

FAQs

General Questions:

Whom do I contact in a Radiological Event?

Nevada State Health Division (8:00AM–5:00PM M-F)	(775) 687-7550
Radiation Control Program 24 hr Emergency Number	(877) 438-7231
Nevada Highway Patrol (24 hrs)	(775) 687-0400

Where can I obtain a current copy of the regulations for Nevada?

Go to either Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) [NAC 457](#) or [NAC 459](#).

Does Nevada have a state licensure for technologists, radiation therapists, or physicists?

Nevada *currently* **ONLY** issues Certificates of Authorization for Mammography Technologists [NAC 457.350](#). The Radiation Control Program will inspect the training records of any technologist, radiation therapists or physicist that uses radioactive materials at the time of inspection. These regulations are located in NAC [459.552](#) and [NAC 459.782](#).

How much are the fees for radioactive materials or x-ray machines and when are they due?

Fees for the Nevada Radiation Control Program are located in [NAC 459.310](#): Fees of Division. These Fees are an **annual** charge and must be paid on time to avoid late charges. New and Renewal license applications must include a check (Made out to: Nevada State Health Division) for the appropriate fees when submitted to our program. We do not accept Credit/Debit cards.

What are the minimum requirements for dosimetry?

The Nevada Radiation Control Program has requirements in several sections concerning personnel monitoring. The basic (applies to everyone) rules are located in [NAC 459.339](#) and include the following:

1. Adults likely to receive 500 mRem annually.
2. Minors likely to receive 50 mRem annually.
3. Declared pregnant worker likely to receive 100 mRem during the entire pregnancy.
4. Persons entering a High or Very High Radiation Area. (At least 100 mR/hr)

Do I need to have control badges as part of my dosimetry program?

Yes, it is the policy of the Radiation Control Program to get a commitment through licensing and verify during inspection that control badges will be used to accurately determine the dose not received by the radiation worker.

What are the requirements to be a Radiation Safety Officer (RSO)?

The RSO must have the education, training and experience to understand the specific radiological issues that may arise in their facility. The Nevada RCP will review the request for an RSO and use 10 CFR 35 as the guide for approval. The RSO must have the authority to discontinue any use of radiation that they determine without the appropriate use of radiation safety procedures. The RSO is required to develop, maintain and review the Radiation Safety Program (NAC 459.321). This consists of maintaining and supervising personnel monitoring, oversight of the facility ALARA program, and planning new facilities and procedures. The RSO standards are different for medical x-ray, industrial x-ray, medical radioactive materials and industrial radioactive materials.

If I become pregnant and I work with x-rays or radioactive material, what do I do?

As a pregnant worker, you have two options by law. *One*, you may continue to work in your current job with no changes. *Two*, you may declare your pregnancy to your employer (NAC 459.1156 and 459.141.) If you declare your pregnancy; it must be declared in writing and include the estimated date of conception. The declaration may be undeclared, by the employee, at any time.

Once a pregnancy is declared, an employer is required to furnish the pregnant worker with an additional badge for the fetus. The original employee badge should continue to be worn on the collar outside any protective aprons. This badge must be worn over the fetus, under any protective aprons that are worn. The employer is required to ensure the fetus does not receive more than 500 mRem over the entire declaration period and the monthly exposure is not varied by >50 mR (NAC 459.333)

Where can I obtain general information about radiation and radiation safety?

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has an entire section dedicated to Radiation and radiation safety: <http://www.nrc.gov/about-nrc/radiation.html>.

Where can I get information about licensing radioactive material and x-ray machines?

Information and forms can be located on the main Radiation Control page under Links then Forms. You may also call the Radiation Control Program at (775)687-7550.

Do I need to keep records of correspondence with the Radiation Control Program?

Yes. A file must be kept which contains all signed correspondence that accompanies the licenses and amendments. These are considered a "tie down" to the license and are part of the inspection process.

Can I fax or E-mail my response to the Radiation Control Program?

The documents can be sent in these modes to initiate drafts, but they must have a signature. The original "wet signature" document must then be mailed to complete the action.

What do I need to do to move my facility?

Four things must happen as part of this process.

1. You must submit an amendment request for the new location, no less than 30 days in advance ([NAC 459.374](#)).
2. We need a signed letter from the property owner of the new premises if the licensee does not own the building.
3. We need a copy of the business license with the new facility physical address.
4. Include an annotated Diagram of all areas where radioactive material will be used and stored as follows:
 - a. Specify the diagram scale. (All diagrams should be large enough to easily identify areas of interest within each room, such as use/preparation areas, waste storage areas, package receipt areas, hot sinks, etc.)
 - b. Indicate the direction of north.
 - c. Clearly mark or identify all areas adjacent (above, beside and below) to radioactive material use/storage rooms or areas (e.g., offices, hallways, restrooms, outside, etc.).
 - d. Specify the building, floor, room number and principal use of each room or area.
 - e. Note the presence of shielding in rooms or areas on the diagram and indicate thickness and composition.
 - f. Specify any additional radiation safety equipment for rooms or areas such as fume hoods, L-blocks, remote handling equipment, storage and transport containers, source safes, portable shielding, etc.
 - g. Clearly identify all area(s) assigned for receipt, storage (including waste), preparation and measurement of radioactive material.
 - h. Specify all pertinent airflow rates and directions, room pressures, filtration equipment and monitoring instrumentation available in rooms or areas in which radioactive material could become airborne.
 - i. Indicate all lockable doors, storage containers and security measures for all use/storage locations for radioactive material.

You are responsible to remove/transfer all radioactive material from the current site. This must include accountability records of all material and closeout surveys for facilities using numerous radioactive sources or unsealed sources. These records must be submitted to the Nevada Radiation Control Program to complete the amendment.