

technology would permit the rejection of the antiquated practice and the unnecessary exposure associated with hand-held injections.

Reasons for Denial

Based on consideration of the petition and public comments, the NRC is denying the petition because it would be inconsistent with the Commission's overall program for revising its regulatory framework for the medical use of byproduct material. This framework focuses Commission regulation on those medical procedures that pose the highest risk, structures its regulations to be more risk-informed and more performance-based and significantly reduces regulatory burden in many areas, consistent with NRC's "Strategic Plan for Fiscal Year 1997—Fiscal Year 2002," cited in "Medical Use of Byproduct Material; Policy Statement; revision," 65 FR 47654 (August 2, 2000).

The amendment the petitioner seeks would be contrary to this regulatory approach by prohibiting the hand-held administration of radiopharmaceuticals by injection and/or requiring the use of a specific shield (the Angel Shield). Licensees should have the flexibility to determine what kind of syringe or vial shields to use in order to meet the requirements contained in 10 CFR 20.1101, "Radiation protection programs." This regulation requires licensees to use practical procedures and engineering controls designed to achieve doses that are ALARA (as low as reasonably achievable). In its inspection program, the NRC assesses whether licensees have complied with these requirements. Denial of this petition does not prohibit the licensee from using the "Angel Shield" or other shields, as practicable to meet these requirements. However, if this petition were granted, it would limit the flexibility of licensees to use other, including more effective, strategies to meet ALARA without additional rulemaking.

The decision to deny the petition is consistent with our performance goals. There is no impact on public health and safety, the environment, or common defense and security. Use of the requested device is not essential to limit or minimize doses to the public, workers, or patients. Public confidence should not be affected because the existing regulations require licensees to minimize doses and this decision continues to allow licensees the flexibility to use the "Angel Shield" or other strategies, as best fits their individual practices, in achieving this outcome. The decision maintains the

effectiveness, efficiency, and realism of the current regulations. Lastly, the denial decision does not impose unnecessary regulatory burden on licensees or the NRC staff, whereas granting the petition would cause undue burden by imposing prescriptive criteria on licensees.

For reasons cited in this document, the NRC denies the petition.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of December, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William D. Travers,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 02-72 Filed 1-2-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

30 CFR Part 250

RIN 1010-AC83

Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Procedures for Dealing With Sustained Casing Pressure

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), Interior.

ACTION: Extension of comment period for proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document extends to March 9, 2002, the deadline for submitting comments on the proposed rule that describes procedures for dealing with sustained casing pressure (SCP) in oil and gas wells on the Outer Continental Shelf. The rule will codify these procedures and ensure uniform regulatory practices among MMS regional offices, and will also help ensure that lessees will continue to conduct operations in a safe manner.

DATES: We will consider all comments received by March 9, 2002, and we may not fully consider comments received after March 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Mail or hand-carry written comments (three copies) to the Department of the Interior; Minerals Management Service; 381 Elden Street; Mail Stop 4024; Herndon, Virginia 20170-4817; Attention: Rules Processing Team. If you wish to e-mail comments, the e-mail address is: rules.comments@MMS.gov. Reference "AC83 SCP Comments" in your e-mail subject line. Include your name and return address in your e-mail message and mark your message for return receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Ake, Engineering and Operations Division, at (703) 787-1559.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MMS was asked to extend the deadline for submitting comments on the proposed regulations revising 30 CFR 250, subpart E to describe procedures for dealing with SCP in oil and gas wells. The request stated that the complexity of the issue and the high cost to the domestic petroleum industry require careful consideration for comprehensive comments.

Public Comments Procedures: Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours.

Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the rulemaking record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the rulemaking record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. However, we will not consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: December 5, 2001.

John V. Mirabella,

Acting Chief, Engineering and Operations Division.

[FR Doc. 02-42 Filed 1-2-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-W

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Eligibility Standards for Free Matter for the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped Persons

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service proposes to amend the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) to clarify and simplify the eligibility standards for free matter for the blind and other physically handicapped persons in conformance, to the extent practicable, with similar standards adopted by the Library of Congress for its National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. This proposed rule also would require free matter mailers that

submit mailings of at least 200 pieces to register with the post office(s) of mailing and submit statements of mailing that document information relating to each such mailing.

DATES: Comments on the proposed standards must be received on or before February 4, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be delivered to the Manager, Mail Preparation and Standards, United States Postal Service, 1735 N. Lynn St., Room 3025, Arlington, VA 22209-6038. Comments transmitted via facsimile or by e-mail cannot be accepted. Copies of all written comments will be available for inspection and photocopying at USPS Headquarters Library, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW., 11th Floor N, Washington, DC 20260-1450 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel Walker, 703-292-3652.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Congress established the free matter privilege in 1904 to provide reading materials for the blind when sent by public institutions and public libraries as a loan and when returned by the blind readers to those institutions (Ch. 1612, 33 Stat. 313, Pub. L. No. 171). In 1931, the national books-for-the-blind program was established under the auspices of the Library of Congress to provide books for use by adult residents of the United States, "including the several States, Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia" (Ch. 400, 46 Stat. 1487, Pub. L. No. 787). The Library of Congress issued standards for making arrangements for circulation of books (using the free matter privilege) to and from blind users through libraries designated as local or regional centers.

In 1966, Congress expanded the books-for-the-blind program to include other physically handicapped persons (Pub. L. 89-522, 2 U.S.C. secs. 135a and 135b). Congress expanded the program to meet the reading needs of physically handicapped persons who cannot read or use conventional printed books because of impaired eyesight or other factors that make them physically unable to manipulate these materials. Certification by competent authority of individuals for eligibility to participate in the program was (and remains today) pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Library of Congress. From this time on, the program became known as the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (see 36 CFR 701.10).

Consistent with the intent of Congress embodied in the Act that created the

Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Postal Reorganization Act (39 U.S.C. 3403(a)(1)) expanded the free matter privilege to include mail for the use of the blind or other persons who cannot use or read conventionally printed material because of a physical impairment. The persons also must be certified by competent authority in accordance with the regulations established by the Library of Congress. Under the current law, Congress reimburses the Postal Service for free matter mailings (39 U.S.C. 2401(c)). Accordingly, the Postal Service is clarifying its eligibility standards for the free matter privilege to incorporate, as closely as practicable, the standards devised by the Library of Congress for establishing eligibility and certification for participation in the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (see 36 CFR 701.10). In addition, the Postal Service is proposing a process to identify the quantity of mailings being made and to verify that those using the free matter privilege are using it for mailings that qualify for the privilege.

On September 1, 2000, the Postal Service published a proposed rule amending the standards for free matter for the blind and other physically handicapped persons (65 FR 53212). In view of changes from the original proposal and because we believe that the public interest will be served by the fullest practicable exposition of views on these issues, the Postal Service is publishing this revised proposal for comment. There are two major changes from the first proposed rule. First, based on comments received from the original proposal, this new proposal eliminates the requirement that organizations maintain individual records of eligible recipients and makes the maintenance of such records optional. Second, this new proposal requires mailers of free matter that enter mailings of 200 or more pieces to register with the post office(s) of mailing and to submit statements of mailing. Mailers are required to register once at each facility where they deposit bulk mailings. Mailers must submit statements of mailing with each free matter mailing of 200 pieces or more. The Postal Service will provide a form that will require minimal mailing information for this purpose. In addition, this proposal includes a provision that the Postal Service may audit an organization's use of the free matter privilege. This standard is new to the Domestic Mail Manual, but codifies existing authority and practice.

The Postal Service received six comments on the original proposed rule. All of them supported the overall goal to clarify standards for eligibility and certification for recipients of free matter. Two commenters supported the rulemaking without reservation or revision. Of the remaining four, each commenter had reservations and recommendations for revisions to proposed DMM E040.1.5, Certification by Organizations. Two organizations objected to the record-keeping requirement described in E040.1.5, asserting that this requirement places an undue burden on the resources of organizations that mail free matter. This objection has been addressed in this new proposed rule by making the standard for maintaining records optional and not requiring organizations to maintain individual records of eligible recipients. Under these standards, any organization that mails under the free matter privilege, whether maintaining individual records or not, is subject to postal reviews of the eligibility of the addressees. This may include a review of the individuals on the organization's mailing list to ensure they meet the eligibility standards for receipt of free matter. The procedures used in these reviews may depend on the records maintained by the organization. Record keeping by organizations making use of the free matter privilege will facilitate any audits that take place. For example, if the organization chooses to maintain records substantiating that each person on its mailing list is eligible to receive free matter, the Postal Service might be able to complete an audit simply by reviewing a sample of those records. If the organization does not maintain such records, the Postal Service might need to contact an outside source, such as the Library of Congress, for addressees registered with that organization to determine whether the addressees are eligible to receive free matter. If no other source is available to provide that confirmation, the Postal Service might, as a last resort, contact the individual addressees directly. However, it should be noted that, under current policy, all recipients of free matter are required to provide such evidence of eligibility to their postmasters; this is not routinely required of all addressees in the new process established under this proposal. It should be noted that, whether or not they maintain records to confirm that addressees meet the eligibility standards for free matter, the entry of matter at the "free" rates is the mailer's certification that the matter qualifies for free matter privileges.

Two commenters requested amendments to DMM E040.1.5 to allow permanent eligibility for persons who are "intermittently" eligible; one commenter requested an amendment to indicate an organization may certify eligible individuals provided the organization had a "good faith" belief of the individual's eligibility; and one commenter requested the "competent authority" requirement as defined in E040.1.4 be replaced with a "self-declaration" requirement. These requests cannot be accommodated. Eligibility for free matter is established by statute and the postage for this mail is provided to the Postal Service through appropriations. As explained above, this privilege is related to programs provided by the Library of Congress. Accordingly, to ensure consistency and adherence to congressional intent in the administration of the program, the proposed standards for free matter conform as near as practical with the standards of the Library of Congress. Consistent with those standards, this rule proposes that an eligible individual must meet the standards in E040.1.3 at the time of mailing and the proposed rule continues to establish eligibility by a competent authority as defined in E040.1.4. Persons certified by competent authority as meeting the requirements of eligibility resulting from a degenerative, variable disease that renders them unable to read or use conventional printed material because of impaired eyesight or other physical factors are eligible for the period specified by the certifying authority.

One commenter requested an amendment to DMM E040.3.0 to provide for letters sent by eligible individuals to include handwritten letters in equivalent size of 14-point sightsaving type. The history of the free matter privilege does not support that the intent was to include handwritten letters. Section 3404 of Title 39 specifically requires that letters sent using the privilege must be "in raised characters, or sightsaving type, or in the form of sound recordings * * *". Therefore, this request is not accommodated in this proposed rule.

Lastly, one commenter objected to the use of the term "handicapped" in the proposed standards, suggesting the term be replaced throughout with "persons with disabilities." Although the Postal Service is sympathetic to the request, the proposed standards continue the use of the term "handicapped" to remain consistent with the language in the statute and that used by the Library of Congress.

Although exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c)) regarding proposed rulemaking by 39 U.S.C. 410(a), the Postal Service invites comments on the following proposed revisions to the Domestic Mail Manual, incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. (*see* 39 CFR part 111).

For the reasons discussed above, the Postal Service hereby proposes the following amendments to the Domestic Mail Manual, which are incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations (*see* 39 CFR part 111).

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Administrative practice and procedure, Postal Service.

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 414, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

2. Revise the Domestic Mail Manual as follows:

E Eligibility

E000 Special Eligibility Standards

* * * * *

[Amend E040 to insert the word "physically" before the word "handicapped" in each instance where it appears.]

E040 Free Matter for the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped Persons

1.0 BASIC INFORMATION

[Amend 1.1 to read as follows:]

1.1 General

Subject to the standards below, matter may be entered free of postage if mailed by or for the use of blind or other persons who cannot read or use conventionally printed materials due to a physical handicap. The provisions of E040 apply to domestic mail only.

* * * * *

[Amend titles and text of 1.3 and 1.4 and add new 1.5 and 1.6 to read as follows:]

1.3 Eligibility

The following persons are eligible to send and receive free matter:

a. Certified participants in the Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS).

b. Blind persons whose visual acuity, as determined by competent authority, is 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses, or whose widest

diameter of visual field subtends angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

c. Other physically handicapped persons as follows:

(1) Persons certified by competent authority as someone whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement, prevents the reading of standard printed material.

(2) Persons certified by competent authority as unable to read or unable to use standard printed material as a result of physical limitations.

(3) Persons certified by competent authority as having a reading disability resulting from organic dysfunction and of sufficient severity to prevent their reading printed material in a normal manner.

(4) Persons certified by competent authority as meeting the requirements of eligibility resulting from a degenerative, variable disease that renders them unable to read or use conventional printed material because of impaired eyesight or other physical factors are eligible during the time in which the person is certified by a competent authority as unable to read or use conventional materials.

d. Eligible participants must be residents of the United States, including the several states, territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia, or American citizens domiciled abroad.

1.4 Certifying Authority

For purposes of this standard:

a. The postmaster may extend the free matter privilege to an individual recipient based on personal knowledge of the individual's eligibility.

b. In cases of blindness, visual impairment, or physical limitations, "competent authority" is defined to include doctors of medicine; doctors of osteopathy; ophthalmologists; optometrists; registered nurses; therapists; and professional staff of hospitals, institutions, and public or private welfare agencies (e.g., social workers, caseworkers, counselors, rehabilitation teachers, and superintendents). In the absence of any of these, certification may be made by professional librarians or by any person whose competence under specific circumstances is acceptable to the Library of Congress (See 36 CFR 701.10(b)(2)(i)).

c. In the case of reading disability from organic dysfunction, "competent authority" is defined as doctors of medicine and doctors of osteopathy.

1.5 Certification of Eligible Recipients by Organizations

An organization using the free matter privilege (for mailings of at least 200 pieces) to mail matter to persons who claim eligibility under 1.3 is required to certify on statements of mailing that each recipient is eligible to receive free matter. An organization is subject to Postal Service audits of addressees receiving free matter to substantiate recipients' eligibility consistent with the standards of eligibility articulated by the Library of Congress on its applications for free library service and as specified in these standards.

1.6 Qualifying Individuals

The Postal Service may require individuals claiming entitlement to the free matter privilege to furnish evidence of eligibility consistent with the standards in 1.3 and 1.4, or verify by other means that the recipients are eligible to receive free matter.

2.0 Matter Sent to Blind or Other Physically Handicapped Persons

2.1 Acceptable Matter

Subject to 2.2, this matter may be mailed free:

[Amend item a by adding "in braille or 14-point or larger sightsaving type" to read as follows:]

a. Reading matter in braille or 14-point or larger sightsaving type and musical scores.

* * * * *

2.2 Conditions

The matter listed in 2.1 must meet these conditions:

* * * * *

[Amend item d by adding "as defined in E211" to read as follows:]

d. The matter contains no advertising as defined in E211.

* * * * *

3.0 Matter Sent by Blind or Other Physically Handicapped Persons

[Amend 3.1 to read as follows:]

3.1 Acceptable Letters

Only letters in braille or in 14-point or larger sightsaving type or in the form of sound recordings, and containing no advertising, may be mailed free, and only if unsealed and sent by a blind or other physically handicapped person as described in 1.3.

* * * * *

[Add new section 5.0 to read as follows:]

5.0 Documentation

5.1 Register to Mail

Before submitting free matter mailings of 200 pieces or more, mailers must register with the post office(s) where the mailings will be presented.

5.2 Reporting Mailings

Each mailing of 200 pieces or more of free matter must be presented with a statement of mailing, Statement of Mailing, Free Matter for the Blind and Other Physically Handicapped Persons. [Note: This statement of mailing is currently being developed.] The statement of mailing must be completed in ink, by typewriter, or by computer printer (in duplicate if the mailer wants a receipted copy) and signed by the mailer. The mailer may submit a computer-generated facsimile of the USPS form.

* * * * *

An appropriate amendment to 39 CFR. part 111 will be published if this proposal is adopted.

Stanley F. Mires, Chief Counsel, Legislative. [FR Doc. 02-78 Filed 1-2-02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 3, 51, 60, 63, 70, 123, 142, 145, 162, 233, 257, 258, 271, 281, 403, 501, 745 and 763

[FRL-7125-3]

RIN 2025-AA07

Extension of Comment Period for and Public Meetings on the Proposed Establishment of Electronic Reporting; Electronic Records Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period; announcement of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is extending by an additional 30 days the comment period on its proposed rule for establishment of electronic reporting and electronic records. On August 31, 2001 (66 FR 46162), EPA proposed conditions under which EPA would allow submission of electronic documents and maintenance of electronic records to satisfy federal environmental reporting and recordkeeping requirements in EPA's regulations. The comment period is being extended by 30 days to provide

the public with additional time to evaluate and comment upon the complex provisions of this proposed rule. As extended by this action, the comment period will now close on February 27, 2002.

This document also announces the dates and locations for two additional public meetings on the proposed rule's recordkeeping provisions, which will be held before the public comment period closes.

DATES: The meetings will be held on: (1) Thursday, January 17, 2002, 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (EST); and (2) Thursday, January 31, 2002, 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (CST).

In order to be considered, written comments on the proposed electronic reporting and electronic records rule must be submitted on or before February 27, 2002. Comments provided electronically will be considered timely if they are submitted electronically by 11:59 p.m. (Eastern time) February 27, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held at: (1) The Wyndham Washington, 1400 M Street, NW, Washington, DC; and (2) the Holiday Inn Select, 4440 West Airport Freeway, Irving, Texas.

Comments should be addressed to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center, (Mail Code 2201A), Attn: Docket Number EC-2000-007, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Commenters are also requested to submit an original and 3 copies of their written comments as well as an original and 3 copies of any attachments, enclosures, or other documents referenced in the comments. Commenters who would like EPA to acknowledge receipt of their comments should include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. All comments must be postmarked or delivered by hand by February 27, 2002. No facsimiles (faxes) will be accepted. Public comments and supporting materials are available for viewing in the Enforcement and Compliance Docket and Information Center, located at 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, (Ariel Rios Building), 2nd Floor, Room 2213, Washington, DC 20460. The documents are available for viewing from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays. To review docket materials, it is recommended that the public make an appointment by calling (202) 564-2614 or (202) 564-2119. The public may copy a maximum of 266 pages from any regulatory document at no cost. Additional copies cost \$0.15 per page. The rule and some supporting materials