

Bureau of Radiation Control Radioactive Materials Section

Model Procedures for Conducting a Public Dose Compliance Study

If licensed for, or seeking licensure for possession and use of radioactive material, in accordance with section 64E-5.313, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C), the radiation hazard resulting from licensed operations must be evaluated to demonstrate compliance with the member of public (MOP) dose limits described in section 64E-5.312, F.A.C.

This guide describes model procedures developed by the Bureau of Radiation Control staff for calculating estimates of the annual MOP doses resulting from licensed activities. Four appendices are provided, which are listed below, along with descriptions of their applicability.

- Appendix A. Procedure for Calculating Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE)
 - For use with all MOP dose compliance studies
- Appendix B. Procedure for Calculating Deep Dose Equivalent (DDE)
 - For use with Appendix A in all MOP dose compliance studies
- Appendix C. Procedure for Calculating Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE)
 - For use with Appendices A and B for all non-medical MOP studies where the potential for internal radiation exposures exist
- Appendix D. Procedure for Calculating Committed Effective Dose Equivalent (CEDE) for Medical Facilities
 - For use with Appendices A and B for all medical MOP studies where the potential for internal radiation exposures exist