an event that prevents immediate protective actions necessary to avoid releases of radioactive material or doses in excess of the regulatory limits, or each event involving a source of radiation possessed by the licensee or registrant that may have caused or threatens to cause any of the following conditions:
 - 1) An individual to receive:
 - A) A total effective dose equivalent of 0.25 Sv (25 rem) or more; or
 - B) A lens dose equivalent of 0.75 Sv (75 rem) or more; or
 - C) A shallow dose equivalent to the skin or extremities or a total organ dose equivalent of 2.5 Gy (250 rad) or more; or
 - 2) The release of radioactive material, inside or outside of a restricted area, so that, had an individual been present for 24 hours, the individual could have received an intake five times the ALI, except the provisions of this subsection (a) do not apply to locations where personnel are not normally stationed during routine operations, such as hot cells or process enclosures.
- b) 24 Hour Notification. Each licensee or registrant shall, within 24 hours of discovery of the event, report to the Agency each event involving loss of control of a licensed or registered source of radiation possessed by the licensee or registrant that may have caused, or threatens to cause, any of the following conditions:

- 1) An individual to receive, in a period of 24 hours:
 - A) A total effective dose equivalent exceeding 0.05 Sv (5 rem); or
 - B) A lens dose equivalent exceeding 0.15 Sv (15 rem); or
 - C) A shallow dose equivalent to the skin or extremities or a total organ dose equivalent exceeding 0.5 Sv (50 rem); or
 - 2) The release of radioactive material, inside or outside of a restricted area, so that, had an individual been present for 24 hours, the individual could have received an intake in excess of one occupational ALI, except the provisions of this subsection (b) do not apply to locations where personnel are not normally stationed during routine operations, such as hot cells or process enclosures.
- c) Additional 24 Hour Notifications for Licensees. Each licensee shall notify the Agency within 24 hours after the discovery of any of the following events involving radioactive material:
- 1) An unplanned contamination event that:
 - A) Requires access to the contaminated area by workers or the public to be restricted for more than 24 hours by imposing radiological controls in addition to those established by the licensee prior to the event or by prohibiting entry into the area;
 - B) Involves a quantity of material greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in 10 CFR 20, appendix B, published at 72 Fed. Reg. 55922, October 1, 2007, for the material; and
 - C) Results in access to the area being restricted for a reason other than to either comply with operating procedures established by the licensee, or to allow radionuclides with a half-life of less than 24 hours to decay prior to decontamination.
 - 2) An event in which equipment is disabled or fails to function as designated when:
 - A) The equipment is required by regulation or license condition to prevent releases or doses exceeding regulatory limits, or to mitigate the consequences of an accident;

- B) The equipment is required to be available and operable when it is disabled or fails to function; and
 - C) No redundant equipment is available and operable to perform the required safety function.
- 3) An event that requires unplanned medical treatment at a medical facility of an individual with radioactive contamination on the individual's clothing or body.
 - 4) An unplanned fire or explosion damaging any licensed material or any device, container or equipment containing licensed material when:
 - A) The quantity of material involved is greater than five times the lowest annual limit on intake specified in 10 CFR 20, appendix B, published at 72 Fed. Reg. 55922, October 1, 2007, for the material; and
 - B) The damage affects the integrity of the licensed material or its container.

We believe this meets the terms of 70.50(c)(2) since our rules address the use of all radioactive material.