

605—11.2(29C) Definitions. For the purposes of interpreting these rules, the following definitions are applicable.

“Calibration” means the determination of the response or reading of an instrument relative to a series of known radiation values over the range of the instrument; or the strength of a source of radiation relative to a standard.

“License” means a license issued by the Iowa department of public health in accordance with rules established by that agency.

“Monitoring” means the measurement of radiation, radioactive material concentrations, surface area activities or quantities of radioactive material and the use of the results of these measurements to evaluate potential exposures and doses.

“Radiological detection equipment” means equipment used for the monitoring, detection, and surveying of radioactive materials and may include, but is not limited to, surveying instruments, dosimeters and calibrators.

“Surveying” means an evaluation of the radiological conditions and potential hazards incident to the production, use, transfer, release, disposal, or presence of sources of radiation. When appropriate, such evaluation includes, but is not limited to, tests, physical examination, and measurements of levels of radiation or concentrations of radioactive material present.