sanitization procedures. To the
maximum extent practicable, the
transferring agency must remove data
using a means that does not remove,
disable, destroy, or otherwise render
unusable the excess computers or other
technical equipment or components. It
is imperative that agencies take the
necessary steps to ensure that no
personal computer, server, external
storage device, or related electronic
element is transferred that might
contain sensitive or confidential
information. See Departmental Manual
3575–001, Security Controls in
the System Life Cycle/System Development
Life Cycle, for additional guidance.

§ 3201.5 Dollar limitation.

There is no dollar limitation on excess
computers or other technical equipment
obtained under this part.

§ 3201.6 Restrictions.

(a) Only an authorized USDA official
may approve the transfer of excess
computers or other technical equipment
under this part.

(b) Excess computers or other
technical equipment may be transferred
for the purpose of cannibalization,
provided that the requestor submits a
statement clearly indicating that
the cannibalization of the requested
property will have greater benefit than
utilization of the item in its existing
form. Cannibalization is a secondary use
of equipment and, therefore, these
requests are considered subordinate to
requests for primary use.

(c) Organizations will only receive
property for cannibalization when it has
been specifically requested by the
recipient and the cannibalized parts
must only be used in computers or other
technical equipment destined for
eligible recipients.

§ 3201.7 Title.

Title of ownership to excess
computers or other technical equipment
transferred under this part shall
automatically pass to the recipient once
the transferring agency and recipient or
designated organization sign the transfer
form indicating that the organization
has received the property.

§ 3201.8 Costs.

The organization must pay any costs
associated with packaging and
transportation of the property unless it
has made other arrangements. The
organization must remove property from
the USDA agency’s premises within 15
calendar days after being notified that
the property is available for pickup,
unless otherwise coordinated with the
USDA agency. If the recipient decides
prior to picking up or removing the
property that it no longer wants the
property, it must notify the USDA
agency that approved the transfer
request that the property is no longer
needed.

§ 3201.9 Accountability and
recordkeeping.

(a) USDA requires all excess
computers or other technical equipment
received by an eligible recipient
pursuant to this part be placed into use
within one year of receipt of the
property and used for at least one year
thereafter. The recipient’s PMO must
maintain accountable records for such
property during this time period.

(b) GSA requires that all excess
personal property given to non-Federal
recipients be reported each fiscal year.
USDA agencies that transfer property
under this part must report the transfers
in their annual reports to OPPM and
include both the recipient and
organization names. OPPM will review
the reports for accuracy, as well as fair
and equitable distribution of the excess
computers or other technical
equipment, before submitting to GSA.

§ 3201.10 Disposal.

When property received under this
part is no longer needed by the
recipient, it must be disposed of in an
environmentally sound manner that is
not detrimental or dangerous to public
health or safety and in accordance with
all Federal, state and local laws.

§ 3201.11 Liabilities and losses.

USDA assumes no liability with
respect to accidents, bodily injury,
ilness, or any other damages or loss
related to excess computers or other
technical equipment transferred under
this part. The recipient/designated
organization is advised to insure or
otherwise protect itself and others as
necessary steps to ensure that no
component is transferred that might
contain sensitive or confidential
information. See Departmental Manual
Life Cycle, for additional guidance.

The NRC determined that the issues
raised in PRM–26–6 are appropriate for
consideration, and will consider them in the planned QC/QV rulemaking. The NRC staff will address the comments filed in PRM–26–6 as part of the QC/QV rulemaking. This PRM docket is closed.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of April 2011.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Martin J. Virgilio,
Deputy Executive Director for Reactor and Preparedness Programs.

[FR Doc. 2011–11941 Filed 5–13–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
10 CFR Part 26
[Docket No. PRM–26–3]
[NRC–2009–0482]

Petition for Rulemaking Submitted by the Professional Reactor Operator Society

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking; consideration in the rulemaking process.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has decided to consider the issues raised in a petition for rulemaking (PRM) submitted by Robert Meyer, on behalf of the Professional Reactor Operator Society (PROS), the petitioner, in the planned “Quality Control/Quality Verification” (QC/QV) rulemaking (Docket ID: NRC–2009–0090). The petitioner asked the NRC to amend the regulations that govern fitness-for-duty programs. Specifically, the petitioner asked the NRC to change the term “unit outage” to “site outage” and that the definition of “site outage” read “up to one week prior to disconnecting the reactor unit from the grid and up to 75-percent turbine power following reconnection to the grid.”


You can access publicly available documents related to the petition using the following methods:

• NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR): The public may examine and have copied, for a fee, publicly available documents at the NRC’s PDR, O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

• NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are available electronically at the NRC’s Electronic Reading Room at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. From this page, the public can gain entry into ADAMS, which provides text and image files of the NRC’s public documents. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, contact the NRC’s PDR reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Public comments and supporting materials related to this petition can be found at http://www.regulations.gov by searching on the QC/QV rulemaking Docket ID: NRC–2009–0090. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher, telephone: 301–492–3668; e-mail: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara Inverso, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; telephone: 301–415–1024; e-mail: tara.inverso@nrc.gov or Tim Reed, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; telephone: 301–415–1462; e-mail: timothy.reed@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 27, 2009 (74 FR 62257), the NRC published Notice of Receipt of a PRM filed by Robert Meyer, on behalf of the PROS, and request for public comment. The comment period closed on February 10, 2010, and the NRC received four comments.

The NRC determined that the issues raised in PRM–26–3 are appropriate for consideration and will consider them in the planned QC/QV rulemaking. The NRC staff will address the comments filed in PRM–26–3 as part of the QC/QV rulemaking. This PRM docket is closed.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of April 2011.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Martin J. Virgilio,
Deputy Executive Director for Reactor and Preparedness Programs.

[FR Doc. 2011–11946 Filed 5–13–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
10 CFR Part 26
[Docket No. PRM–26–5; NRC–2010–0304]

Petition for Rulemaking Submitted by the Nuclear Energy Institute

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking; consideration in the rulemaking process.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has decided to consider the issues raised in a petition for rulemaking (PRM) submitted by Anthony R. Pietrangelo, on behalf of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), the petitioner, in the planned “Quality Control/Quality Verification” (QC/QV) rulemaking (Docket ID: NRC–2009–0090). The petitioner requested that the NRC amend its regulations regarding its fitness-for-duty programs to refine existing requirements based on experience gained since the regulations were last amended in 2008.

ADDRESSES: Further action on the issues raised by this petition will be accessible at the NRC’s Electronic Reading Room at http://www.regulations.gov, by searching on the QC/QV rulemaking Docket ID: NRC–2009–0090.

You can access publicly available documents related to the petition using the following methods:

• NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR): The public may examine and have copied, for a fee, publicly available documents at the NRC’s PDR, O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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Federal Rulemaking Web Site: Public comments and supporting materials related to this petition can be found at http://www.regulations.gov by searching on the QC/QV rulemaking Docket ID: NRC–2009–0090. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher, telephone: 301–492–3668; e-mail: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov.