

## § 30.1

ASSURANCE OF FUNDS FOR DECOMMISSIONING BY COMMERCIAL COMPANIES THAT HAVE NO OUTSTANDING RATED BONDS  
APPENDIX E TO PART 30—CRITERIA RELATING TO USE OF FINANCIAL TESTS AND SELF-GUARANTEE FOR PROVIDING REASONABLE ASSURANCE OF FUNDS FOR DECOMMISSIONING BY NONPROFIT COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND HOSPITALS

AUTHORITY: Secs. 81, 82, 161, 182, 183, 186, 68 Stat. 935, 948, 953, 954, 955, as amended, sec. 234, 83, Stat. 444, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2111, 2112, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2236, 2282); secs. 201 as amended, 202, 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

Section 30.7 also issued under Pub. L. 95-601, sec. 10, 92 Stat. 2951 as amended by Pub. L. 102-486, sec. 2902, 106 Stat. 3123, (42 U.S.C. 5851). Section 30.34(b) also issued under sec. 184, 68 Stat. 954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2234). Section 30.61 also issued under sec. 187, 68 Stat. 955 (42 U.S.C. 2237).

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### § 30.1 Scope.

This part prescribes rules applicable to all persons in the United States governing domestic licensing of byproduct material under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 919), and under title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1242), and exemptions from the domestic licensing requirements permitted by Section 81 of the Act. This part also gives notice to all persons who knowingly provide to any licensee, applicant, certificate of registration holder, contractor, or subcontractor, components, equipment, materials, or other goods or services, that relate to a licensee's, applicant's or certificate of registration holder's activities subject to this part, that they may be individually subject to NRC enforcement action for violation of § 30.10.

[63 FR 1895, Jan. 13, 1998]

#### § 30.2 Resolution of conflict.

The requirements of this part are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other requirements of this chapter. In any conflict between the requirements in this part and a specific requirement in another part of the regulations in this chapter, the specific requirement governs.

[30 FR 8185, June 26, 1965]

## 10 CFR Ch. I (1-1-01 Edition)

#### § 30.3 Activities requiring license.

Except for persons exempt as provided in this part and part 150 of this chapter, no person shall manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, acquire, own, possess, or use byproduct material except as authorized in a specific or general license issued pursuant to the regulations in this chapter.

[30 FR 8185, June 26, 1965, as amended at 43 FR 6921, Feb. 17, 1978]

#### § 30.4 Definitions.

*Act* means the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 919), including any amendments thereto;

*Agreement State* means any state with which the Atomic Energy Commission or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has entered into an effective agreement under subsection 274b. of the Act. *Non-agreement State* means any other State;

*Alert* means events may occur, are in progress, or have occurred that could lead to a release of radioactive material but that the release is not expected to require a response by offsite response organizations to protect persons offsite.

*Byproduct material* means any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material;

*Commencement of construction* means any clearing of land, excavation, or other substantial action that would adversely affect the natural environment of a site but does not include changes desirable for the temporary use of the land for public recreational uses, necessary borings to determine site characteristics or other preconstruction monitoring to establish background information related to the suitability of a site or to the protection of environmental values.

*Commission* means the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and its duly authorized representatives;

*Curie* means that amount of radioactive material which disintegrates at the rate of 37 billion atoms per second;

*Decommission* means to remove a facility or site safely from service and reduce residual radioactivity to a level that permits—

## Nuclear Regulatory Commission

## § 30.4

(1) Release of the property for unrestricted use and termination of the license; or

(2) Release of the property under restricted conditions and termination of the license.

*Dentist* means an individual licensed by a State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to practice dentistry.

*Department* and *Department of Energy* means the Department of Energy established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) to the extent that the Department, or its duly authorized representatives, exercises functions formerly vested in the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, its Chairman, members, officers and components and transferred to the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration and to the Administrator thereof pursuant to sections 104 (b), (c) and (d) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-438, 88 Stat. 1233 at 1237, 42 U.S.C. 5814) and retransferred to the Secretary of Energy pursuant to section 301(a) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Pub. L. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 at 577-578, 42 U.S.C. 7151).

*Effective dose equivalent* means the sum of the products of the dose equivalent to the organ or tissue and the weighting factors applicable to each of the body organs or tissues that are irradiated. Weighting factors are: 0.25 for gonads, 0.15 for breast, 0.12 for red bone marrow, 0.12 for lungs, 0.03 for thyroid, 0.03 for bone surface, and 0.06 for each of the other five organs receiving the highest dose equivalent.

*Government agency* means any executive department, commission, independent establishment, corporation, wholly or partly owned by the United States of America which is an instrumentality of the United States, or any board, bureau, division, service, office, officer, authority, administration, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government;

*License*, except where otherwise specified means a license for by-product material issued pursuant to the regulations in this part and parts 31 through 36 and 39 of this chapter;

*Medical use* means the intentional internal or external administration of

byproduct material or the radiation therefrom to patients or human research subjects under the supervision of an authorized user as defined in 10 CFR part 35.

*Microcurie* means that amount of radioactive material which disintegrates at the rate of 37 thousand atoms per second;

*Millicurie* means that amount of radioactive material which disintegrates at the rate of 37 million atoms per second;

*Person* means: (1) Any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, Government agency other than the Commission or the Department, except that the Department shall be considered a person within the meaning of the regulations in this part to the extent that its facilities and activities are subject to the licensing and related regulatory authority of the Commission pursuant to section 202 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1244), any State or any political subdivision of or any political entity within a State, any foreign government or nation or any political subdivision of any such government or nation, or other entity; and (2) any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the foregoing;

*Physician* means a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy licensed by a State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to prescribe drugs in the practice of medicine;

*Podiatrist* means an individual licensed by a State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to practice podiatry.

*Principal activities*, as used in this part, means activities authorized by the license which are essential to achieving the purpose(s) for which the license was issued or amended. Storage during which no licensed material is accessed for use or disposal and activities incidental to decontamination or decommissioning are not principal activities.

*Production facility* means production facility as defined in the regulations contained in part 50 of this chapter;

## § 30.5

*Research and development* means: (1) Theoretical analysis, exploration, or experimentation; or (2) the extension of investigative findings and theories of a scientific or technical nature into practical application for experimental and demonstration purposes, including the experimental production and testing of models, devices, equipment, materials and processes. "Research and development" as used in this part and parts 31 through 35 does not include the internal or external administration of byproduct material, or the radiation therefrom, to human beings;

*Sealed source* means any byproduct material that is encased in a capsule designed to prevent leakage or escape of the byproduct material;

*Site area emergency* means events may occur, are in progress, or have occurred that could lead to a significant release of radioactive material and that could require a response by offsite response organizations to protect persons off-site.

*Source material* means source material as defined in the regulations contained in part 40 of this chapter;

*Special nuclear material* means special nuclear material as defined in the regulations contained in part 70 of this chapter;

*United States*, when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States;

*Utilization facility* means a utilization facility as defined in the regulations contained in part 50 of this chapter;

[30 FR 8185, June 26, 1965, as amended at 36 FR 1466, Jan. 30, 1971; 37 FR 5746, Mar. 21, 1972; 38 FR 29314, Oct. 24, 1973; 40 FR 8784, Mar. 3, 1975; 43 FR 6921, Feb. 17, 1978; 45 FR 14200, Mar. 5, 1980; 45 FR 18905, Mar. 24, 1980; 48 FR 39037, Aug. 29, 1983; 51 FR 36967, Oct. 16, 1986; 52 FR 8241, Mar. 17, 1987; 53 FR 24044, June 27, 1988; 54 FR 14059, Apr. 7, 1989; 58 FR 7736, Feb. 9, 1993; 59 FR 36034, July 15, 1994; 59 FR 61780, Dec. 2, 1994; 62 FR 28963, May 28, 1997; 62 FR 39089, July 21, 1997; 65 FR 54950, Sept. 12, 2000]

## § 30.5 Interpretations.

Except as specifically authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part and parts 31 through 36 and 39 by any officer or employee of the Commission other than a written

## 10 CFR Ch. I (1-1-01 Edition)

interpretation by the General Counsel will be recognized to be binding upon the Commission.

[30 FR 8185, June 26, 1965, as amended at 43 FR 6921, Feb. 17, 1978; 52 FR 8241, Mar. 17, 1987; 58 FR 7736, Feb. 9, 1993]

## § 30.6 Communications.

(a) Unless otherwise specified or covered under the regional licensing program as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, any communication or report concerning the regulations in parts 30 through 36 and 39 of this chapter and any application filed under these regulations may be submitted to the Commission as follows:

(1) By mail addressed to: Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

(2) By delivery in person to the Commission's offices to the Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards at:

(i) 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC; or

(ii) 11545 Rockville Pike, Two White Flint North, Rockville, Maryland.

(b) The Commission has delegated to the five Regional Administrators licensing authority for selected parts of its decentralized licensing program for nuclear materials as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Any communication, report, or application covered under this licensing program must be submitted as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) The delegated licensing program includes authority to issue, renew, amend, cancel, modify, suspend, or revoke licenses for nuclear materials issued pursuant to 10 CFR parts 30 through 36, 39, 40, and 70 to all persons for academic, medical, and industrial uses, with the following exceptions:

(i) Activities in the fuel cycle and special nuclear material in quantities sufficient to constitute a critical mass in any room or area. This exception does not apply to license modifications relating to termination of special nuclear material licenses that authorize possession of larger quantities when the case is referred for action from NRC's Headquarters to the Regional Administrators.