# **Rules and Regulations**

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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### **NUCLEAR REGULATORY** COMMISSION

## 10 CFR Part 20

RIN 3150-AH07

## Radiation Exposure Reports: Labeling **Personal Information**

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is amending its filing requirements for written event reports submitted to the NRC concerning individuals occupationally overexposed to radiation and radioactive materials. Licensees will be required to clearly label any section of the event report containing personal information "Privacy Act Information: Not for Public Disclosure." This action is necessary to ensure that personal information filed with the NRC is segregated from the event report and maintained in a separate, non-public document.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The final rule is effective June 9, 2003, unless significant adverse comments are received by April 24, 2003. A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. If the rule is withdrawn, timely notice will be published in the Federal Register.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attn: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.

Deliver comments to 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

Certain documents related to this rulemaking, as well as all public

comments received on this rulemaking, may be viewed and downloaded electronically via the NRC's rulemaking Web site at http://ruleforum.llnl.gov. You may also provide comments via this website by uploading comments as files (any format) if your web browser supports that function. For information about the interactive rulemaking site, contact Ms. Carol Gallagher (301) 415-5905; e-mail CAG@nrc.gov.

Certain documents related to this rule, including comments received by the NRC, may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, Room O-1F23, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. For more information, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

The NRC maintains an Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. These documents may be accessed through the NRC's Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Merri Horn, Rulemaking and Guidance Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, (301) 415-8126, e-mail mlh1@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC requires licensees to file written reports within 30 days after learning of any occupational exposure to radiation or radioactive materials that exceeds the constraints or limits set out in §§ 20.2202 and 20.2203. These records contain personal information that is protected from public disclosure by the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR part 9.

Currently, each report is required to be prepared so that personal information such as an individual's name, social security number, and date of birth is contained in a separate and detachable part of the report. However, the regulations do not require that the

report be marked in any way to indicate the information should be protected as privacy information. The intent of the separate report was to keep the sensitive personal information out of the publically accessible environment. Documents received by the NRC are placed directly into the Agency-Wide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) unless they are marked as sensitive or controlled. In order for the Agency's document control personnel to properly process this section of the report as a non-public document, licensees will be required to clearly label this section with the following notation: "Privacy Act Information: Not for Public Disclosure." This labeling will ensure that personal information filed with exposure event reports will not be accessible by the public through the NRC's document control system, ADAMS.

## **Procedural Background**

Because this amendment involves only a minor amendment to existing regulations and it is not expected to be controversial, the NRC is using the direct final rule process for this rule. The amendments to the rule will become effective on June 9, 2003. However, if the NRC receives significant adverse comments on this direct final rule by April 24, 2003, then the NRC will publish a document that withdraws this action and will subsequently address the comments received in a final rule as a response to the companion proposed rule published elsewhere in this Federal Register. Absent significant modifications to the proposed revisions requiring republication, the NRC will not initiate a second comment period on this action.

A significant adverse comment is a comment where the commenter explains why the rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule's underlying premise or approach, or would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change. A comment is adverse and significant if:

- (1) The comment opposes the rule and provides a reason sufficient to require a substantive response in a notice-andcomment process. For example, a substantive response is required when:
- (a) The comment causes the NRC staff to reevaluate (or reconsider) its position or conduct additional analysis;
- (b) The comment raises an issue serious enough to warrant a substantive

response to clarify or complete the record; or

- (c) The comment raises a relevant issue that was not previously addressed or considered by the NRC staff.
- (2) The comment proposes a change or an addition to the rule, and it is apparent that the rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without incorporation of the change or addition.
- (3) The comment causes the staff to make a change (other than editorial) to the rule.

## **Agreement State Compatibility**

Under the "Policy Statement on Adequacy and Compatibility of Agreement State Programs" approved by the Commission on June 30, 1997, and published in the Federal Register on September 3, 1997 (62 FR 46517), this direct final rule is classified as compatibility "C." Category C means the provisions affect a program element, the essential objectives of which should be adopted by the State to avoid conflicts, duplications, or gaps in the national program. The manner in which the essential objectives are addressed need not be the same as NRC, provided the essential objectives are met. This amendment is not expected to impact existing Agreement States regulations. The content of the event report is not being changed by this rule and each State has its own method for protecting privacy information.

## Plain Language

The Presidential Memorandum dated June 1, 1998, entitled, "Plain Language in Government Writing" directed that the Government's writing be in plain language. The NRC requests comments on this direct final rule specifically with respect to the clarity and effectiveness of the language used. Comments should be sent to the address listed under the heading ADDRESSES above.

## **Voluntary Consensus Standards**

The National Technology Transfer Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113) requires that Federal agencies use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies unless the use of such a standard is inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. In this direct final rule, the NRC is adding a labeling requirement to protect privacy information. This action does not constitute the establishment of a standard that establishes generally applicable requirements.

## **Environmental Impact: Categorical Exclusion**

The NRC has determined that this direct final rule is the type of action described in categorical exclusion 10 CFR 51.22(c)(3)(iii). Therefore, neither an environmental impact statement nor an environmental assessment has been prepared for this final rule.

## **Paperwork Reduction Act Statement**

This direct final rule does not contain new or amended information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). Existing requirements were approved by the Office of Management and Budget, approval number 3150–0014.

#### **Public Protection Notification**

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a request for information or an information collection requirement unless the requesting document displays a currently valid OMB control number.

## **Regulatory Analysis**

A regulatory analysis has not been prepared for this regulation. The rule imposes an insignificant regulatory burden on licensees by requiring that privacy information contained in event reports be labeled. The information is already required to be in a separate, detachable section of the event report. The labeling will ensure that personal information filed with exposure event reports will not be inadvertently released to the public through ADAMS. Many licensees already label the privacy information.

#### Regulatory Flexibility Certification

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the NRC certifies that this rule does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is necessary to reflect the nuclear non-proliferation policies of the Executive branch and U.S. Government obligations under nuclear agreements for cooperation. This rule will only affect licensees when filing Radiation Exposure Reports for occupationally overexposed individuals. Affected licensees will be required to label the portion of the report containing personal information to indicate that such information should not be made available to the public. This final rule has a minimal impact on licensee filing procedures and imposes no additional economic burden on affected licensees.

### **Backfit Analysis**

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule as defined in 10 CFR Chapter I does not apply to reporting requirements such as those reporting requirements contained in this final rule. Since this final rule does not involve any provisions that would impose backfits as defined in the backfit rule, a backfit analysis is not required.

# **Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act**

In accordance with the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the NRC has determined that this action is not a major rule and has verified this determination with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB.

## List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 20

Byproduct material, Criminal penalties, Licensed material, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Occupational safety and health, Packaging and containers, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Source material, Special nuclear material, Waste treatment and disposal.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendment to 10 CFR Part 20.

# PART 20—STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

1. The authority citation for part 20 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 53, 63, 65, 81, 103, 104, 161, 182, 186, 68 Stat. 930, 933, 935, 936, 937, 948, 953, 955, as amended, sec. 1701, 106 Stat. 2951, 2952, 2953 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2095, 2111, 2133, 2134, 2201, 2232, 2236, 2297f), secs. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

2. In § 20.2203, paragraph (b)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 20.2203 Reports of exposures, radiation levels, and concentrations of radioactive material exceeding the constraints or limits.

(b) \* \* \*

(2) Each report filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must include for each occupationally overexposed <sup>1</sup> individual: the name, Social Security account number, and

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  With respect to the limit for the embryo/fetus (§ 20.1208), the identifiers should be those of the declared pregnant woman.

date of birth. The report must be prepared so that this information is stated in a separate and detachable part of the report and must be clearly labeled "Privacy Act Information: Not for Public Disclosure."

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of March, 2003.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. William D. Travers,

Executive Director for Operations.
[FR Doc. 03–7030 Filed 3–24–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2002-NM-100-AD; Amendment 39-13070; AD 2003-04-21 R1]

RIN 2120-AA64

## Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects information in an existing airworthiness directive (AD) that applies to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 440) series airplanes. That AD currently requires replacement of the overwing emergency exit placards, door weight placards, and no baggage placards with new placards. This document corrects the applicability of AD 2003–04–21 to identify affected model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet. This correction is necessary to ensure that operators of all affected airplanes accomplish the requirements of this AD. DATES: Effective April 4, 2003.

The incorporation by reference of a certain publication, as listed in the regulations, was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register as of April 4, 2003 (68 FR 9509, February 28, 2003).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Parrillo, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE–172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7505; fax (516) 568–2716.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 19, 2003, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued AD 2003–04–21, amendment 39–13070 (68 FR

9509, February 28, 2003), which applies to certain Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 440) series airplanes. That AD requires replacement of the overwing emergency exit placards, door weight placards, and no baggage placards with new placards. That AD was prompted by the issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions required by that AD are intended to prevent the inability of a passenger to open and dispose of the overwing emergency exit door during an emergency evacuation due to incorrect placards.

#### **Need for the Correction**

In the preamble of AD 2003–04–21 under the heading "Explanation of Change to Applicability," it states, "[The FAA has] revised the applicability of the final rule to identify model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet for the affected models." We revised the applicability of the final rule to include the parenthetical "(Regional Jet Series 440)." However, we inadvertently omitted Regional Jet Series "100," which is specified on the type certificate data sheet. In addition, both of these airplane models were identified by serial numbers in the applicability. Therefore, the correct applicability of this AD is "Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes."

We have determined that a correction to AD 2003–04–21 is necessary. We have clarified the applicability of this AD by identifying the affected model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet.

## **Correction of Publication**

This document corrects the error and correctly adds the AD as an amendment to section 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13).

The AD is reprinted in its entirety for the convenience of affected operators. The effective date of the AD remains April 4, 2003.

Since this action only corrects the applicability of AD 2003–04–21 to identify affected model designations as published in the most recent type certificate data sheet, it has no adverse economic impact and imposes no additional burden on any person. Therefore, the FAA has determined that notice and public procedures are unnecessary.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

#### Adoption of the Correction

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

# PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

### § 39.13 [Corrected]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by correctly adding the following airworthiness directive (AD):

2003-04-21 R1 Bombardier, Inc. (Formerly Canadair): Amendment 39-13070.
Docket 2002-NM-100-AD.

Applicability: Model CL-600–2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) airplanes, certificated in any category, having the serial numbers listed in the following table:

## TABLE—SERIAL NUMBERS

#### Serial Nos.

7003 through 7434 inclusive. 7436 through 7442 inclusive. 7444 through 7452 inclusive. 7454 through 7458 inclusive. 7460 through 7497 inclusive. 7499 through 7504 inclusive.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent the inability of a passenger to open and dispose of the overwing emergency exit door during an emergency evacuation due to incorrect placards, accomplish the following:

## Replacement of Placards

(a) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, replace the overwing emergency exit placards, door weight