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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

7 CFR Part 457

Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Forage Production and Forage Seeding Crop Insurance Provisions; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the final regulation which was published Tuesday, January 25, 2000 (65 FR 3782-3785). The regulation pertains to the insurance of Forage Production and Forage Seeding.


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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulation that is the subject of this correction was intended to provide policy changes to better meet the needs of the insured.

Need for Correction

As published, the final regulations contained errors which may prove misleading and are in need of clarification. This rule is necessary to correct the Forage Production Regulations as follows: (1) The definitions of fall planted and spring planted were deleted in the proposed and final rules due to recommendations that they were not necessary in the Forage Production Crop Provisions because the initial year the forage is planted it is insured under the Forage Seeding Crop Provisions. Although the above is true, it was later determined that the definitions were still necessary in the Forage Production Crop Provisions to clarify the year of establishment for both fall and spring planted forage because forage is not insurable under the Forage Production Crop Provisions until after the year of establishment; (2) The dates contained in the insurance period section are corrected to specify separate dates that insurance attaches for spring and fall planted acreage in specific states and counties. This allows forage acreage to be insured continuously with no lapse, or overlap, in coverage between the insurance period under the Forage Seeding and Forage Production Crop Provisions. It was also discovered that since the final rule only referred to the calendar year following the year of establishment, there could be confusion regarding the dates insurance attaches for calendar years subsequent to the calendar year following the date of establishment so these dates have also been included; and (3) The date insurance ends under the Forage Production Crop Insurance Provisions for Lassen, Modoc, Mono Shasta and Siskiyou counties, California was corrected to November 30 to provide continuous coverage.

The proposed and final rules for the Forage Seeding Crop Provisions listed cancellation and termination dates for certain named states, but omitted the cancellation and termination dates for all other states. This corrected rule adds the cancellation and termination dates of March 15 for all other states.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication on January 25, 2000, of the final regulation at 65 FR 3782-3785 is corrected as follows:

PART 457—[CORRECTED] § 457.117 [Corrected]

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On page 3783, in the third column in § 457.117, in the crop provisions section 1, add definitions for “fall planted” and “spring planted” to read as follows: Fall planted. A forage crop seeded after June 30. Spring planted. A forage crop seeded before July 1.

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§ 457.151 [Corrected]

On page 3784, in the first column in § 457.117, in the crop provisions sections 7(a) and (b)(6) are corrected to read as follows:

(a) Insurance attaches on acreage with an adequate stand on the following dates:

(1) For the calendar year following the year of seeding for:

(i) Spring planted forage in Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta and Siskiyou counties California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington—April 15;

(ii) Spring planted forage in Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Wyoming and all other states—May 22;

(iii) Fall planted forage in Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta and Siskiyou counties California, and all other states—October 16;

(iv) Fall planted forage in all California counties except Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta, and Siskiyou—December 1.

(2) For the calendar year of seeding for spring planted acreage in all California counties except Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta and Siskiyou—December 1.

(b) * * *

(6) The following dates of the crop year:

(i) For Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties California and all other states—October 15;

(ii) For all California counties except Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta, and Siskiyou—November 30.

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§ 457.151 [Corrected]

On page 3785, the first column in § 457.151, section 5 is corrected to read as follows:

In accordance with section 2 of the Basic Provisions, the cancellation and termination dates are:
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

RIN (3150–AG17)

Correction to Comments on the Final Rule “List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: (HI–STAR 100) Addition”

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is supplementing the administrative record of the final rule “List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: (HI–STAR 100) Addition” (64 FR 48259; September 3, 1999) to ensure a complete and accurate administrative record. This document corrects several comment responses that were inconsistent with the corresponding language contained in the NRC staff’s Safety Evaluation Report (SER) or the Certificate of Compliance (CoC), or that needed additional clarification; corrects two pages in the CoC due to typographical errors; and corrects the CoC expiration date in § 72.214 of the final rule was incorrect (see 64 FR 48274). The Office of Federal Register subsequently published a correction notice in the Federal Register (64 FR 50872; September 20, 1999); however, the CoC expiration date in that notice was also in error. Therefore, this notice corrects the CoC expiration date in the rule text of § 72.214 to read as “October 4, 2019.”

I. Correction of Response to Comments

Revised responses to Comment Nos. 23, 27, 30, 36, 54, and 70 are as follows:

Comment No. 23: One commenter asked how the pre-passivation or anodization of aluminum surfaces is checked? The commenter believes this activity should be checked and asked if there is criteria for this inspection.

Revised Response: A separate check or inspection of the pre-passivation of aluminum surfaces is not necessary. Aluminum is used in the MPC–24, MPC–68, and MPC–68F baskets for the Boral neutron absorbers and aluminum heat conduction elements that enhance heat transfer from the fuel basket to the MPC shawl. When exposed to air or water, aluminum immediately forms a very thin, compact, and adherent film of aluminum oxide, which becomes thicker with increasing temperatures in the presence of water. Holtec’s fabrication procedures specify that both the Boral neutron absorbers and the heat conduction elements are immersed in water for a minimum of 72 hours before these components are installed in the MPC. During this fabrication step, the absence of any gas bubbles emanating from the water after 72 hours indicates there is criteria for this inspection.

Comment No. 30: One commenter questioned the drain-down time and asked how frequently the water is checked. The commenter requested information on what happens if the MPC can’t be vacuum dried successfully, and when the fuel needs to be put back in the pool.

Revised Response: The HI–STAR 100 cask design does not require any limitations on drain-down time (i.e., how long it takes to drain water from the MPC during the vacuum drying process). Holtec’s thermal analysis of the spent fuel’s peak cladding temperature during the vacuum-drying process demonstrated that, regardless of the length of time necessary to complete the drain-down and vacuum drying, the peak cladding temperature would remain less than the 570 °C (1058 °F) “short-term condition” temperature limit. Therefore, a drain-down time limit is not necessary and is not specified in the Technical Specifications (TS). Because there is no limitation on drain-down time, there is also no requirement on how frequently the water draining from the cask should be checked. Furthermore, because a drain-down time limit is not contained...