PART 1941—OPERATING LOANS

4. The authority citation for part 1941 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 7 U.S.C. 1989.

Subpart A—Operating Loan Policies, Procedures, and Authorizations.

5. Revise the introductory paragraph of § 1941.16 to read as follows:

§ 1941.16 Loan purposes.

An applicant who obtained a write-down under direct or guaranteed loan authorities is restricted to the purposes listed under paragraphs (c), (g), and (h) of this section. An applicant who qualifies for a Low-Documentation operating loan under § 1910.4(c)(1)(iii)(A) of subpart A of part 1910 may use loan funds for all authorized loan purposes except paragraph (i) of this section. An applicant who qualifies for a Lo-Doc loan under § 1910.4(c)(1)(iii)(B) 7 CFR may only use the loan funds for purposes listed under paragraphs (c) and (h) of this section. All other eligible applicants may request OL funds for any of the following purposes:

* * * * *

Signed in Washington, D.C., on December 21, 2000.

August Schumacher,

Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services.

[FR Doc. 01–101 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–05–U

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 34, 36, and 39

RIN 3150–AG21

New Dosimetry Technology; 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 January 8, 2001, for the direct final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63750). This direct final rule amended the NRC's regulations that govern radiological safety to allow licensees to use any type of personnel dosimeter that requires processing to determine the radiation dose, provided that the processor of the dosimeter is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), operated by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology.

DATES: The effective date of January 8, 2001, 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, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. These same documents may also be viewed and downloaded electronically via the rulemaking website (*http://ruleforum.llnl.gov*). For information about the interactive rulemaking website, contact Ms. Carol Gallagher (301) 415–5905; e-mail *CAG@nrc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betty Ann Torres, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone (301) 415–0191 (E-mail: *bat@nrc.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 24, 2000 (65 FR 63750), the NRC published in the **Federal Register** a direct final rule amending its regulations to allow licensees to use any type of personnel dosimeter that is processed by an accredited NVLAP processor. In the direct final rule, the NRC stated that if no significant adverse comments were received, the direct final rule would become final on the date noted above. The NRC did not receive any comments that warranted withdrawal of this direct final rule. Therefore, this rule will become effective as scheduled.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3rd day of January, 2001.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Michael T. Lesar,

Acting Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administration Services, Office of Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–600 Filed 1–8–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 72

RIN 3150–AG58

List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: HI–STAR 100 Revision; 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 December 26, 2000, for the direct final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** of October 11, 2000 (65 FR 60339). This direct final rule amended the NRC's regulations on the HI–STAR 100 cask system in seven areas and includes changes to the Certificate of Compliance and Technical Specifications. The seven areas involve: revision of the existing fuel specification tables; addition of pressurized water reactor Burnable Poison Rod Assemblies and Thimble Plug Devices; addition of two new classes of fuel to the fuel specification tables; addition of a new damaged fuel container; addition of thoria rods in canisters; addition of antimony-beryllium neutron sources [i.e., reactor startup sources], and clarifications, editorial corrections, and other minor changes to cask design information and drawings. In addition, the amendment includes two minor changes to HI–STAR 100 listing in the regulations. This document confirms the effective date.

DATES: The effective date of December 26, 2000 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, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. These same documents may also be viewed and downloaded electronically via the rulemaking website (*http://ruleforum.llnl.gov*). For information about the interactive rulemaking website, contact Ms. Carol Gallagher (301) 415–5905; e-mail *CAG@nrc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gordon Gundersen, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Telephone (301) 415–6195 (E-mail: GEG1@nrc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 11, 2000 (65 FR 60339), the NRC published in the **Federal Register** a direct final rule amending its regulations in 10 CFR 72 on the HI–STAR 100 cask system in seven areas and includes changes to the Certificate of Compliance and Technical Specifications. The seven areas involve: revision of the existing fuel specification tables; addition of pressurized water reactor Burnable Poison Rod Assemblies and Thimble Plug Devices; addition of two new classes of fuel to the fuel specification tables; addition of a new damaged fuel container; addition of thoria rods in canisters; addition of antimony-beryllium neutron sources [i.e., reactor startup sources], and clarifications,