

The Regulatory and Advisory Organizations

ACADs (08-006) Covered

3.3.5.1 3.3.5.2 3.3.5.3.1 3.3.5.3.2 3.3.5.3.3 3.3.5.3.4 3.3.5.3.5 3.3.5.3.6
3.3.5.3.7 3.3.5.3.8 4.14.1 4.14.2 4.14.3.1 4.14.3.2 4.14.3.3 4.14.3.4
4.14.3.5 4.14.3.6 4.14.3.7 4.14.3.8

Keywords

Commission, regulation, advisory, standards.

Description

This presentation provides general information about each of the regulatory agencies which oversee nuclear operations.

Supporting Material





The regulatory and advisory organizations

International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)



- ICRP work helps prevent cancer and other diseases and effects associated with exposure to ionizing radiation, and to protect the environment.
- Founded in 1928
- Developed, maintained, and elaborated the **International System of Radiological Protection**
 - used world-wide
 - as the common basis for radiological protection standards, legislation, guidelines, programs, and practice.
- independent, international organization
- 30 countries across 6 continents
- Funded through contributions

National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements



- Chartered by the U.S. Congress in 1964 to:
- collect, analyze, develop and disseminate information and recommendations about
 - (a) protection against radiation
 - (b) radiation measurements, quantities and units
- provide a means by which organizations concerned with the scientific and related aspects of radiation protection and of radiation quantities, units and measurements
- develop basic concepts about radiation quantities, units and measurements,
- cooperate with national and international organizations, governmental and private, concerned with radiation quantities, units and measurements and with radiation protection.

International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements



- Originally known as the International X-Ray Unit Committee
- the International Committee on Radiological Units
- Founded at
 - the First International Congress of Radiology (ICR)
 - London
 - 1925
- Officially came into being at ICR-2 in Stockholm in 1928.
- The primary objective was:
 - To propose an internationally agreed-upon unit for measurement of radiation as applied to medicine.
- From 1950 the role expanded significantly to embrace a wider field.

International Atomic Energy Agency



- The world's center of cooperation in the nuclear field.
- It was set up as the world's "Atoms for Peace" organization in 1957 within the United Nations family.
- The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote safe, secure and peaceful nuclear technologies.
- Headquartered at the Vienna International Centre in Vienna, Austria
- 2300 multi-disciplinary professional and support staff from more than 100 countries.

American National Standards Institute



- Founded October 19, 1918
- Private, not-for-profit organization
- Standards and conformity assessment system
- Strengthen the U.S. marketplace position in the global economy
- Assure the safety and health of consumers and the protection of the environment
- Oversees the creation, promulgation and use of norms and guidelines that directly impact businesses in nearly every sector
- Accredits programs that assess conformance to standards
- **Mission**

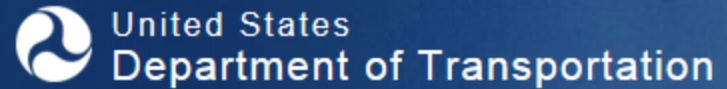
“To enhance both the global competitiveness of U.S. business and the U.S. quality of life by promoting and facilitating voluntary consensus standards and conformity assessment systems, and safeguarding their integrity”.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission



- Independent agency
- Created by Congress in 1974
- Ensures the safe use of radioactive materials for beneficial civilian purposes while protecting people and the environment.
- The NRC regulates commercial nuclear power plants and other uses of nuclear materials
 - in nuclear medicine
 - through licensing
 - Inspection
 - enforcement of its requirements.
- reactor safety oversight
- reactor license renewal of existing plants, materials safety oversight and
- materials licensing
- waste management
 - high-level waste
 - low-level waste.

Department of Transportation



- The mission of the Department is to:
Serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.
- Established by an act of Congress on October 15, 1966.
- First official day of operation was April 1, 1967.
- The Department of Transportation consists of
 - the Office of the Secretary
 - eleven individual Operating Administrations

Agreement State Program



- Transfer of NRC's authority to a State
 - an agreement signed by the Governor of the State and the Chairman of the Commission, in accordance with section 274b of the Act.
- NRC assistance to States entering into Agreements includes:
 - Review of requests from States,
 - Meetings with States to discuss and resolve NRC review comments, and recommendations
 - conducting training courses and workshops;
 - Evaluating technical licensing and inspection issues from Agreement States;
 - Evaluating State rule changes;
- The first Agreement State:
 - Commonwealth of Kentucky, March 26, 1962
- Today: 37 States, others are being evaluated.