

Date: April 23, 2002

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST

Title: 10 CFR Part 20, Standards for Protection Against Radiation

Current Burden/Responses: 165,498 hours/6,424 responses

Proposed Burden/Responses: 322,851 hours/5,733 responses (5,048 Recordkeepers)

Frequency of Response: Occasional, Annually

Number of Respondents: 5,048

Reasons for Changes in Burden/Responses: The overall burden has increased from 165,498 hours to 322,851 hours because the recordkeeping burden increased from 137,280 hours to 319,008 hours for Section 20.2102 due to an error in the number of hours licensees need for maintaining records, updating procedures and policies and to conduct program audits from 4 hours to 40 hours. This correction increased the burden by 181,728 hours and was also incorrectly estimated in the draft clearance package. The reporting burden decreased from 3,903 hours to 3,843 hours because of a reduction in licensees for Section 20.2202 from 39 to 38 and also because the number of hours was mis-calculated in the previous clearance package. It should have been 1,560 instead of 1,580. Also, there was a change in cost because the hourly rate increased from \$121/hr to \$144/hr.

Level of Concurrence: Director
Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety
Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards

Recordkeeping Requirements in Accordance with the Retention Periods for Records/Rule: Yes

Search of the Information Requirements Control Automated System (IRCAS):
IRCAS was searched, no duplication was found.

Abstract: 10 CFR Part 20 establishes standards for protection against ionizing radiation resulting from activities conducted under licenses issued by the NRC. These standards require the establishment of radiation protection programs, maintenance of radiation records, recording of radiation received by workers, reporting of incidents which could cause exposure to radiation, submittal of an annual report to NRC of the results of individual monitoring, and submittal of license termination information. These mandatory requirements are needed to protect occupationally exposed individuals from undue risks of excessive exposure to ionizing radiation and to protect the health and safety of the public.

cc: B. St. Mary