

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 74, No. 165

Thursday, August 27, 2009

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2009-0098]

10 CFR Part 35

RIN 3150-A159

Medical Use of Byproduct Material—Authorized User Clarification, Confirmation of Effective Date

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Direct final rule: Confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is confirming the effective date of September 28, 2009, for the direct final rule that was published in the *Federal Register* on July 14, 2009 (74 FR 33901). This direct final rule amended the NRC's regulations to clarify that individuals who do not need to comply with the training and experience requirements as described in the applicable regulations for the medical use of byproduct material (*i.e.*, are "grandfathered") may serve as preceptors and work experience supervisors for individuals seeking recognition on NRC licenses for the same medical uses of byproduct material.

DATES: The effective date of September 28, 2009, is confirmed for this direct final rule.

ADDRESSES: Documents related to this rulemaking, including comments received, may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, Room O-1F23, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward M. Lohr, Office of Federal and State Materials and Environmental Management Programs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone 301-415-0253, e-mail—Edward.Lohr@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 14, 2009 (74 FR 33901), the NRC published in the *Federal Register* a direct final rule amending its regulations in 10 CFR part 35 to clarify that individuals who do not need to comply with the training and experience requirements as described in the applicable regulations for the medical use of byproduct material (*i.e.*, are "grandfathered") may serve as preceptors and work experience supervisors for individuals seeking recognition on NRC licenses for the same medical uses of byproduct material. In the direct final rule, NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become final on September 28, 2009. The NRC did not receive any comments that warranted withdrawal of the direct final rule. Therefore, this rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of August 2009.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Michael T. Lesar,
Chief, Rulemaking, Directives and Editing Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. E9-20677 Filed 8-26-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 23

[Docket No. CE296; Special Conditions No. 23-236-SC]

Special Conditions: Cessna Aircraft Company, Model 525C (CJ4); Lithium Ion Battery Installation

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for the Cessna Aircraft Company, model 525C (CJ4) airplane. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design feature(s) associated with the installation of lithium ion (Li-ion) batteries. Cessna Aircraft Company proposes to use a lithium-ion main battery on the new model 525C (CJ4) commuter category airplane for main battery applications, and is also

considering the use of this technology in several other auxiliary battery applications in this airplane. This type of battery possesses certain failure, operational characteristics, and maintenance requirements that differ significantly from that of the nickel cadmium and lead acid rechargeable batteries currently approved in other normal, utility, acrobatic, and commuter category airplanes. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: *Effective Date:* August 19, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ervin Dvorak, Aerospace Engineer, Standards Office (ACE-111), Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone (816) 329-4123; facsimile (816) 329-4090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 9, 2006, Cessna Aircraft Company applied for an amendment to Type Certificate Number A1WI to include the new model 525C (CJ4). The model 525C (CJ4), which is a derivative of the model 525B (CJ3) currently approved under Type Certificate Number A1WI, is a commuter category, low-winged monoplane with "T" tailed vertical and horizontal stabilizers, retractable tricycle type landing gear and twin turbofan engines mounted on the aircraft fuselage. The maximum takeoff weight is 16,950 pounds, the V_{MO}/M_{MO} is 305 KIAS/M 0.77 and maximum altitude is 45,000 feet. Cessna Aircraft Company proposes to utilize Li-ion batteries for main battery applications, and is considering the use of this technology in several other auxiliary battery applications in this airplane.

Type Certification Basis

Under the provisions of 14 CFR part 21, § 21.101, Cessna Aircraft Company must show that the model 525C (CJ4) meets the applicable provisions of the requirements incorporated by reference in Type Certificate No. A1W1 or 14 CFR