

#### **10A NCAC 15 .1614 MONITORING OF EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL OCCUPATIONAL DOSE**

Each licensee or registrant shall monitor exposures to radiation and radioactive material at levels sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the occupational dose limits of this Section. As a minimum:

- (1) Each licensee or registrant shall monitor occupational exposure to radiation and shall supply and require the use of individual monitoring devices by:
  - (a) adults likely to receive, in one year from sources external to the body, a dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits in Rule .1604(a) of this Section;
  - (b) minors likely to receive, in one year, from sources of radiation, a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 rem (1 mSv), a lens dose equivalent in excess of 0.15 rem (1.5 mSv), or a shallow dose equivalent in excess of 0.5 rem (5 mSv);
  - (c) declared pregnant women likely to receive, during the entire pregnancy, from sources of radiation external to the body, a deep dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 rem (1 mSv); and
  - (d) individuals entering a high or very high radiation area.
- (2) Each licensee shall monitor the occupational intake of radioactive material by and assess the committed effective dose equivalent to:
  - (a) adults likely to receive, in one year, an intake in excess of 10 percent of the applicable ALI(s) in Table 1, Columns 1 and 2, of Appendix B to 10 CFR 20.1001 - 20.2402; and
  - (b) minors likely to receive, in one year, a committed effective dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 rem (1mSv); and
  - (c) declared pregnant women likely to receive, during the entire pregnancy, a committed effective dose equivalent in excess of 0.1 rem (1mSv).

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