RECORD #165

TITLE: Two Recent DOT Interpretations (49 CFR 173.395 (a) (1) and 173.391 (c) (4))

FICHE: 65211-178



## **UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION** WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

JAN 29 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: G. H. Smith, Chief, FFMS Branch, Region I

J. P. Stohr, Chief, FFMS Branch, Region II

W. Fisher, Chief, FFMS Branch, Region III

G. D. Brown, Chief, FFMS Branch, Region IV

H. E. Book, Chief, FFMS Branch, Region V

FROM:

A. W. Grella, Acting Chief, Fuel Cycle and Materials

Safety Section, RSB, IE

SUBJECT:

TWO RECENT DOT INTERPRETATIONS (49 CFR 173.395(a)(1) AND

173.391(c)(a)

Enclosed for your information are two recent (undated) interpretations issued by DOT. The one regarding special form certifications is especially pertinent to our inspection programs. (Refer to Sections II-2b.(3) and III-2(b) (3) of Module 86740B, April 1, 1980)

Acting Chief

Fuel Cycle and Materials Safety Section

Enclosures: As stated

D. R. Hopkins, SD

C.E. MacDonald, NMSS

J. Lubenau, SP



## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

REFER TO:

Mr. John J. Munro Tech/Ops 40 North Avenue Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

Dear Mr. Munro:

This is in response to your letter of December 29, 1980 concerning the necessary certification of special form radioactive materials.

I agree that International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Certificates of Competent Authority issued by this office for special form materials are adequate certification to meet the requirements of 49CFR 173.398(a), Note 1. Consequently, a shipper may use a currently valid certificate issued by us in lieu of a "complete certification and supporting safety analysis". Since the required documentation will have been supplied to DOT and approved, there is no need for this detailed information to be distributed to each snipper for filing purposes.

However, we will require than any DOT issued certificates which are used in this manner be current and valid. Since the certificates expire and are revised periodically, the shipper must have a current certificate.

Sincerely,

Richard R. Rawl

Chief, Radioactive Materials Branch Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations Materials Transportation Bureau



## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

REFER TO:

Mr. Robert F. Boggio Traffic Manager Lockheed - California Company Burbank, CA -91520

Dear Mr. Boggio:

In response to your letter of November 11, 1980 to Mr. Boyle of the FAA, there are a variety of configurations which will meet the "metallic sheath" requirements of 49CFR 173.391 (c) (4).

The technique you inquired about, the use of securely sealed metal cans will also satisfy this requirement. The intent of the regulation is to prevent the spreading or loss of the oxide surface layer which forms on uranium metal. Securely sealed cans will certainly perform this function.

Sincerely,

Richard R. Rawl

Chief, Radioactive Materials Branch Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation Materials Transportation Bureau