

Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, Inc.

NEWSBRIEF

www.crcpd.org

A Partnership Dedicated to Radiation Protection

February 2017

Message from Chairperson Jared Thompson



Maybe the groundhog was wrong about winter. At least here in the South we are having a very early spring. Absolutely wonderful weather as Spring is truly in the air.

On January 9, 2017, Ruth McBurney, CRCPD Executive Director, signed another five-year contract to continue to serve as Executive Director. **The Board and I welcomed her decision with deep appreciation and gratitude.** Ruth performs very well as CRCPD's ambassador. Her leadership, knowledge and experience have contributed to many successes that CRCPD has achieved the past five years. We look forward to working with her as she leads CRCPD. Thank you, Ruth.

A Partnership Dedicated to Radiation Protection is the CRCPD motto. We promote consistency in addressing and resolving radiation protection issues. We have recently entered a Practical Arrangement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and have broadened our reach internationally. We have several partnerships with industry and professional and medical organizations. During the past two years, CRCPD has developed a national partnership with:

- American Society for Non-destructive Testing (ASNT);
- Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. (ISRI);
- Interstate Oil and Gas Commission Compact (IOGCC); and
- Low-Level Waste Forum, Inc. (LLW Forum).

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Message from Chairperson (continued)

49th National
Conference on
Radiation Control

"The theme of the Conference is Expanding the Scope of Partnerships in Radiation Protection and Security. I encourage everyone to register early and book your hotel rooms."

Jared Thompson

Each of these new partners is active and contributing to various Working Groups. Working together will only strengthen our ability to be effective in being more consistent in radiation production. CRCPD is always looking for new partners and resources.

The 49th National Conference on Radiation Control is approaching very quickly. The Conference is May 8-11, 2017, in Scottsdale, Arizona. The agenda is being finalized, speakers have been notified and many details have formalized. The theme of the Conference is *Expanding the Scope of Partnerships in Radiation Protection and Security*. I encourage everyone to register early and book your hotel rooms.

As always, I encourage Program Directors to invite staff members who have not been to this meeting to attend. **This is an excellent opportunity to showoff what CRCPD is all about.**

Come West for some fun....and "Don't get none on ya!"



Greetings from Your Executive Director



Ruth E. McBurney, CHP

Radiation Professionals

"How do we build up the profession in the future to fill those voids and meet the needs of an ever-changing regulatory arena in which we work?"

Ruth E. McBurney

Where are the Radiation Professionals?

Where are the Radiation Professionals and what can we do to recruit and keep them? I have been thinking about this a lot lately, since the recent retirement of several of our long time CRCPD leaders and great radiation control program directors. It is rare these days that radiation control directors and staff stay in their state or local government positions for as long as people like Aubrey Godwin and Roland Fletcher have, so as they are retiring, they leave voids in corporate knowledge and practical wisdom. How do we build up the profession in the future to fill those voids and meet the needs of an ever-changing regulatory arena in which we work?

Also, this was the topic of last year's National Council on Radiation Protection (NCRP) Meeting and the publication of the meeting in the February 2017 edition of *Health Physics*. The meeting and resulting journal issue focused on three questions: "How did we get here, where are we going, and where do we need to be?" Various sectors of radiation professions, including medical physics, government and regulatory health physics, and the commercial sector are facing resource needs. Several of the educational programs for health physics have also diminished or have closed altogether; therefore, fewer formal degrees in health physics are granted now than one generation ago.

State radiation regulatory agencies are particularly challenged by the need for radiation professionals, both in health physics and radiochemistry, not only due to the retirement and job changes of many of the staff and directors, but also the pay scales for state health physicists is, in most cases, lower than similar positions in the private sector or federal government. I was asked to provide a presentation and paper on the changing roles of state health physicists at the 2016 NCRP meeting and how this is impacting future workforce needs. I noted my observations, having served in a radiation control program for more years than I can count readily and in my 10 years with the Office of Executive Director at CRCPD, that the roles of state health physicists are ever-evolving and expanding. This has occurred in the last few years most notably due several factors, including additional federal regulations regarding source security, emerging radiation machine technologies, expansion of emergency preparedness and response to include acts of terrorism involving radioactive materials, and issues involved with technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM).1

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Executive Director Greetings (continued)

Training Challenges

"Hopefully,
CRCPD can also
play a part in
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Ruth E. McBurney

Where are the Radiation Professionals? - continued

The constant changes in the scope of work make working in state and local government agencies more interesting, but they also add challenges to radiation control programs in recruitment and training on the wide ranging areas of topics. In most state programs, it is difficult to recruit professionals with degrees in health physics and/or those with many years of training and experience (unless they come into the position as a second career). Therefore, most state and local radiation control programs tend to hire applicants with basic science degrees and add training provided by federal agencies, such as the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which can take months to complete, along with on-the-job training.

Hopefully, CRCPD can also play a part in filling some of the training gaps, through on-line training, which is being developed, and training and knowledge transfer provided at our annual meetings and workshops. This year's meeting in Scottsdale, Arizona, May 7-11, 2017, will feature both training and presentations on all of the newer and expanding issues noted in this article, including two days of mammography training (including new technologies), full-day training on newer digital radiography and cone beam CT and advanced emergency response, and topical training choices in several areas, including medical events root cause analysis, TENORM, and lasers. More information on the Conference is found in this copy of the *Newsbrief*. We hope you will make plans to attend and take advantage of the opportunities to learn and share experiences with others in the profession.

As CRCPD continues to address the needs of its members in the way of guidance, suggested state regulations, information transfer, and training, we also need feedback on what we can do better. **Are there areas we are not addressing that we should?** We appreciate all your input as we strive for continuous improvement as you strive to keep a trained and informed workforce in radiation protection.

¹McBurney, R.E. "Changing Role of State Health Physicists." *Health Physics* 112:149-151; 2017.



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CRCPD NEWSBRIEF February 2017

NRC's Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Security and Accountability

Reprinted in entiredy as written by authors Duncan White and Irene Wu

Since the events of September 11, 2001, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has been enhancing the security and accountability of radioactive sources that pose a threat to the public. These enhancements have been focused on the most dangerous sources, those with International Atomic Energy Agency Category 1 and 2 quantities of radioactive materials. The NRC has considered expanding these enhancements to Category 3 sources in the past, most recently in 2009, but determined that the existing requirements provide adequate protection. As a result of recent events involving the NRC and the Agreement States as described below, in October 2016, the Commission directed the NRC staff to re-evaluate Category 3 source security and accountability.

So what are Category 3 sources and what type of activities involve their use? Category 3 sources are those containing a quantity of radioactive material equal to or greater than 1/10th of the Category 2 threshold but less than the Category 2 threshold. These sources have a wide variety of uses in industry, medicine, and research and include applications such as fixed industrial gauges (i.e., conveyor belt, level, dredger, blast furnace, and spinning pipe gauges), high-dose-rate brachytherapy sources, plutonium-based pacemakers, research reactor start-up sources, and certain well-logging sources. Category 3 sources are also being used by governmental agencies in security screening at ports and cargo terminals.

In 2007, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) conducted an investigation (GAO-07-1038T) into the NRC's materials licensing program. Using a fictitious company, GAO attempted to obtain radioactive materials licenses from one NRC regional office and one Agreement State. GAO was successful in one of two attempts to obtain a radioactive materials license and used the license to place orders for radioactive material. The investigation demonstrated that GAO could have acquired an aggregated Category 3 quantity of material, although at no point in the investigation were radioactive materials actually shipped to the fictitious company. After the 2007 investigation, the NRC and the Agreement States made a number of significant changes to strengthen the licensing and regulatory processes to prevent individuals who have malevolent intent from obtaining a radioactive materials license. Staff submitted an action plan (SECY-07-0147) to the Commission to address recommendations for enhancing NRC and Agreement State inspection and licensing programs with respect to source security oversight. The Commission approved the staff's action plan in a Staff Requirements Memorandum (SRM), which included consideration of expanding the National Source Tracking System (NSTS) to include Category 3 sources plus a subset of "high-end" Category 4 sources (SRM-

NRC's Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Security and Accountability - continued

<u>SECY-07-0147</u>). The Proposed Rule on Expansion of NSTS was published in the *Federal Register* (FR) in April 2008 (<u>73 FR 19749</u>).

In January 2009, licensees began reporting Category 1 and 2 source information to the National Source Tracking System (NSTS). Staff requested to defer further expansion of NSTS (i.e., to include Category 3 sources) to allow staff to monitor operation of NSTS for one year and to apply any resulting insights to inform the decision on system expansion (SECY-09-0011). This request for deferral was not approved, so in June 2009, the staff requested approval of the final rule amending 10 CFR Parts 20 and 32 to expand reporting to the NSTS to include Category 3 sources (SECY-09-0086). In June 2009, the Commission did not reach a decision on the proposed rulemaking (2-2 split vote), and the final rule was not approved (SRM-SECY-09-0086). Some of the Commission votes indicated that further expansion of NSTS should be based upon a vulnerability assessment, built off an interagency risk study for sources, and that the original recommendation lacked a risk-informed foundation for the proposed regulatory action.

In 2014, the GAO initiated another audit of the materials licensing program to determine whether the licensing vulnerabilities identified in its 2007 investigation had been addressed by the NRC and Agreement States. As part of its audit, GAO conducted an investigation that again attempted to obtain radioactive materials licenses from one NRC regional office and two separate Agreement States using a fictitious company. The 2015 investigation went beyond the 2007 investigation in its sophistication and planning, such that GAO rented storefront/warehouse space to demonstrate the fictitious company's legitimacy during pre-licensing visits. The GAO was successful in one of three attempts and acquired a license for a Category 3 well-logging source. GAO was subsequently able to place an order for one Category 3 source, then alter the license and place an order for a second Category 3 source. The investigation demonstrated that GAO could have acquired an aggregated Category 2 quantity of material, although at no point in the investigation were radioactive materials actually shipped to the fictitious company. Once notified by GAO in October 2015, the NRC and Agreement States took a number of actions, one of which included forming two NRC-Agreement State working groups to evaluate vulnerabilities identified as a result of the 2015 GAO investigation. Specifically, one working group considered enhancements to the pre-licensing guidance while the second working group evaluated the need for enhancements to existing requirements or guidance for license verification and source tracking beyond Category 1 and Category 2 thresholds.

On July 15, 2016, the GAO published its final report for the material licensing audit and investigation, GAO-16-330, entitled "Nuclear Security: NRC Has Enhanced the

NRC's Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Security and Accountability - continued

Controls of Dangerous Radioactive Materials, but Vulnerabilities Remain." The report made three recommendations:

- "Take steps needed to include Category 3 sources in NSTS and add Agreement State Category 3 licenses to the Web-based Licensing System as quickly as reasonably possible.
- 2. At least until such time that Category 3 licenses can be verified using the License Verification System, require that transferors of Category 3 quantities of radioactive materials confirm the validity of a would-be purchaser's radioactive materials license with the appropriate regulatory authority before transferring any Category 3 quantities of licensed materials.
- 3. As part of the ongoing efforts of NRC working groups meeting to develop enhancements to the pre-licensing requirements for Category 3 licenses, consider requiring that an on-site security review be conducted for all unknown applicants of Category 3 licenses to verify that each applicant is prepared to implement the required security measures before taking possession of licensed radioactive materials."

The working groups tasked with evaluating the GAO final report completed their reports and recommendations in October 2016, and a steering committee evaluated the recommendations made by the two working groups. The two reports produced by the working groups will play a key role in the Category 3 source accountability reevaluation.

Given the agency's operating experience with higher-risk sources and in response to the GAO findings, the Commission directed the staff to take specific actions to evaluate whether it is necessary to revise NRC regulations or processes governing source protection and accountability. On October 18, 2016, the Commission issued its SRM for COMJMB-16-0001, "Proposed Staff Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Accountability." The SRM required the staff to submit a notation vote paper to the Commission within 10 months that includes the following:

- An evaluation of the pros and cons of different methods of requiring transferors of Category 3 sources to verify the validity of a transferee's license prior to transfer;
- 2. An evaluation of the pros and cons of including Category 3 sources in NSTS;
- An assessment, based on these evaluations, of these and any additional options that the staff identifies for addressing the source accountability recommendations made by the GAO;

NRC's Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Security and Accountability - continued

- 4. A vulnerability assessment which identifies changes in the threat environment between 2009 and today that argue in favor of or against expansion of the NSTS to include Category 3 sources;
- 5. A regulatory impact analysis of the accrued benefit and costs of the change, to include impacts to the NRC, Agreement States, non-Agreement States, and regulated entities;
- 6. A discussion of potential regulatory actions that would not require changes to our regulations that arose from or were considered by the staff working groups, to include changes to guidance, training, and other program improvements such as more closely monitoring the implementation of the staff recommendations using the Integrated Materials Performance Evaluation Program process; and
- 7. Assess the risks posed by the aggregation of Category 3 sources into Category 2 quantities;
- 8. Consider the results of the 10 CFR Part 37 program review;
- 9. Collaborate with Agreement and non-Agreement States, regulated entities, public interest groups, industry groups, and the reactor community to fully assess the regulatory impact for any recommendations made in the notation vote paper; and
- 10. Include any other factors arising from staff's currently ongoing assessment that the staff concludes would bear on the Commission's deliberation on the proposed change.

The SRM also directed the staff to assess the risks posed by the aggregation of Category 3 sources into Category 2 quantities, and to collaborate with its Agreement State partners, non-Agreement States, regulated entities, public interest groups, industry groups, and the reactor community in order to fully assess the regulatory impact for any recommendations made in the notation vote paper.

Additionally, the SRM directed the staff to consider the results of the assessment of the security requirements in 10 CFR Part 37, as required by Public Law 113-235, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 as a means to inform the staff's evaluation. This assessment, referred to as the "program review" of 10 CFR Part 37, encompassed an evaluation of nine review areas related to implementation of the security requirements in the rule. These areas included the results of inspections conducted of NRC licensees in the first two years of rule implementation as well as an evaluation of events reported under the provisions

NRC's Re-Evaluation of Category 3 Source Security and Accountability - continued

of the rule. The program review also included consideration of the definition of aggregation as it applies to well logging sources and an evaluation of enhanced tracking and accounting of radioactive sources. The results of the program review were documented in a report sent to Congress in December 2016.

Not since 2009 has the staff looked at enhancing Category 3 source security and accountability. This re-evaluation is different from past efforts in its scope. Not only will the re-evaluation build off the efforts resulting from the 2015 GAO investigation, but will integrate the recently completed comprehensive review of Part 37 and current threat landscape. The Commission's inclusion of the language in item 10 above speaks to its desire for a broad assessment.

To conduct the re-evaluation of Category 3 source security and accountability as required by SRM-COMJMB-16-0001, a NRC/Agreement State working group was established to evaluate and make recommendations on whether it is necessary to revise NRC regulations or processes governing source protection and accountability to continue to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety. The working group's evaluations have begun, and their recommendations will be documented in a notation vote paper to be provided to the Commission in August 2017. The number of NRC and Agreement State licensees that could be affected by this effort exceeds 5,000. Consequently, an important part of NRC's evaluation is soliciting input from the affected regulatory community, many of whom have not been subject to enhanced security and accountability requirements. We have published a Federal Register notice (FRN), 82 FR 2399, with subsequent correction (82 FR 4938). The original FRN contains specific questions for stakeholders to consider regarding Category 3 sources. The correction FRN removed erroneous text from the Public Comments Process section and does not impact the questions or comment period. The working group is holding public meetings and webinars to facilitate feedback on the FRN and giving presentations to industry groups and professional organizations to solicit feedback from a wide range of affected stakeholders. Further information on this effort can be found at https://www.nrc.gov/security/byproduct/category-3source-security-accountability-reevaluation.html. Your input on this re-evaluation is important in order to fully assess the regulatory impact for any recommendations that might be made regarding security and accountability of Category 3 sources. Please consider responding to the specific questions in the FRN.



HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development

by M. Isabelle Busenitz (Kansas)

Meeting on Radiation Response Volunteer Corps Activities and Future February 7-9, 2017, Atlanta, GA

Summary

The Conference of Radiation **Control Program Directors** (CRCPD) in coordination with the Centers for Disease **Control and Prevention** (CDC) hosted a meeting in Atlanta to discuss the activities and plan the future for the Radiation Response **Volunteer Corps (RRVC)** program. In attendance at the meeting were RRVC grant recipients, HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development, Medical Reserve Corps Georgia East Metro (MRC GEM), National Association of **County and City Health** Officials (NACCHO), Radiation Studies Branch of the CDC, and CRCPD.

The Radiation Response Volunteer Corps funding through the CDC has allowed many programs from across the country to develop a cadre of radiation professionals that are now ready to volunteer to perform population monitoring at a Community Reception Center (CRC) after a radiation emergency. Those who received the funding have contributed to a wealth of practical hands-on knowledge about the opportunities and challenges of recruiting, training, and retaining radiation professionals.

The goals of this meeting were to recognize federal partner resources, hear from grant recipients about the successes and challenges they faced, develop a plan for updating the RRVC resources website (toolkit), and generate a one-day core curriculum for training radiation volunteers. It was an ambitious agenda for the brief two and a half day time frame, but the caliber of representatives from the various programs rose to the challenge and produced an excellent set of work products that will be released early this summer.



Front Row

Angela Mora (City of El Paso, Texas)
Sherrie Flaherty (Minnesota Department of Health)

Pam Phelps (Callaway County, Missouri, MRC/RRVC)

Lauren Finklea (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Adela Salame-Alfie (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

Isabelle Busenitz (Kansas Department of Health and Environment)

Todd Carpenter (Oregon Health Authority)

John Williamson (Florida Department of Health)

Haddie Lizasuain (New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene)

Back Row

Ray Puerini (National Association of City and County Health Officials)

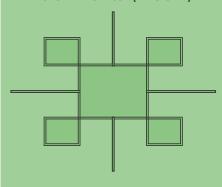
B.J. Smith (Mississippi State Department of Health)

Teija Corse (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Department of Public Health)

Betsy Kagey (Georgia Department of Health)

Anthony Hogan (Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation)

Sherwin Levinson (MRC-GEM)



HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development-continued

RRVC Concept

Armin Ansari, PhD, CDC, helped to set the stage for the meeting by providing a review of the concept of using radiation professionals as volunteers. He discussed how the linkages with the Medical Reserve Corps utilized existing volunteer mechanisms. The program concept was implemented differently depending on the jurisdiction and the final products showed how the practical integration with existing volunteer mechanisms reflected the uniqueness of the structure of each program. Adela Salame-Alfie and Lauren Finklea from the Radiation Studies Branch at CDC were also present at the meeting.

Involvement



Sherwin Levinson

As a model of MRC
Involvement, Sherwin
Levinson, MRC
GEM, gave a detailed
report of the radiation
response volunteer
corps recruiting and
training in the MRC
unit he directs. Each of

the invited participants shared success stories from their state including: John Williamson (FL), Betsy Kagey (GA), Isabelle Busenitz (KS), BJ Smith (MS), Pam Phelps (MO), Haddie Lizasuain (NYC, NY), Teija Corse (PA), and Angela Mora (TX). Raymond Puerini, NACCHO, gave a presentation about the NACCHO RRVC Toolkit resources.

RRVC Toolkit

On behalf of the HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development, Isabelle Busenitz (KS), gave a presentation on the previous development of an RRVC Toolkit that was populated with resource material developed by grant recipients. The HS/ER-10 Task Force was represented at this meeting by Isabelle Busenitz (KS), Chair; Anthony Hogan (TN), Member; and Todd Carpenter (OR), Advisor.



Left to right:

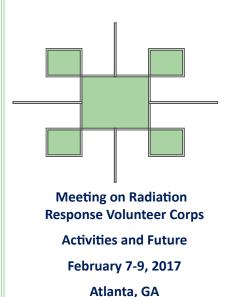
B.J. Smith, Ray Puerini, and Lauren Finklea

Isabelle facilitated an activity to solicit improvements and updates to the RRVC Toolkit to increase utility to future states as they develop RRVC plans in their regions. Ideas generated by the group included both structure and functionality changes. The Task Force will compile the suggestions to generate a recommendation for updates to the website.

HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development-continued

Vision for Core Curriculum and Training

Ruth McBurney, CRCPD Executive Director, got the second day off to a great start with a presentation about the vision for a core curriculum and standardization of RRVC training. The importance of including radiation professionals because of their knowledge of radiation safety and contamination monitoring was stressed. The linkage between Medical Reserve Corps and radiation volunteers was again highlighted. The benefits of using a standardized training for RRVC members included having a base level of knowledge, setting a level playing field for volunteers who have a variety of radiation experience, and ensuring that instrumentation operations are included.



Instructional Design Principles for Adult Learners

Isabelle introduced the topic of instructional design principles for adult learners. The use of techniques that meet the unique needs of adults helps to make sure that the training developed will resonate with the intended audience. The methods for training children in school (pedagogy), do not take into account the needs of adults who enter the classroom. Andragogical (adult) learning principles take into consideration Malcom Knowles' Principles of Adult Learning, which include answering the following questions that adult learners ask:

- How does this relate to me, or what is in it for me?
 (WIIFM)
- How can I have a part in directing my own learning?
- Can we learn from my experiences?
- Can we focus on solving a relevant problem instead of just learning content?

A review of writing SMART (Specific, Measureable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time limited) objectives led into the first of many group flip-chart activities.



Lauren Finklea (seated) and Isabelle Busenitz (standing)

HS/ER-10 Task Force for Volunteer Development-continued

Exercises and Modules



Haddie Lizasuain

Throughout the rest of the day, the meeting participants worked through exercises to identify RRVC training requirements, come to consensus on the modules to be included in the one-day RRVC training program, and develop objectives for each module. The final task for the second

day was for each group to use a PowerPoint template to take the information they had developed to generate a module presentation. The groups worked late into



Betsy Kagey and Sherrie Flaherty

the afternoon to put the finishing touches on their modules.

On the final morning of the meeting, each table group presented the module(s) that they had developed

for the model curriculum. It was obvious that many had taken the work back to

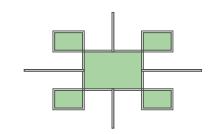
the room after the meeting to put on the finishing touches. The final products were well developed and reflected the combined experience of the participants of the meeting.



Anthony Hogan

Closing Comments

Adela Salame-Alfie and Armin Ansari, CDC, provided closing comments and observations from the Radiation Studies Branch. Ray Puerini, NACCHO, gave a closing presentation on Mission Ready Packages. Ruth McBurney, CRCPD, gave the meeting wrap-up and next steps for the update of the website toolkit and completion of the training products. Alice Rogers, CRCPD, provided support during the meeting to ensure that all pertinent information from the work groups was captured.



Thank You

A warm thank you to all the participants for putting all the effort and heart into developing a great set of work products. Lively discussion and diligent effort during the meeting allowed the challenging meeting objectives of updating the toolkit and developing a standardized training curriculum to be met.

H-7 X-ray Topics and Trends

submitted by Jennifer Elee (LA)

H-7 X-ray Topics and Trends

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The CRCPD H-7 Committee on Diagnostic Radiology, chaired by Sherry Davidson (AK), has been holding monthly conference calls on X-ray Topics and Trends for state regulators. This call was modeled after the monthly U.S. Nuclear Regulary Commission/ Oganization of Agreement States (USNRC/OAS) calls and has been very successful. The agenda is set by the

states who e-mail Sherry the topics they would like to discuss. So far, we have covered everything from hand held analytical devices to x-ray reciprocity to cone beam computed tomography (CT) on the calls. **We have had more than 100 participants on some of the calls.** Sherry and her group have done a wonderful job of keeping the calls on topic and on time. If you haven't had a chance to join one of the calls you are missing out!

The monthly call is held the first Tuesday of each month at noon eastern time. The topics a state wishes to discuss can be emailed to Sherry at any time during the month prior to the call. Sherry will have the agenda prepared and e-mailed to the states by the Friday prior to the call. Minutes of the call and any follow-up are also forwarded to all of the state members. To ensure that every state has an opportunity to be on the call, from 11:55-12:05, we ask that only two lines per state call in to the conference call. After 12:05, the lines are open to anyone who wants to join. For the first five minutes of the call, we have roll call and agenda changes to ensure that no one misses any important topics.

If you would like to add a topic to the agenda or if you have any suggestions about improving the calls, please e-mail Sherry Davidson at Sheryl.Davidson@arkansas. gov. We hope to "hear" you on our next call!



49TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RADIATION CONTROL

MAY 8 - 11, 2017

The 49th National Conference on Radiation Control will be held at the Scottsdale Plaza Resort, 7200 North Scottsdale Road, Scottsdale, Arizona. This year's theme is "Expanding the Scope of Partnership in Radiation Protection and Security."

RESERVATION DETAILS

Lodging and Reservations: Scottsdale Plaza and Resort

Rates: \$130 single/double plus 13.17% sales tax per room per night.

Cut-off date for making hotel reservations April 19, 2016.

A block of rooms has been reserved in the name of "CRCPD" at the Scottsdale Plaza Resort, Scottsdale, Arizona.

Call: toll free at 1/800/832-2025.

Book on-line: http://bookings.ihotelier.com/bookings.jsp?groupID=1664355&hotelID=96928

If calling the hotel to make your reservations please indicate that you are part of the CRCPD. You may guarantee your reservation with either a credit card or one night's deposit. If you need to cancel your reservation, you must call and cancel within 48 hours of your arrival date or your deposit will be forfeited/credit card charged. NOTE: Guaranteed reservations are held for one night only – not for the entire stay.

https://crcpd.site-ym.com/events/register.aspx?id=882973&itemid=1b33ff14-4ccd-4a49-b97d-0ce21ebc2c6b

AGENDA

The Technical Program Planning Committee is to be commended for establishing an outstanding agenda. The Opening Session will begin Monday morning, May 8th. During this session you will hear the John C. Villforth Lecturer Series presented by Ronald G. Fraass.

Registration for all Conference events and Mammography Training is available online at http://www.crcpd.org/events/EventDetails.aspx?id=882973.

Topical training sessions will be held Monday afternoon following the Opening Session. The following topical training sessions are scheduled:

- * Medical Events and Root Analysis-- Analyzing Radiotherapy Incidence Data presented by American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM)
- * Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM)
 presented by Gary Forsee, David Allard, Ed Bailey, Interstate Oil and Gas
 Compact Commission (IOGCC), and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- * Fundamental Review of Lasers, application, regulatory concerns today and tomorrow presented by Ken Barat (Laser Safety Solutions)

Tuesday is Healing Arts day. You will hear presentations from:

- * European Radiation Protection
- * New Jersey
- * Michigan
- * U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA)
- * American College of Radiology (ACR)
- * American Society for Radiation Oncology (ASTRO)
- * American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM)
- * U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC)
- * CRCPD Working Groups



Wednesday morning, Homeland Security/Emergency Response Session includes presentations from:

- * U.S. Centers for Disease and Prevention Control (CDC)
- * U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- * U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC)
- * National Council on Radiation Protection Committee (NCRP)
- * CRCPD Working Groups

Wednesday afternoon, Radioactive Materials Safety and Security Session includes presentations on or from:

- * U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC)
- * Source Security
- * U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Source Collection and Threat Reduction (SCATR) Project
- * Scrap Recycling
- * Radium
- * CRCPD Working Groups

Thursday morning, Environmental/Closing Session includes presentations on:

- Dose and Risk Assessment
- * Regulations of the Ablation Uranium Process in Colorado
- * Exposure rate measurement capability to USEPA's RadNet Air Monitoring Program
- * X-ray machines being used at pawn shops and scrap metal dealers
- * Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (TENORM) in Oil & Gas Report
- * CRCPD Working Groups



continued

TRAINING

Mammography Continuing Education

Friday, May 5 and Saturday, May 6, 2017

CRCPD will be offering a mammography continuing education program for MQSA inspectors and other interested in mammography continuing education. This program was planned by the CRCPD H-11 Committee on Mammography. The program will be submitted to the American Society of Radiologic Technologists for continuing education credits.

Digital Radiography Exposure Indexes/Cone Beam CT

Sunday, May 7, 2017

American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM)

Advanced Radiological and Nuclear Emergency Training and Live Source Field Exercise

Sunday, May 7, 2017

Homeland Security and Emergency Response Committee HS/ER-4 is presenting this one-day course using the most recent research and guidance on radiological and nuclear emergency response. Attendees will learn much they can take back to their own jurisdictions to improve planning, training, exercises and other preparedness work. The training will include classroom presentations and discussion as well as a practical field exercise using many of the tools discussed in the morning session. The training runs from 0830 to 1630. Classroom sessions will engage experts describing:

- * the latest guidance on using RadResponder for field data accumulation and incident management situational awareness
- * how to integrate Radiological Operations Support Specialists (ROSS) and RadResponder into response plans and activities
- * how to develop a Health and Safety Plan for radiological and nuclear emergencies
- * response, monitoring, notification and communication strategies for the public and responders
- * tools and information for deciding which methods are best for decontaminating specific surfaces, equipment and facilities

AGENDA

continued

- * incorporating preventive radiological and nuclear detection (PRND) assets into consequence management
- * guidance on radiation emergency worker dosimetry from the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements
- * using the 10-point monitoring plan to "ground truth" dose and deposition projections from the FRMAC consequence management home team (CMHT) early in the incident.

The afternoon drill will reinforce the use of these tools and guidance with a simulated radiological dispersal device scenario. We will establish an incident command post supported by ROSS and RadResponder and National Atmospheric Release Advisory Center (NARAC) displays. Field teams will collect radiological data in support of incident objectives including maintaining situational awareness using RadResponder, supporting the development of a Health and Safety Plan, and creating a ten-point monitoring survey using RadResponder.

SPECIAL INTEREST MEETINGS

The dates and times reserved for Special Interest Meetings are:

- * Tuesday, May 8, 5:10 p.m. 6:10 p.m.
- * Wednesday, May 0 8:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m.

To schedule a "Special Interest Meeting" prior to the conference or on-site, contact Sue Smith. "Special Interest Meetings" will be announced during the General Session and posted on the CRCPD message boards, and flyers will be placed outside the General Session meeting room.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The CRCPD Chairperson's Reception will be held on Monday evening, May 8th at the Scottsdale Plaza Resort and the Night Out will be held at the Rockin' R Ranch on Wednesday evening, May 10th.

WE HOPE YOU MAKE PLANS TO JOIN US IN SCOTTSDALE FOR THE 49TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RADIATION CONTROL.

Call for News

Call for News

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Would you like to share some information about your work, or some project or issue that you're involved in?

CRCPD is interested in what you are doing and would like to share your knowledge and experiences with other CRCPD members through a feature article in the *Newsbrief*.

If you would like to submit an article, please contact Ruth McBurney (rmcburney@crcpd.org) suggesting a topic you'd like to present.

The *Newsbrief* is published six times a year, in even numbered months. Deadline for submission is the 15th of the month of publication.

We welcome your news and photographs, too, if you'd like to share.



2017 Directory of Personnel Responsible for Radiological Health Programs

2017 Directory

The 2017 edition of the Directory of Personnel Responsible for Radiological Health Programs is available and have been mailed to the CRCPD members. If you want any extra copies, they can be ordered from the Office of the Executive Director for \$55.00 each. You may purchase the 2017 directory hard copy or CD at the same price.



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The Newsbrief is written to address the needs of all radiation control program personnel. Readers are encouraged to contribute newsworthy or informative items for the Newsbrief, with neither charges nor stipends for the items that are selected. News of state radiation control programs is especially sought.

Articles should be sent to CRCPD, Attn: Sue Smith, 1030 Burlington Lane, Suite 4B, Frankfort, KY 40601 (fax: 502/227-7862; email: <ssmith@crcpd. org>. The deadline for contributions is the 15th of the month before an issue is to be published.

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