

Date: August 10, 2004

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUEST

Title: 10 CFR Part 19, Notices, Instructions, and Reports to Workers: Inspection and Investigations (Final OCP)

Current Burden/Responses: 29,858 hours/235,261 responses

Proposed Burden/Responses: 35,674 hours/ 4,906 responses (256 plus 4,650 recordkeepers)

Burden Attributable to Third-Party Collections: 31,121 hours

Frequency of Response: On occasion

Number of Respondents: 4,650 licensees

Reasons for Changes in Burden/Responses: The overall burden increased by 5,816 hours from 29,858 to 35,674 because of the inclusion of the burden for approximately 4,410 licensees for Section 19.13(b) (+6,447 hrs) and Section 19.13(e) (+813 hrs) that do not meet the requirement to report to NRC in accordance with 10 CFR 20.2206 but are required to maintain records and therefore were inadvertently not included in the prior clearances. Although the overall burden increased, there was a reduction in the number of new licensees from 260 to 255, and the number of recordkeepers for Sections 19.13 decreased from 290 to 240, due primarily to the addition of 2 Agreement States.

The overall burden was inadvertently captured as all reporting burden instead of attributing some to recordkeeping, as appropriate. In Tables 1 and 2 of the package, the number of responses in the reporting burden has been reduced from 235,261 to 256 and the number of recordkeepers is 4,650. The reporting burden covers the burden for Section 19.12 (a portion of this section is a one time burden for new licensees); Section 19.13(b), which is covered under 10 CFR Part 20 (OMB Clearance 3150-0014); and Section 19.16(a). The recordkeeping burden now incorporates the third party reporting requirements for Sections 19.12, 19.13(b), 19.13(c), 19.13(d), and 19.13(e).

Level of Concurrence: Branch Chief
Rulemaking and Guidance Branch
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: Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 19, requires licensees to advise workers on an annual basis of any radiation exposure they may have received as a result of NRC-licensed activities or when certain conditions are met. These conditions apply during termination of the worker's employment, at the request of a worker, former worker, or when the worker's employer (the NRC licensee) must report radiation exposure information on the worker to the NRC. Part 19

also establishes requirements for instructions by licensees to individuals participating in licensed activities and options available to these individuals in connection with Commission inspections of licensees to ascertain compliance with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and regulations, orders and licenses thereunder regarding radiological working conditions.

The worker should be informed of the radiation dose he or she receives because: (a) that information is needed by both a new employer and the individual when the employee changes jobs in the nuclear industry; (b) the individual needs to know the radiation dose received as a result of an accident or incident (if this dose is in excess of the 10 CFR Part 20 limits) so that he or she can seek counseling about future work involving radiation, medical attention, or both, as desired; and (c) since long-term exposure to radiation may be an adverse health factor, the individual needs to know whether the accumulated dose is being controlled within NRC limits. The worker also needs to know about health risks from occupational exposure to radioactive materials or radiation, precautions or procedures to minimize exposure, worker responsibilities and options to report any licensee conditions which may lead to or cause a violation of Commission regulations, and individual radiation exposure reports which are available to him

cc: B. St. Mary