Proposed Rules

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 32

[PRM–32–8; NRC–2013–0078]

CampCo Petition to Allow Commercial Distribution of Tritium Markers

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Petition for rulemaking; receipt and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is publishing for comment a petition for rulemaking (PRM) filed with the Commission by CampCo (the petitioner) on December 2, 2011, and supplemented on September 18, 2012. The petitioner requests that the NRC amend its regulations to allow the commercial distribution of tritium markers for use under exemption from licensing requirements.

DATES: Submit comments by September 24, 2013. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods (unless this document describes a different method for submitting comments on a specific subject):

1. Federal rulemaking Web site: Go to http://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC–2013–0078. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–492–3668; email: Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.
2. Mail comments to: Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff.
3. Hand deliver comments to: 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (Eastern Time) Federal workdays; telephone: 301–415–1677.

For additional direction on accessing information and submitting comments, see “Accessing Information and Submitting Comments” in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Accessing Information and Submitting Comments

A. Accessing Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2013–0078 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this petition for rulemaking. You may access information related to this petition for rulemaking that the NRC possesses and is publicly available, by the following methods:

2. NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov. The incoming petition and supplemental information is available in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML12132A332 and ML13112B010.
3. NRC’s PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

B. Submitting Comments

Please include Docket ID NRC–2013–0078 in the subject line of your comment submission, in order to ensure that the NRC is able to make your comment submission available to the public in this docket.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC will post all comment submissions at http://www.regulations.gov as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment submissions into ADAMS.

II. The Petition

The NRC received a PRM (ADAMS Accession No. ML12132A332) requesting that the NRC amend its regulations concerning exemptions from licensing requirements to include illumination markers containing tritium.

On July 5, 2012 (ADAMS Accession No. ML121580046), the NRC requested supplemental information to further clarify the request. On September 18, 2012 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13112B010), the petitioner responded to our request and submitted supplemental information, which clarified that the request is for the NRC to amend its regulations at §§ 30.15, 30.19(c), and 32.22(b) of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) in order to allow the commercial distribution of tritium markers for use under exemption from licensing requirements. The petitioner also provided a dose assessment for the purpose of showing that the tritium markers would result in acceptably low doses.
III. The Petitioner

CampCo is an established wholesale stocking master distributor of tritium watches, knives, flashlights, binoculars, law enforcement and outdoor gear, located in Los Angeles, California.

IV. Background

Section 30.15, “Certain items containing byproduct material,” is a list of exemptions from licensing requirements for specific products with specific radionuclide quantity limits and, in some cases, other limits. Section 30.19, “Self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85, or promethium-147,” is a class exemption for self-luminous products containing certain radionuclides that can be used to create light. A class exemption covers a class of products for which a specific product must be approved through the licensing process, which involves providing safety information about the product and demonstrating that the product meets a number of safety criteria. Paragraph (c) in 10 CFR 30.19 restricts the use of the exemption in paragraph 30.19(a), indicating that the exemption does not apply to tritium, krypton-85, or promethium-147 used in products primarily for frivolous purposes or in toys or adornments. Section 32.22, “Self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85 or promethium-147: Requirements for license to manufacture, process, produce, or initially transfer,” contains the requirements for an applicant who wishes to obtain a license to distribute a product for use under the exemption in 10 CFR 30.19. Paragraph (b) of that section indicates that the Commission may deny an application for a specific license if the end uses of the product cannot be reasonably foreseen. The petitioner notes that the NRC has previously denied approval of products because end uses of the product could not be reasonably foreseen.

V. Proposed Actions

The specific actions requested by the petitioner are:

1. To amend 10 CFR 30.15 to add a specific exemption for tritium markers with maximum activity of 25 millicuries (925 mBq) of tritium;
2. To amend 10 CFR 30.19(c) to add that tritium markers used to label equipment are not considered to be toys or adornments and shall not be sold as such; and
3. To amend 10 CFR 32.22(b) to include a statement that an applicant cannot be denied a device registration or license if they have adequately demonstrated that the criteria in the applicable regulations have been met.

The petitioner contends that the statement in 10 CFR 32.22(b), allowing denial of an application if the end use of the product cannot be reasonably foreseen, is a subjective statement without specific criteria and that it is unfair to deny applications based upon subjective statements where the criteria are not codified in the regulations. The petitioner also states that the term “frivolous use” is not clearly defined in the NRC’s policy statement on consumer products (March 16, 1965, 30 FR 3462; proposed revision October 14, 2011, 76 FR 63957) or in NRC’s guidance and that there are no detailed criteria used to make determinations.

VI. Request for Comment

The NRC has determined that the petition meets the threshold sufficiency requirements for a petition for rulemaking under § 2.802, “Petition for rulemaking,” and the petition has been docketed as PRM–32–8. The NRC is requesting public comments on the petition for rulemaking.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of July 2013.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Rochelle C. Bavol,
Acting Secretary of the Commission.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service is proposing to revise Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®) to require the use of Intelligent Mail® package barcodes (IMpb) on all commercial parcels, and to require the transmission of supporting electronic documentation including piece-level address or ZIP+4® Code information effective January 2014. In January 2015 the complete destination delivery address or an 11-digit delivery point validated ZIP Code will be required in the electronic documentation.

DATES: Submit comments on or before August 1, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Mail or deliver written comments to the manager, Product Classification, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L’Enfant Plaza SW., Room 4446, Washington, DC 20260–5015. You may inspect and photocopy all written comments at USPS® Headquarters Library, 475 L’Enfant Plaza SW., 11th Floor North, Washington, DC, by appointment only, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday by calling 1–202–268–2906 in advance. Email comments, containing the name and address of the commenter, may be sent to: MailingStandards@usps.gov, with a subject line of “Package Visibility.” Faxed comments are not accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juliaann Hess at 202–268–7663 or Kevin Gunther at 202–268–7208.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Service continues to enhance its operational capability to scan Intelligent Mail package barcodes (IMpb) and other extra services barcodes via automated processing equipment and Intelligent Mail scanning devices. Full implementation of the Postal Service’s package strategy relies on the availability of piece-level information provided through the widespread use of IMpb.

IMpb can offer a number of benefits to mailers by providing piece-level visibility throughout USPS processing and delivery operations. Benefits of IMpb use include:

• A routing code to facilitate the processing of packages on automated sorting equipment.
• A channel-specific Application Identifier (AI) that associates the barcode to the payment method, supporting revenue assurance.
• A 3-digit service type code, which will identify the exact mail class and service combination, eliminating the need for multiple barcodes on a package.
• An option to use a 6-digit or 9-digit numeric Mailer ID (MID), to accommodate all mailers.
• The ability to nest packages to containers and sacks, increasing visibility for aggregate units as well as packages moving through the network.
• Access to tracking information at no additional charge for most products.
• Access to new products, services and enhanced features.

Mailing standards recently added to the DMM now require an IMpb on all commercial parcels, except Standard Mail® parcels, claiming presort or destination-entry prices and all parcels of any class including tracking, and all mailpieces of any shape requesting extra services. The Postal Service will now advance its package strategy by proposing new standards requiring an IMpb on all remaining commercial parcels, and requiring the transmission of supporting electronic documentation,