§ 862.6 Voluntary minimum altitude.

In addition to complying with all applicable FAA prohibitions or restrictions, aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the terrain of a designated site. Applicable FAA prohibitions or restrictions take precedence over this voluntary minimum altitude.

§ 862.7 Designation of sites.

(a) DOE shall designate sites covered by this part as deemed necessary, consistent with the national security and public safety, through notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) This part shall be effective as to any facility, installation, or real property on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the notice designating the site.

(c) Upon designation of a site, the cognizant Manager of Operations may inform the public of such designation through press release or posting of notice at airfields in the vicinity of the designated site.

PART 871—AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PLUTONIUM

§ 871.1 National security exemption.

(a) The following DOE air shipments of plutonium are considered as being made for the purposes of national security within the meaning of section 502(2) of Public Law 94–187:

(1) Shipments made in support of the development, production, testing, sampling, maintenance, repair, modification, or retirement of atomic weapons or devices;

(2) Shipments made pursuant to international agreements for cooperation for mutual defense purposes; and

(3) Shipments necessary to respond to an emergency situation involving a possible threat to the national security.

(b) The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs may authorize air shipments falling within paragraph (a)(1) of this section, on a case-by-case basis: Provided, That the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs determines that such shipment is required to be made by aircraft either because:

(1) The delay resulting from using ground transportation methods would have serious adverse impact upon a national security requirement;

(2) Safeguards or safety considerations dictate the use of air transportation;

(3) The nature of the item to be shipped necessitates the use of air transportation in order to avoid possible damage which may be expected from other available transportation environments; or

(4) The nature of the item being shipped necessitates rapid shipment by air in order to preserve the chemical, physical, or isotopic properties of the item.

The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs may also authorize air shipments falling within paragraph (a)(2) of this section in all cases since the inherent time delays of surface transportation for such shipments are considered unacceptable. The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs may also authorize air shipments falling within paragraph (a)(3) of this section in cases where failure to make shipments by air could jeopardize the national security of the United States.

[42 FR 48332, Sept. 23, 1977, as amended at 71 FR 68734, Nov. 28, 2006]

§ 871.2 Public health and safety exemption.

The Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs may authorize, on a case-by-case basis, DOE air shipments of plutonium where the Deputy Administrator determines that rapid shipment by air is required to respond to
an emergency situation involving possible loss of life, serious personal injuries, considerable property damage, or other significant threat to the public health and safety.

[42 FR 48332, Sept. 23, 1977, as amended at 71 FR 68734, Nov. 28, 2006]

§ 871.3 Records.
Determinations made by the Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs pursuant to these rules shall be matters of record. Such authorizations shall be reported to the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration within twenty-four hours after authorization is granted.

[42 FR 48332, Sept. 23, 1977, as amended at 71 FR 68734, Nov. 28, 2006]

§ 871.4 Limitation on redelegation of authority.
The authority delegated in this part may not be redelegated without the prior approval of the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

[42 FR 48332, Sept. 23, 1977, as amended at 71 FR 68734, Nov. 28, 2006]

PART 900—COORDINATION OF FEDERAL AUTHORIZATIONS FOR ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

§ 900.1 Purpose.
This part provides a process for the timely coordination of Federal authorizations for proposed transmission facilities pursuant to section 216(h) of the Federal Power Act (FPA). The regulations provide for the compilation of a single environmental review document in order to coordinate all permitting and environmental reviews required to be issued under Federal law. They also provide an opportunity for non-Federal entities to coordinate their own separate non-Federal permitting and environmental reviews with that of the permitting entities.

§ 900.2 Applicability.
(a) DOE accepts requests for coordination of Federal authorizations under this part only for facilities that are used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce for the sale of electric energy at wholesale.
(b) DOE does not accept requests for coordination under this part of Federal authorizations for electric transmission facilities located within the Electric Reliability Council of Texas interconnection.
(c) DOE does not accept requests for coordination under this part from persons that have submitted an application to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for issuance of a permit for construction or modification of a transmission facility under 18 CFR 50.6 or have initiated pre-filing procedures under 18 CFR 50.5.
(d) DOE, in exercising its responsibilities under this part, will consult regularly with FERC, electric reliability organizations, and transmission organizations approved by FERC.

§ 900.3 Definitions.
As used in this part:
Applicant means a person or entity who is seeking a Federal authorization.
Director means the Director of Permitting and Siting in the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability within DOE.
DOE means the U.S. Department of Energy.
Federal authorization means any authorization required under Federal law to site a transmission facility, including permits, special use authorizations, certifications, opinions, or other approvals. This term includes authorizations issued by Federal and non-Federal entities that are responsible for issuing authorizations under Federal law for a transmission facility.
FERC means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.