§ 20.2105 Records of planned special exposures.

(a) For each use of the provisions of §20.1206 for planned special exposures, the licensee shall maintain records that describe—

(1) The exceptional circumstances requiring the use of a planned special exposure; and

(2) The name of the management official who authorized the planned special exposure and a copy of the signed authorization; and

(3) What actions were necessary; and

(4) Why the actions were necessary; and

(5) How doses were maintained ALARA; and

(6) What individual and collective doses were expected to result, and the doses actually received in the planned special exposure.

(b) The licensee shall retain the records until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring these records.

§ 20.2106 Records of individual monitoring results.

(a) Recordkeeping requirement. Each licensee shall maintain records of doses received by all individuals for whom monitoring was required pursuant to §20.1502, and records of doses received during planned special exposures, accidents, and emergency conditions. These records must include, when applicable—

(1) The deep-dose equivalent to the whole body, lens dose equivalent, shallow-dose equivalent to the skin, and shallow-dose equivalent to the extremities;

(2) The estimated intake of radionuclides (see §20.1202);
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(3) The committed effective dose equivalent assigned to the intake of radionuclides;

(4) The specific information used to assess the committed effective dose equivalent pursuant to §20.1204 (a) and (c), and when required by §20.1502;

(5) The total effective dose equivalent when required by §20.1202;

(6) The total of the deep-dose equivalent and the committed dose to the organ receiving the highest total dose.

(b) Recordkeeping frequency. The licensee shall make entries of the records specified in paragraph (a) of this section at least annually.

(c) Recordkeeping format. The licensee shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (a) of this section on NRC Form 5, in accordance with the instructions for NRC Form 5, or in clear and legible records containing all the information required by NRC Form 5.

(d) Privacy protection. The records required under this section should be protected from public disclosure because of their personal privacy nature. These records are protected by most State privacy laws and, when transferred to the NRC, are protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93–579, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and the Commission’s regulations in 10 CFR part 9.

(e) The licensee shall maintain the records of dose to an embryo/fetus with the records of dose to the declared pregnant woman. The declaration of pregnancy shall also be kept on file, but may be maintained separately from the dose records.

(f) The licensee shall retain the records required or record until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring this record. This includes records required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994.

§ 20.2107 Records of dose to individual members of the public.

(a) Each licensee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the dose limit for individual members of the public (see §20.1301).

(b) The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a) of this section until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record.

§ 20.2108 Records of waste disposal.


(b) The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a) of this section until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record. Requirements for disposition of these records, prior to license termination, are located in §§30.51, 40.61, 70.51, and 72.80 for activities licensed under these parts.

§ 20.2109 [Reserved]

§ 20.2110 Form of records.

Each record required by this part must be legible throughout the specified retention period. The record may be the original or a reproduced copy or a microform provided that the copy or microform is authenticated by authorized personnel and that the microform is capable of producing a clear copy throughout the required retention period. The record may also be stored in electronic media with the capability for producing legible, accurate, and complete records during the required retention period. Records, such as letters, drawings, and specifications, must include all pertinent information, such as stamps, initials, and signatures. The licensee shall maintain adequate safeguards against tampering with and loss of records.