

1872.705-3 Appendix C: Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations Associated with Investigations.

Advisory Committee Subcommittee—Any committee, board, commission, council, conference, panel, task force; or other similar group, or any subcommittee or other subgroup thereof, that is not wholly composed of full-time Federal Government employees, and that is established or utilized by NASA in the interest of obtaining advice or recommendations.

Announcement of Opportunity (AO)—A document used to announce opportunities to participate in NASA programs.

AO Process—A term used to describe the program planning and acquisition procedure used to acquire investigative effort, initiated by an AO.

Categorization—The process whereby proposed investigations are classified into four categories: synopsisized here as Category I—recommended for immediate acceptance; Category II—recommended for acceptance but at a lower priority than Category I proposals; Category III—sound investigations requiring further development; Category IV—rejected.

Co-Investigator (Co-I)—Associate of a Principal Investigator, responsible to the Principal Investigator for discrete portions or tasks of the investigation. A NASA employee can participate as a Co-I on an investigation proposed by a private organization.

Data Users—Participants in NASA programs, selected to perform investigations utilizing data from NASA payloads or facilities.

Experiments—Activities or effort aimed at the generation of data. NASA-sponsored experiments generally concern generation of data obtained through measurement of aeronautical and space phenomena or use of space to observe earth phenomena.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)—The regulations governing the conduct of acquisition.

Flight—That portion of the mission encompassing the period from launch to landing or launch to termination of the active life of spacecraft. The term shuttle "flight" means a single shuttle round trip—its launch, orbital activity, and return; one flight might deliver more than one payload. More than one flight might be required to accomplish one mission.

Flight Investigator—Investigation conducted utilizing aeronautical or space instrumentation.

Flight Opportunity—A flight mission designed to accommodate one or more experiments or investigations.

Guest Investigators—Investigators selected to conduct observations and obtain data within the capability of a NASA mission, which are additional to the mission's primary objectives. Sometimes referred to as Guest Observers

Investigator—Used interchangeably with "Experiments."

Investigation Team—A group of investigators collaborating on a single investigation.

Investigator—A participant in an investigation. May refer to the Principal Investigator, Co-Investigator, or member of an investigation team.

Mission—The performance of a coherent set of investigations or operations in space to achieve program goals. (Example: Measure detailed structure of Sun's chromosphere; survey mineral resources of North America.)

NASA FAR Supplement—Acquisition regulations promulgated by NASA in addition to the FAR.

NMI—NASA Management Instruction.

Notice of Intent—A notice or letter submitted by a potential investigator indicating the intent to submit a proposal in response to an AO.

Payload—A specific complement of instruments, space equipment, and support hardware carried to space to accomplish a mission or discrete activity in space.

Peer Group—A gathering of experts in related disciplinary areas convened as a subcommittee of the Program Office Steering Committee to review proposals for flight investigations.

Peer Review—The process of proposal review utilizing a group of peers in accordance with the categorization criteria as outlined in this Handbook.

Principal Investigator (PI)—A person who conceives an investigation and is responsible for carrying it out and reporting its results. A NASA employee can participate as a PI only on a government-proposed investigation.

Program—An activity involving human resources, materials, funding, and scheduling necessary to achieve desired goals.

Project—Within a program, an undertaking with a scheduled beginning and ending, which normally involves the design, construction, and operation of one or more aeronautical or space vehicles and necessary ground support in order to accomplish a scientific or technical objective.

Project Office—An office generally established at a NASA field installation to manage a project.

Selection Official—The NASA official designated to determine the source for award of a contract or grant.

Space Facility—An instrument or series of instruments in space provided by NASA to satisfy a general objective or need.

Steering Committee—A standing NASA sponsored committee providing advice to the Program Associate Administrators and providing procedural review over the investigation selection process. Composed wholly of full-time Federal Government employees.

Study Office—An office established at a NASA field installation to manage a potential undertaking which has not yet developed into project status.

Subcommittee—An arm of the Program Office Steering Committee consisting of experts in relevant disciplines to review and categorize proposals for investigations submitted in response to an AO.

Supporting Research and Technology (SR&T)—The programs devoted to the conduct of research and development necessary to support and sustain NASA programs.

Team—A group of investigators responsible for carrying out and reporting the results of an investigation or group of investigations.

Team Leader—The person appointed to manage and be the point of contact for the team and who is responsible for assigning respective roles and privileges to the team members and reporting the results of the investigation.

Team Member—A person appointed to a team who is an associate of the other members of the team and is responsible to the team leader for assigned tasks or portions of the investigation.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Surface Transportation Board****49 CFR Part 1166**

[STB Ex Parte No. 620]

Removal of Obsolete Regulations Concerning Extension of Operations by Water Carriers

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (Board) is removing from the Code of Federal Regulations obsolete regulations concerning the extension of operations by water carriers over newly completed sections of waterways.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 30, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beryl Gordon, (202) 927-5660. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927-5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Effective January 1, 1996, the ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. No. 104-88, 109 Stat. 803 (ICCTA), abolished the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and established the Board within the Department of Transportation. Section 204(a) of the ICCTA provides that “[t]he Board shall promptly rescind all regulations established by the [ICC] that are based on provisions of law repealed and not substantively reenacted by this Act.”

As here relevant, under the prior law, water common carriers needed a certificate to provide transportation (former section 10922) and water contract carriers needed a permit (former section 10923). *See also* former 49 U.S.C. 10921. However, under former 49 U.S.C. 10922(h)(3)(B), a water common carrier with authority to operate over a completed portion of a waterway had a right to extend its transportation over newly completed portions as they were opened for

navigation. The regulations at 49 CFR part 1166 implemented that provision by specifying, *inter alia*, that if service was instituted over the newly completed waterway within 120 days after it was opened for navigation, the ICC would issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity without proof of public convenience and necessity.¹

The ICCTA removed the licensing requirements of former sections 10921, 10922, and 10923 as they pertain to water carriers.² Because the statutory basis (former section 10922) for the regulations at 49 CFR part 1166 has been eliminated, we will remove those regulations.

¹ The ICC, on June 11, 1941, prescribed the form and content of applications for extension of service. These regulations were first issued at 6 FR 3118 (June 27, 1941) and codified at then 49 CFR part 305. *See John I. Hay Co. Extension-Bayou Sorrel Lock*, 285 I.C.C. 229, 230 (1952).

² *See Champion's Auto Ferry, Inc.—Revocation of Certificate*, Docket No. WC 1548 (Sub-No. 1C) (STB served Feb. 27, 1996). *See also Removal of Obsolete Regulations Concerning Water Carriers*, STB Ex Parte No. 557 (STB served Oct. 17, 1996) (removing obsolete water carrier regulations related to miscellaneous statutory exemptions).

Because this action merely reflects, and is required by, the enactment of the ICCTA and will not have an adverse effect on the interests of any person, this action will be made effective on the date of publication in the Federal Register.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 1166

Administrative practice and procedure.

Decided: January 16, 1997.

By the Board, Chairman Morgan and Vice Chairman Owen.

Vernon A. Williams,
Secretary.

PART 1166—[REMOVED]

For the reasons set forth in the preamble and under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 721(a), title 49, chapter X of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by removing part 1166.

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