

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

November 10, 1986.

Public Notice

(Reissued)

Maintenance of Question Pools for Amateur Operator Examinations Transferred to VEC's—Rules To Become Effective

On August 4, 1986, the FCC adopted a Report and Order (FCC 86-343) in PR Docket No. 85-196 which transferred the maintenance of question pools for amateur operator examinations to the Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (VEC's). A written summary of this action was published in the *Federal Register* on August 28, 1986, 51 FR 30645.

Implementation of the information collection and record keeping requirements incident to the transfer of the question pools was contingent upon approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Approval has been received and the rules adopted in the proceeding may now become effective: Therefore, effective December 31, 1986, Part 97 of Chapter 1 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth in the Appendix attached to the Report and Order in PR Docket No. 85-196.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-25997 Filed 11-17-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Office of the Secretary****49 CFR Part 71**

[OST Docket No. 27; Amdt. 71-21]

Standard Time Zone Boundaries**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, DOT.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule incorporates a recent Public Law that changed the beginning of Daylight Saving Time to the first Sunday in April. Previously, Daylight Saving Time began the last Sunday in April. In addition, the rule makes a minor editorial correction to reflect the current names of time zones.

DATE: This rule is effective November 18, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joanne Petrie, Office of the General Counsel (C-50), U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-9306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Uniform Time Act of 1966, as

amended, the beginning and ending dates of Daylight Saving Time are set by Federal statute. Since 1966, Daylight Saving Time has begun at 2:00 a.m. the last Sunday in April, and ended at 2:00 a.m. the last Sunday in October. On July 8, 1986, President Reagan signed Pub. L. 99-359. Among other things, that Act moved the beginning of Daylight Saving Time up three weeks to the first Sunday in April. No change was made to the ending date. For example, Daylight Saving Time will begin in 1987 on April 5 and end on October 25. This change will only affect those States that choose to observe Daylight Saving Time. Section 71.2 is amended to make this change and is partially rewritten for clarity. The authority citation is also amended to reflect the new Public Law.

This rule also makes an editorial correction to § 71.1. In a 1983 final rule [48 FR 43281, September 22, 1983] the Department changed the names of the Yukon, Alaska-Hawaii, and Bering time zones to the Alaska, Hawaii-Aleutian and Samoa time zones. These new time zone names were inadvertently left out of § 71.1 in the 1983 rule but are corrected by this final rule.

Since this amendment merely incorporates a statutory change and makes a minor editorial correction, notice and comment on it are unnecessary and it may be made effective in less than thirty days after publication in the *Federal Register*.

Regulatory Requirements

I find that, under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, this rule will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities. Further, it is not a major rule under Executive Order 12291, nor a significant rule under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures. Because this amendment is merely editorial in nature, it does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation. Finally, DOT has determined that this rule is not a major Federal Action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment under the National Environmental Policy Act and therefore that an environmental impact statement is not required.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 71
Time.**PART 71—[AMENDED]**

Accordingly, 49 CFR Part 71, *Standard Time Zone Boundaries*, is amended to read as follows:

1. The authority of Part 71 is revised to read:

Authority: Secs. 1-4, 40 Stat. 450, as amended; sec. 1, 41 Stat. 1446, as amended;

secs. 2-7, 80 Stat. 107, as amended; 100 Stat. 764; Act of March 19, 1918, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 and Pub. L. 97-449, 15 U.S.C. 260-267; Pub. L. 99-359; 49 CFR 1.59(a).

2. Paragraph (c) of § 71.1 is revised to correct the names of the last three time zones so that it reads:

§ 71.1 Limits defined; exceptions authorized for certain rail operating purposes only.

* * * * *

(c) The time zones established by the Standard Time Act, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966, are Atlantic, eastern, central, mountain, Pacific, Alaska, Hawaii-Aleutian, and Samoa.

3. Paragraph (a) of § 71.2 is revised to read:

§ 71.2 Annual advancement of standard time.

(a) The Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260a(a)), as amended, requires that the standard time of each State observing Daylight Saving Time shall be advanced 1 hour beginning at 2:00 a.m. on the first Sunday in April of each year and ending at 2:00 a.m. on the last Sunday in October. This advanced time shall be the standard time of such zone during such period. The Act authorizes any State to exempt itself from this requirement. States in two or more time zones may exempt the easternmost time zone portion from this requirement.

(b) * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated to me under 49 CFR 1.57(1) on November 10, 1986.

Jim J. Marquez,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 86-25854 Filed 11-17-86; 8:45 am]

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Research and Special Programs Administration**49 CFR Parts 172 and 173**

[Docket No. HM-166V; Amdt. Nos. 172-107 and 173-198]

Hazardous Materials; Uranium Hexafluoride

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Hazardous Materials Regulations to clearly specify certain safety control measures that must be employed before uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) is offered for transportation. RSPA believes this action is necessary to further increase safety in the transportation of UF₆.

because of its potential chemical hazard in addition to its radiological hazard.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Michael E. Wangler, Technical Division, Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation, 400 Seventh St. SW., Washington, DC 20590. (202) 366-4545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 11, 1986, the RSPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (Docket HM-186V, Notice No. 86-2) in the *Federal Register* [51 FR 12529] which requested public comment on the need to amend the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) by adding a new § 173.420 to specify certain safety control measures addressing packaging requirements for fissile and low specific activity (LSA) UF₆.

Eight commenters responded in writing to the Notice. Five of the comments received objected to the wording contained in proposed § 173.420(a)(1) which addresses the cleaning of packagings used for transportation of UF₆. As proposed, § 173.420(a)(1) would require all packagings for UF₆ to be cleaned "before filling" in accordance with Appendix A of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard N14.1-1982. The commenters interpreted this to mean the packagings must be cleaned prior to each shipment. Appendix A of ANSI N14.1-1982, however, applies to the cleaning of new packagings only. Three of the commenters stated the requirement, as proposed would prevent the filling of in-service cylinders containing "heels," a practice "routinely . . . being carried out safely for a number of years." The RSPA agrees, and § 173.420(a)(1) has been reworded to eliminate this ambiguity.

RSPA received a comment from the Department of Energy suggesting that packagings of UF₆ be cleaned in accordance with Appendix A of the ANSI Standard prior to initial filling and at each "hydrostatic recertification." Although this terminology (hydrostatic recertification) is not used in the ANSI Standard, RSPA agrees that thorough cleaning during periodic inspection and retesting will enhance safety and has amended the proposed rule to reflect this position. In response to a comment received concerning the acceptability of methods of cleaning other than that described in Appendix A, revision of the wording contained in the NPRM clarifies RSPA's position that only the procedures prescribed in Appendix A of the ANSI Standard are acceptable for cleaning new packagings and

packagings during periodic inspection and test.

Two of the commenters inquired about the acceptability of using the present weight fill limits listed in Table 1 of ANSI N14.1-1982 for determining the maximum quantity of UF₆ allowed in one packaging during transportation. Additionally, one commenter suggested that RSPA specify a density value for UF₆ at 70 °F. to be used when calculating the mass of UF₆ which would occupy 61 percent of the volumetric capacity of the packaging used for its transportation.

The density of UF₆ at a 61 percent volume limit at 70 °F is 317.8 lb/ft³ as given in Department of Energy Report ORO-651. However, since the percent volumetric fill limit and temperature were specified, designation of a density value was considered to be unnecessary. Additionally, the fill limits for each type of cylinder as specified in ANSI N14.1-1982 are equivalent to 61 percent of the volumetric capacity at 70 °F. Since the rulemaking could not address specific fill limits for each type of cylinder, the specification of a percent of volumetric capacity at a specific temperature was deemed to be the most desirable solution.

Two commenters inquired about the acceptability of using cylinders which were not fabricated in accordance with ANSI N14.1-1982. These cylinders may have been constructed in accordance with an older version of the ANSI Standard or according to other specifications and may or may not conform to DOT Type A packaging standards. Although RSPA believes many of these cylinders will be acceptable for transporting UF₆, a general provision allowing use of all cylinders which fall into one of the above categories can not be justified from a safety standpoint. Therefore, any cylinder not fabricated in accordance with ANSI N14.1-1982 will require an exemption granted under the provisions of Part 107 of the HMR before transportation of UF₆ is authorized.

One respondent questioned the safe transportation of cylinders filled with UF₆ that have been stored for many years. Under the ANSI standard, filled cylinders are excepted from the 5-year hydrostatic test requirement prescribed for packages of UF₆ in ANSI N14.1982. Based upon information concerning the physical, chemical, and radiological properties of UF₆, RSPA believes that this compound, when properly packaged, is not materially affected by lengthy delays between shipments. Therefore, there should be no effective change to the contents of the packaging, provided that the requirements of 49 CFR 173.420(a) continue to be met.

Shippers of UF₆ are reminded that in addition to the specific shipping requirements stated herein, all shipments of UF₆ are subject to the standard requirements for all packages (§ 173.24) and the quality control requirements for shipments of radioactive materials (§ 173.475).

Several comments expressed concern over the use in the NPRM of the term "packaging" rather than "cylinder" for containment devices for UF₆. However, because these packagings are not fabricated in accordance with a DOT cylinder specification, use of the term "cylinder" is not appropriate. In addition because the containers described in the ANSI Standard may be transported without additional packing or overpack, the requirements in 49 CFR 173.403 for a "packaging" are satisfied.

RSPA received one comment which stated the volumetric and pressure limitations proposed in the NPRM should be changed to "63.4% at 70 °F" and "less than 10 psia at 70 °F," respectively. RSPA disagrees. The limitations proposed in the NPRM (i.e., 61% and 14.7 psia) were taken from the ANSI Standard and U.S. Department of Energy Report ORO-651. The commenter failed to provide a technical basis for the proposed changes, and, without supporting data, deviation from acceptable industry standards as adopted in this amendment is not justified.

One commenter suggested the marking requirements prescribed under the ANSI Standard be incorporated into the final rule. RSPA agrees and has included a provision for compliance with the marking requirements established under ANSI N14.1-1982 to provide accurate information concerning the packaging's specification, manufacturer's identification, etc.

One commenter suggested that the "complete package system", the 21PF overpack, be discussed in the final rule. Requirements regarding the 21PF overpack are being addressed in a separate rulemaking under Docket No. HM-190, and are outside the scope of this rulemaking.

Additionally, a reference to § 173.421-2 was inadvertently omitted as one of the applicable requirements identified in the proposed § 173.420(a). This reference has been added. Similarly, the reference to the appropriate applicable section in the column (5)(a) for the entry "uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity" has been changed to refer to § 173.421-2.

In consideration of the comments received, RSPA is adopting the amendments proposed in Notice 86-2, with the following changes:

1. Packagings for UF₆ must be cleaned in accordance with ANSI N14.1-1982 both prior to initial filling and during periodic inspection and test; and

2. Packagings for UF₆ must be marked in accordance with ANSI N14.1-1982 (in addition to the markings already prescribed in the HMR).

Administrative Notices

The RSPA has determined that this rulemaking (1) is not "major" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not "significant" under DOT's regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034); (3) will not affect not-for-profit enterprises, or small governmental jurisdictions; and (4) does not require and environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). A regulatory evaluation is available for review in the docket. Based on limited information concerning the size and nature of entities likely affected, I certify that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 172

Hazardous material transportation, Hazardous materials table.

49 CFR Part 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Packaging, Radioactive Materials.

In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR Parts 172 and 173 is amended as follows:

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 172 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1805, 1808; 49 CFR Part 1, unless otherwise noted.

§ 172.101 [Amended]

2. In the § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table:

a. For the entry "Uranium hexafluoride, fissile (containing more than .1% U-235)," the column (5)(b) section reference is revised to read "173.417, 173.420."

b. For the entry "Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity" the column (5)(a) section reference is revised to read "173.421-2".

c. for the entry "Uranium hexafluoride, low specific activity," the column (5)(b) section reference is revised to read "173.420, 173.425."

PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

3. The authority citation for Part 173 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808; 49 CFR Part 1, unless otherwise noted.

4. A new § 173.420 is added to read as follows:

§ 173.420 Uranium hexafluoride (fissile and low specific activity).

(a) In addition to any other applicable requirements of this subchapter, uranium hexafluoride, fissile or low specific activity, shall be packaged in conformance with the following requirements:

(1) Before initial filling and during periodic inspection and test, packagings shall be cleaned in accordance with the specific procedures of Appendix A of American National Standard N14.1-1982;

(2) Packagings must be designed, fabricated, inspected, tested and marked in accordance with American National Standard N14.1-1982;

(3) Uranium hexafluoride must be in solid form when offered for transportation;

(4) The volume of the solid uranium hexafluoride at 70° F must not exceed 61% of the volumetric capacity of the packaging; and,

(5) The pressure in the package at 70° F must be less than 14.8 psia.

(b) Packagings of uranium hexafluoride must be periodically inspected, tested and marked in accordance with American National Standard N14.1-1982.

(c) Each repair to a packaging for uranium hexafluoride shall be performed in conformance with American National Standard N14.1-1982.

Issued in Washington, DC on Nov. 10, 1986 under authority delegated in 49 CFR Part 1.

M. Cynthia Douglass,
Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.

[FR Doc. 86-25948 Filed 11-17-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-M

49 CFR Part 192

[Docket PS-91; Amdt. 192-55]

Pipeline Safety; Interval for Review and Calculation of Relief Device Capacity

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment permits the review and calculation of the capacity of certain relief devices to be made at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year. Under the present rule, the review and calculation must be made at intervals not exceeding one-year, a frequency which causes inconvenience in scheduling.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 18, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Paul J. Cory, (202) 366-4561, regarding the content of this amendment, or the Dockets Branch (202) 366-5046 regarding copies of the amendment or other information in this docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

By letter of November 18, 1985, the Gas Piping Technology Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers petitioned RSPA to amend § 192.743(b) to permit the review and calculation of relieving device capacity to be made at the same interval permitted for the testing of relieving devices under § 192.743(a) (Petition No. P-31).

The petition points out that the reviewing and calculation permitted by § 192.743(b), "at intervals not exceeding one-year," is an alternative to the testing of pressure relief devices (except rupture discs) required by § 192.743(a) in situations where the test is not feasible. Under § 192.743(a) testing is required "at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year." Thus, the petition explains that operators are required to keep separate maintenance schedules for relief devices depending on whether they are feasible to test. Separate schedules have no apparent safety benefit but add inconvenience to scheduling.

RSPA's review of the petition found the proposal justified. Therefore, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (51 FR 21939, June 17, 1986) was published proposing to amend the interval for review and calculation of the required capacity of each relieving device at each station under § 192.743(b) by replacing the words "at intervals not exceeding one-year" with "at intervals not exceeding 15 months but at least one each calendar year." As a separate matter, RSPA noted in the preamble of the NPRM that recalculation of relief capacity is not necessary when the review documents that prior calculation parameters have not changed to make current capacity inadequate.