

6 December 1961

FEDERAL RADIATION COUNCIL

The Federal Radiation Council was established by Executive Order 10831 and Public Law 86-373 by the President of the United States on 14 August 1959. Congress confirmed this by Amendment to the Atomic Energy Act. The first meeting was held on 9 September 1959.

Members of Agencies or their designees involved with the Federal Radiation Council proceedings:

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>COUNCIL MEMBER</u>	<u>WORKING GROUP MEMBER</u>
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare	Mr. Ribicoff, Chairman	Mr. James Terrill
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission	Dr. Glen Seaborg	Dr. Forrest Western
Secretary of Defense	Dr. Frank B. Berry	Capt. John O'Donoghue
Secretary of Commerce	Mr. J. Spillman	Dr. Lauriston Taylor
Secretary of Labor	Mr. T. Powers	Mr. W. Griffin

Dr. Donald R. Chadwick, USPHS, is secretary of the working group. The Council is located at the Executive Office Building, Room 597. The telephone extension is 2505 on Code 113.

The Federal Radiation Council advises the President with respect to radiation matters directly or indirectly affecting health, including guidance for all Federal Agencies in formulation of radiation standards.

The National Committee on Radiation Protection (NCRP) has established standards in the past which were satisfactory for radiation workers. These standards were based primarily on health and economic factors.

The Federal Radiation Council (FRC) has based their acceptable level determinations (RPG's, RCG's) not only on scientific, economic and health interests but also have considered the moral, political

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and international factors involved. Exposure to populations as a whole is considered -- not just those involved with radiation exposure in their jobs.

The Federal Radiation Council approaches the situation on an "acceptable risk basis." The premise is made that any radiation exposure may have a possibility of incurring injury.

Two reports have been issued (see inclosures). The first report deals with the general philosophy of radiation protection to be used by Federal Agencies in conduct of their specific programs and responsibilities. The second report gives guidance to Federal agencies for limiting exposure of members of population groups to radiation from radioactive materials deposited in the body, e.g., I¹³¹; Sr⁹⁰).

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