REGULATORY GUIDE 8.2

GUIDE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES IN RADIATION MONITORING

A. INTRODUCTION

The Atomic Energy Commission's "Standards for Protection Against Radiation," 10 CFR Part 20, requires each licensee to make, or cause to be made, surveys to evaluate radiation hazards (§20.201), and to supply and require the use of appropriate personnel monitoring equipment (§20.202). Part 20 also sets limits on the exposure of individuals to radiation (§ §20.101-20.105) and on the release of radioactive effluents in unrestricted areas (§20.106) and precribes procedures for the disposal of radioactive wastes (§§20.301-20.305). Section 20.401 requires each licensee to maintain records of surveys, waste disposals, and the radiation exposures of all individuals for whom personnel monitoring was required under §20.202. This guide provides general information on radiation monitoring programs for administrative personnel.

B. DISCUSSION

Providing for safety in the use of radioactive materials and radiation is a management responsibility. In order to fulfill this responsibility, it is important that management personnel recognize that radiation monitoring is an important element in the overall requirements for radiation protection, and that they be provided guidance in the requirements for effective radiation monitoring.

The United States of America Standards Institute Subcommittee N2.6, Administrative Practices in Radiation Monitoring, prepared standard N13.2-19691 which was approved by the United States of America Standards Institute on February 7, 1969. The standard is intended primarily for administrative and management personnel in organizations that are involved in, or are planning to initiate, activities involving radioactive materials or radiation. It includes general information on monitoring programs as well as specific guidance for certain types of operations. In many cases references have been added to provide sources of more specific information.

C. REGULATORY POSITION

The standard ANSI N13.2-1969, "Guide for Administrative Practices in Radiation Monitoring." provides acceptable general guidance as to monitoring programs and indicates that the services of qualified experts should be obtained during the early planning stages or engineering phase of any new installation, as well as during operation, in order to provide an adequate radiation monitoring program, subject to the following:

1. In all cases radiation monitoring and control practices should be such that resultant radiation exposures and releases of radioactive materials in effluents to unrestricted areas are maintained as low as practicable.

2. Records of surveys, radiation monitoring, and disposal must be maintained in accordance with the requirements of §20.401 of 10 CFR Part 20.

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