



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 6470.2C
N4
12 Mar 2013

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 6470.2C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: OCCUPATIONAL IONIZING RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM

Ref: (a) DoD Instruction 6055.08 of 15 December 2009
(b) SECNAVINST 5100.10J
(c) E.O. 12344
(d) SECNAVINST 8120.1

1. Purpose. To formalize a uniform occupational radiation protection program for the Department of the Navy (DON), as required by references (a) and (b). This instruction has been administratively revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 6470.2B.

3. Scope. The provisions of this instruction apply during peacetime to all DON personnel who are occupationally exposed to ionizing radiation. Personnel who undergo diagnostic or therapeutic radiological procedures in medical or dental facilities are excluded.

4. Background. The Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) assigned Chief of Naval Operations responsibility to establish and manage coordination with the Commandant of the Marine Corps for those matters which affect the Marine Corps.

5. Discussion. An occupational radiation protection program is the sum of all the methods, plans, and procedures used to control personnel exposure to ionizing radiation. The purpose of this program is to provide the means to preserve and maintain the health of personnel while they accomplish necessary and meaningful work in or around areas containing radioactive material or ionizing radiation fields. Radiation protection within the DON is achieved by complying with the requirements of the Radiation Health Program under the cognizance of Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) and the requirements of those echelon 2 commanders responsible for radiological control

programs. Each of these commanders publishes requirements and exercises oversight authority within the scope of their individual programs.

6. Policy. It is DON policy to reduce occupational exposure to radiation associated with Navy and Marine Corps operations to a level as low as reasonable achievable.

7. Responsibilities. Occupational exposure occurs in four separate and distant areas: Medical-dental, naval nuclear propulsion, naval nuclear weapons, and a variety of industrial applications.

a. Medical, Dental and Research. Occupational exposure may be received by medical and dental personnel operating X-ray machines and working with radiopharmaceuticals or other radiation sources. BUMED is responsible for the management of the Medical Department Radiological Controls Program for these individuals. Additionally, BUMED is responsible for approving and issuing requirements for the radiation health programs applicable to all Navy and Marine Corps radiation protection programs.

b. Naval Nuclear Propulsion. Occupational exposure may be received by personnel who operate and maintain naval nuclear propulsion plants. Reference (a) is not applicable to the naval nuclear propulsion program. Per reference (c), the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (N00N) is responsible for:

(1) Control of radiation and radioactivity associated with naval nuclear propulsion activities.

(2) Enforcing standards and regulation for these areas as they affect the environment and safety and health of workers, operators, and the general public.

c. Naval Nuclear Weapons. Occupational radiation exposure may be received by personnel who stow, handle, and maintain naval nuclear weapons. Reference (a) is not applicable to the naval nuclear weapons program. Per reference (d), the Director, Strategic Systems Programs is responsible for management of the Naval Nuclear Weapons Radiological Controls Program.

d. Operational, Industrial and Research. Occupational exposure may be received by DON personnel involved in the operational environment and with industrial and research applications of radioactive sources and radiation producing machines. The Radiological Affairs Support Program (RASP) has been established to oversee these areas not associated with references (c) and (d). Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command is responsible for the management of the RASP.

8. Action. Commanders responsible for radiation protection shall follow the requirements of references (a) through (d) and applicable radiation protection guidance for Federal agencies.

9. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per SECNAV Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.



P. H. CULLOM
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
(Fleet Readiness and Logistics)

Distribution:

Electronic only, via Department of the Navy Issuances Web Site:
<http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/>