BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE

BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE
INSTRUCTION 48-148

14 JUNE 2023

Aerospace Medicine

RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publication and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at **www.e-Publishing.af.mil**

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

---

OPR: 2 OMRS/SGXB

Certified by: 2MDG/CC
(Col Janet Blanchard)

Supersedes: BARKSDALEAFBI48-148, 21 December 2015

Pages: 15

This instruction implements *Radioactive Materials (RAM) Management*; AFMAN 48-148, *Ionizing Radiation Protection*; AFI 48-109, *Electromagnetic Field Radiation (EMFR) Occupational and Environmental Health Program*; AFI 48-139, *Laser and Optical Radiation Protection Program*; and DAFMAN 48-125, *Personnel Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry;*Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 40-201, *Radioactive Materials (RAM) Management* This instruction provides guidance, procedures, precautionary measures, and responsibilities for the control of radioactive materials (RAM) and radiation-producing devices on Barksdale Air Force Base. It applies to all activities conducted on Barksdale Air Force Base (AFB) to include its tenant units as well as contractors who possess, use, handle, or store sources of radiation within the Barksdale AFB installation. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route DAF IMT 847s from the fields through the appropriate functional's chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained In Accordance With (IAW) AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of IAW with the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Record Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at **https://afrims.cce.af.mil/**.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. This instruction establishes a laser safety policy that includes a requirement for units desiring to acquire

laser systems ensure the Installation Laser Safety Officer reviews the system prior to purchase. Other changes include updating contractor radioactive material use approval requirements, radiation safety officer and laser safety officer training, and requirements for utilizing engineering controls. In addition, requirements copied from existing Air Force guidance were eliminated.

1. Responsibilities.

1.1. The 2d Bomb Wing Commander (2 BW/CC) appoints qualified members of 2d Operational Medical Readiness Squadron (2 OMRS) Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight as Installation Radiation Safety Officers (IRSOs) and Installation Laser Safety Officers (ILSOs).

1.2. The 2d Medical Group Commander ensures:

1.2.1. Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight has personnel qualified to perform IRSO and ILSO duties and approves training course attendance where required to maintain qualification.

1.2.1.1. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine LSO training is on the Blackboard website: **https://usafsam.geniussis.com/Registration.aspx**. Search for laser to find training for both ILSO and Unit Laser Safety Officers (ULSO).

1.2.1.2. Installation Radiation Safety Officer training is an AF-Radiation Safety Committee (AF-RSC) approved 40-hour formal course. The Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight Commander will coordinate AF-RSC approval through HQ AFGSC/SGPB when required.

1.2.2. Medical Records section files annual radiation dose reports in the members' medical record.

1.3. Unit Commanders shall:

1.3.1. Send appointment letters required in paragraphs **1.3.1.1 and 1.3.1.2;** to 2OMRS/SGXB (**usaf.barksdale.2-mdg.mbx.2-omrs-sgxb-bio-engineering@health.mil**):

1.3.1.1. Ensure any potential laser device purchased by the unit has been reviewed by the ILSO, and a laser safety program is in place prior to purchase. This is to ensure controls will meet all safety requirements for user protection and training. A ULSO is required for units using or possessing American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Class 3B or 4 lasers.

1.3.1.2. Ensure any potential radiation producing device purchased by the unit has been reviewed by the IRSO, and a radiation safety program is in place prior to purchase. A Unit Radiation Safety Officer (URSO) is required for generally licensed devices (GLDs), radiation-producing devices (i.e., x-ray), or any devices marked as containing radioactive material. **Note:** This includes material that is considered to be "exempt" according to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Additionally, enforce the requirements in **Attachment 3** of this instruction pertaining to contractors bringing RAM onto Barksdale AFB to perform operations for the Unit.

1.3.2. Provide a listing of all Electromagnetic Frequency Radiation (EMFR) producing equipment to 2 OMRS/SGXB.

1.4. Barksdale AFB Arms Control Office shall provide advance notice to IRSO (or designee) of pending inspections and if radioactive material storage will be required.

1.5. The IRSO and ILSO shall:

1.5.1. Initiate, supervise, and execute the Barksdale AFB Radiation Safety Programs by providing policy, conducting health risk assessments, and periodic inspections of Radiation Safety Programs. Program execution will be directed through Bioenvironmental Engineering (BE) personnel assigned to 2 OMRS/SGXB.

1.5.2. Act as central point of contact for all requests to use RAM or radiation-producing devices, including those by contractors.

1.5.3. Review Unit EMFR, laser, and ionizing radiation programs during routine BE workplace assessments.

1.5.4. Review Requests for Proposals and Invitations for Bid that include any type of radiation, to include requests for equipment, materials, and services. The IRSO/ILSO will work through the contracting officer to ensure use of equipment does not pose harm to the installation population.

1.5.5. Be the sole authority for contacting HQ AFGSC/SGPB, HQ AFRC/SGPB, Tri-Service Laser Injury Hotline, AF-RSCES, or the NRC regarding reportable events.

1.5.6. Support START Treaty operation by accepting and providing overnight storage of radioactive material and securing behind two locked doors.

1.6. The ULSO and URSO shall:

1.6.1. Be the single point of contact for their squadron's respective materials, devices, and instruments.

1.6.2. Maintain an inventory of all RAM, laser, GLDs, and radiation-producing devices, respectively, within the organization and provide these inventories to BE upon request or when changes occur. BE will enter RAM inventories into the USAF Radioactive Materials Management Information System (RAMMIS) for tracking.

1.6.3. Coordinate with the BE for assistance in developing unit radiation safety programs and training.

1.6.4. Establish written unit training programs IAW AFMAN 40-201, AFMAN 48-148, DAFMAN 48-125 (RAM and ionizing radiation-producing devices), AFI 48-109 (electro-magnetic frequency radiation), and AFI 48-139 (lasers).

1.6.4.1. Document training on each member's AF Form 55, *Employee Safety and Health Record*, or equivalent.

1.6.4.2. Contact BE if assistance is needed to conduct radiation safety awareness training.

1.7. Workplace Supervisors shall:

1.7.1. Protect the health of personnel by ensuring operations involving radiation adhere to all radiation safety instructions, technical orders, workplace instructions, and IRSO/ILSO guidance.

1.7.2. Ensure deviations from presently approved procedures are coordinated and approved by the IRSO/ILSO prior to implementation.

1.7.3. Coordinate all new and revised OIs, pertaining to radiation safety, with the IRSO/ILSO prior to publishing.

1.7.4. Conduct and document training on AF Form 55 or equivalent IAW AFMAN 40-201, AFMAN 48-148, AFI 48-109, AFI 48-139, and DAFMAN 48-125. Documentation will be reviewed during routine BE shop assessments.

1.7.5. Ensure personnel wear dosimetry badges when directed by the BE dosimetry program manager or IRSO. Provide all necessary personal protective equipment and ensure their proper use.

1.7.6. Inform BE and URSO immediately of new radioactive material sources or radiation-producing devices (i.e., x-ray, EMFR, laser) or changes to existing sources prior to use so the proper risk assessments may be conducted.

1.7.7. Inform BE and ULSO immediately of new laser radiation-producing devices or changes to existing sources prior to use. BE will conduct risk assessments and coordinate any new physical exam requirements with the 2 MDG Occupational and Environmental Health Working Group (OEHWG).

1.7.8. Workplaces using x-rays or radioactive materials shall refer declared pregnant females to Public Health (2 OMRS/SGXM) for evaluation immediately. BE will provide monthly dosimetry services when required.

1.7.9. Report any suspected or alleged radiation overexposures to BE immediately for investigation and reporting.

1.8. Individuals/workers shall:

1.8.1. Notify the IRSO of any off-duty, non-Air Force radiation work and provide monitoring results to BE for inclusion in the Master Radiation Exposure Registry.

1.8.2. Notify workplace supervisor and IRSO and then report to the Military Medical Treatment Facility for examination as soon as practical if they believe they have been exposed to radiation sources.

1.8.3. Take a Barksdale AFB-issued dosimeter if sent TDY for less than 90 days; or enroll in host unit's dosimetry program if more than 90 days. Dosimeters are medical-legal documentation, misuse or mishandling of dosimeters, intentional or otherwise, shall be investigated.

1.8.4. Not bypass any radiation system interlocks designed by the manufacturer to prevent unnecessary exposure.

2. Non-Ionizing Radiation.

2.1. EMFR Radiation.

2.1.1. All personnel shall report any incident in which they believe they were exposed to EMFR in excess of the maximum permissible exposure limit will be immediately reported to BE, 456-6730.

2.1.1.1. Exposure incidents that occur outside duty hours will be reported to the installation Command Post, 456-6313, who will notify the BE on-call representative.

2.1.1.2. Generally, EMFR exposures do not require immediate medical care.

2.1.1.3. BE will reconstruct the conditions of exposure as soon as practical to provide data to the medical provider.

2.1.2. Owning-unit Commanders must coordinate modification and construction plans for facilities intended for use with operations involving EMFR with BE to ensure radiation considerations are included.

2.1.3. The installation Frequency Manager will provide a listing of frequencies and equipment used the installation upon request. This inventory will be used to update the EMFR health-risk inventory.

2.2. Laser Radiation.

2.2.1. Workplaces shall mitigate the risk from laser radiation using engineering design, protective equipment, administrative controls, or a combination thereof.

2.2.1.1. Workplaces shall implement engineering controls whenever possible and supplement with additional administrative controls.

2.2.1.2. Laser etchers should not be utilized without an interlocked enclosure. Interlocks shall not be disabled or bypassed to accommodate large items that will not fit in the enclosure.

2.2.1.3. Units requiring use of laser etchers should procure systems containing a protective enclosure, and units currently using unprotected lasers should cease use until an interlocked enclosure is procured.

2.2.1.4. Laser etcher systems shall only be maintained and/or repaired by personnel fully qualified to perform maintenance on the specific laser system. All Class 4 laser safety requirements apply to laser system maintenance personnel.

2.2.1.5. Unit Commanders may authorize administrative and personal protective equipment controls if engineering controls are not feasible. For instance, if interlocked enclosures are not possible to be used. The Commander shall provide written authorization and coordinate with the ILSO for approval of the workplace administrative controls prior to laser system use.

2.2.2. All units using laser devices will inform their ULSO and ILSO of the device and its use. Standard Operating Procedures will be reviewed and approved by the ILSO and Unit Commander prior to use.

2.2.3. BE will conduct and document risk assessments for devices currently in use. The results of the risk assessment will be briefed at the OEHWG. This working group will determine required medical exams. Generally, unit personnel regularly using Class 3B or 4 laser systems will require a baseline eye exam.

2.2.4. Incidents in which personnel believe they have been exposed to laser radiation in excess of the maximum permissible exposure or complaints of persistent visual disturbances after working with laser radiation will be immediately reported to BE at 456-6730.

2.2.4.1. Exposure incidents that occur outside duty hours will be reported to the installation Command Post, 456-2151 or 456-2152, who will notify the BE on-call representative.

2.2.4.2. The potentially exposed individuals will report to Barksdale AFB clinic or the local emergency room for examination as soon as practical.

2.2.5. Owning-unit Commanders must coordinate modification and construction plans for facilities intended for use with operations involving laser radiation with BE to ensure radiation considerations are included.

2.3. Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation.

2.3.1. Personnel will not be exposed to occupationally produced UV radiation (e.g., welding arcs, damaged metal halide lamps; non-destructive inspections lamps) in excess of the Threshold Limit Value specified in the most current American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices. BE will assist shop supervisors and personnel in identifying areas and conducting surveys where hazards may exist.

2.3.2. Workers required to perform duties outdoors for extended periods in the sun are urged to keep skin covered (e.g., long sleeved shirts, hats, etc., consistent with duties and safety requirements) and use sun block on exposed skin.

2.3.3. Incidents in which personnel complain of persistent visual disturbances after working with UV radiation must report the incident to BE, 456-6730, and seek immediate medical assistance.

2.3.4. Owning-unit Commanders must coordinate modification and construction plans for facilities intended for use with operations involving UV with BE to ensure radiation considerations are included.

2.4. Non-Air Force organizations, including contractors, who desire to bring a non-ionizing radiation source/device on Barksdale AFB must follow procedures in **Attachment 3**.

3. Ionizing Radiation (Materials and Machine Generated).

3.1. It is Barksdale AFB policy that ionizing radiation exposures be maintained below published limits and be kept As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA). BE will assist shop supervisors and personnel in identifying risk areas. BE will conduct surveys where radiation hazards may exist and provide control recommendations to ensure exposures are ALARA.

3.2. Local dosimetry investigation action levels (IAL) are shown in **Attachment 2**. These levels are established based on dose histories in these workplaces.

3.2.1. The IRSO may supersede these values without publishing a new instruction.

3.2.2. IALs will be reviewed annually with distribution of annual dose records to monitored individuals. The IRSO will document new IALs with a memorandum for record if required.

3.3. Any incident in which personnel believe they were potentially exposed to ionizing radiation in excess of exposure limits must be immediately reported to the IRSO at 456-6730.

3.4. Exposure incidents that occur outside duty hours will be reported to the installation Command Post, 456-2151 or 456-2152; who will notify the BE on-call representative who will call the IRSO.

3.4.1. The occupational health physician or on-call Flight Surgeon, in consultation with the IRSO, will determine the need for medical treatment.

3.4.2. Supervisors must account for all affected personnel. **Note:** Record events leading to exposures, including circumstances, operating parameters, amount and type of isotopes if applicable, names of personnel exposed, where the incident occurred, and an estimate of the extent of contamination (if RAM or GLD is dispersed).

3.4.2.1. Within 5 working days from the date of the incident, the IRSO must receive a complete written report from the user. The report must contain:

3.4.2.1.1. A detailed description of the incident.

3.4.2.1.2. A chronological description of how the incident was handled.

3.4.2.1.3. Preventive measures taken to ensure the incident will not be repeated.

3.4.3. Other reporting instructions are detailed in AFMAN 40-201 and 48-148. The IRSO will communicate with HQ AFGSC/SGPB and the USAF RICS as necessary. **Note:** The USAF RICS makes all required notices to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

3.5. New or modified uses of RAM or ionizing radiation-producing devices must be reported to and approved by the IRSO prior to use.

4. Record Keeping.

4.1. BE will maintain all new radiation-related records in the Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System – Industrial Hygiene.

4.2. Records of personnel monitoring will be maintained by the USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, with a copy filed in the members' medical record.

SCOTT P. WEYERMULLER, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 2d Bomb Wing

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

10 CFR Part 20, *Standards for Protection Against Radiation*

10 CFR Part 31.5, *NRC General License Requirements*

AFMAN 40-201, *Radioactive Materials (RAM) Management*, 29 March 2019

AFI 48-109, *Electro-Magnetic Field Radiation (EMFR) Occupational and Environmental Health Program*, 1 August 2014

DAFMAN 48-125, *Personnel Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry*, 27 Oct 2020

AFI 48-139, *Laser and Optical Radiation Protection Program*, 30 September 2014

AFMAN 48-148, *Ionizing Radiation Protection*, 20 July 2020

ACGIH *Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices*

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms:

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*.

AF Form 55, *Employee Safety and Health Record*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ALARA—As Low As Reasonably Achievable

ANSI—American National Standards Institute

BE—Bioenvironmental Engineering

CW—Continuous Wave

EMFR—Electromagnetic Frequency Radiation

GLD—Generally Licensed Devices

IAL—Investigation Action Levels

ILSO—Installation Laser Safety Officers

IRSO—Installation Radiation Safety Officers

NRC—Nuclear Regulatory Commission

OEHWG—Occupational and Environmental Health Working Group

OMRS—Operational Medical Readiness Squadron

RAM—Radioactive Material

RAMMIS—Radioactive Materials Management Information System

ULSO—Unit Laser Safety Officers

URSO—Unit Radiation Safety Officers

UV—Ultraviolet

Terms

Air Force-Radiation Safety Committee Executive Secretariat (AF-RSCES)—Manages the affairs and executes the decisions of the AF-Radiation Safety Committee and maintains AF policy pertinent to ionizing and medical non-ionizing radiation safety. Also referred to as the AF-Radioisotope Committee Secretariat (AF-RICS) in other AF publications.

As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) Concept—Air Force philosophy for working with ionizing radiation and RAM. Establishes a set of management and administrative actions to ensure radiation doses are minimized to the greatest extent possible.

Electromagnetic Frequency Radiation (EMFR)—The propagation of energy in the form of EM waves through space. (Not intended to describe propagation along waveguides and other transmission lines).

Generally Licensed Devices (GLD)—A generally licensed item, as defined and listed in 10 CFR 31.5, is a device that contains RAM and is used for detecting, measuring, or controlling moisture, density, chemical composition, and level, and for producing light or producing an ionized atmosphere. Examples of these devices include IBIS (Inflight Blade Inspection System) indicators, ice detectors, self-luminous exit signs, gas chromatographs, compasses (with tritium dials), fill-level gauges, density gauges, fixed and portable gauges, chemical agent monitors, counterweights, and lenses. There are other categories of generally licensed devices defined in 10 CFR 31.3, 31.7, 31.8, 31.10, 10 CFR 40.13, and 10 CFR 40.22.

Installation Radiation Safety Officer (IRSO) and Installation Laser Safety Officer (ILSO)—Individual appointed in writing by the 2 BW Commander responsible for the installation radiation safety programs. Must meet requirements specified in AFMAN 48-148, AFI 48-139, and the Bioenvironmental Engineering Associate Corps Chief.

Ionizing Radiation—Particulates or electromagnetic energy produced from the decay of unstable elements, which may produce ions that interact with matter. Ionizing radiation may also be produced in the form of x-rays. The different types of ionizing radiation include alpha, beta, gamma, x-ray, and most rarely, neutron radiation.

LASER—Acronym of Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Lasers, broadly speaking, are devices that generate or amplify light, just as transistors generate and amplify electronic signals at audio, radio, or microwave frequencies.

Risk Assessment—The identification and assessment of hazards (first two steps of the risk management process).

Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation—A form of electromagnetic radiation that comes from the sun and man-made sources like tanning beds and welding torches.

Unit Laser Safety Officer (ULSO)—Organization focal point for laser safety meeting the training requirements in AFI 48-139 and appointed in writing by the unit commander.

Unit Radiation Safety Officer (URSO)—Organization focal point for ionizing radiation safety meeting the training requirements in AFMAN 48-148 and appointed in writing by the unit commander

Radioactive Materials (RAM)—Unstable elements, the decay of which produces ionizing radiation.

Attachment 2

ABNORMAL EXPOSURE CRITERIA

A2.1. The IRSO investigates levels above the IALs. IALs are established by the IRSO and are normally tailored to each section's historical dosimetry data in order to promptly identify and correct adverse trends. All IALs for Barksdale AFB are set at the following levels:

A2.1.1. Declared pregnant females: 10 mRem/Month

A2.1.2. Radiology: 40 mRem/Quarter

A2.1.3. Non-Destructive Inspection: 40 mRem/Quarter

Attachment 3

NON-AIR FORCE USE OF RADIATION SOURCES APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A3.1. Use of RAM (*Barksdale AFB is an area of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction*).

A3.1.1. Non-Air Force organizations that desire to use RAM on Barksdale AFB must obtain the approval in writing of the installation commander or their designee.

A3.1.2. To obtain this approval, an application must be forwarded to the, 2 OMRS/SGXB, 456-6730, with a courtesy copy to the contracting officer at least 30 calendar days before the planned date for commencement of activities on the installation with the following information:

A3.1.2.1. Device Description/Characteristics:

A3.1.2.1.1. Manufacturer.

A3.1.2.1.2. Model.

A3.1.2.1.3. The part of the Air Force contract describing work to be done at the installation and the inclusive dates of such work.

A3.1.2.1.4. An acknowledgement that the IRSO can make periodic checks to ensure the contractor is following applicable radiological health and safety practices, which prevent unnecessary exposures to Air Force personnel and prevent potential contamination of government property. *The IRSO must identify deficiencies to the Contracting Officer for corrective actions. In addition, the IRSO, in coordination with the Contracting Officer, has the authority to suspend contractor operations believed to be unsafe.*

A3.1.2.1.5. Copies of the most recent leak test results (not over 180 days old) for sealed sources.

A3.1.2.1.6. Copies of training certificates for authorized users.

A3.1.2.1.7. Copies of NRC licenses showing Barksdale AFB is an authorized work location, or an agreement state radioactive materials license and NRC Form 241 showing Barksdale AFB is an authorized work location.

A3.2. Use of Lasers.

A3.2.1. Non-Air Force organizations required to use laser Classes 3B or 4, on Barksdale AFB property, must submit a written request for approval at least 30 calendar days before commencement of activities which require the use of a laser.

A3.2.2. Contractors must submit their request to 2 OMRS/SGXB, 456-6730, with a courtesy copy to the contracting officer, and will include the following information:

A3.2.2.1. Manufacturer.

A3.2.2.2. Model.

A3.2.2.3. Number of same units.

A3.2.2.4. Serial numbers.

A3.2.2.5. Laser medium.

A3.2.2.6. Mode of operation (i.e., continuous wave (CW), single pulse, multiple pulse).

A3.2.2.7. Maximum exposure time (train length).

A3.2.2.8. Time (sec) & wavelength.

A3.2.2.9. Energy/pulse (J) or CW power (W).

A3.2.2.10. Pulse repetition frequency.

A3.2.2.11. Pulse width.

A3.2.2.12. Beam diameter (at 1/e point).

A3.2.2.13. Beam divergence (at 1/e point).

A3.2.2.14. The part of the Air Force contract describing work to be done at the installation and the inclusive dates of such work. Additional information required to be included: where the laser will be used (location, indoors, outdoors, enclosures, etc.) and the safety features of the device.

A3.2.2.15. An acknowledgement that the ILSO can make checks, as needed, to ensure the contractor is following applicable radiological health and safety practices, which prevent unnecessary exposures to Air Force personnel.

A3.3. Use of Electro-Magnetic Frequency Radiation (EMFR).

A3.3.1. Non-Air Force organizations required to use EMFR equipment on Barksdale AFB property must submit a written notification at least 30 calendar days before commencement of activities, which require the use of the EMFR generating device.

A3.3.2. Contractors must submit their notifications to 2 OMRS/SGXB, 456-6730, with a courtesy copy to the contracting officer; and will include the following information:

A3.3.2.1. Description.

A3.3.2.2. Nomenclature.

A3.3.2.3. Location of emitters.

A3.3.2.4. Quantity.

A3.3.2.5. Frequency (MHz).

A3.3.2.6. Pulse width (microsecond).

A3.3.2.7. Pulse repetition frequency (prf).

A3.3.2.8. Peak power (kW).

A3.3.2.9. Antenna size (feet-horizontal/vertical).

A3.3.2.10. Antenna band width (degrees-horizontal/vertical).

A3.3.2.11. Antenna gain (dB).

A3.3.2.12. Scan rate (rpm).

A3.3.2.13. The part of the Air Force contract describing work to be done at the installation and the inclusive dates of such work. Additional information required to be included where the EMF generating device will be used (location, indoors, outdoors, enclosures, etc.) and the safety features of the device.

A3.3.2.14. An acknowledgement that the IRSO can make checks, as needed, to ensure the contractor is following applicable radiological health and safety practices, which prevent unnecessary exposures to Air Force personnel.

A3.4. Use of Ionizing Radiation Generating Devices.

A3.4.1. Non-Air Force organizations required to use ionizing radiation-producing devices (for RAM, see Section A.1) on Barksdale AFB must submit a written request for approval at least 30 calendar days before commencement of activities, which require the use of ionizing radiation-producing devices.

A3.4.2. Contractors must submit their request to 2 OMRS/SGXB, 456-6730, with a courtesy copy to the contracting officer; and will include the following information:

A3.4.2.1. X-ray unit manufacturer.

A3.4.2.2. Model number.

A3.4.2.3. Serial number.

A3.4.2.4. Maximum kVp, mA, Sec.

A3.4.2.5. Ionizing radiation source/emitter (electron tube).

A3.4.2.6. The part of the Air Force contract describing work to be done at the installation and the inclusive dates of such work. Additional information required to be included: where the ionizing radiation-producing device will be used (location, indoors, outdoors, enclosures, etc.) and the safety features of the device.

A3.4.2.7. An acknowledgement that the IRSO can make checks, as needed, to ensure the contractor is following applicable radiological health and safety practices, which prevent unnecessary exposures to Air Force personnel.