Attachment B National Recreational Trails Funding Program FY 1996 Potential Allocation to Eligible States

FHWA Administration = \$336,000

	Percent of Natl	Allocation		TOTAL	Code 38B	Code 38C	Code 384	30% Min	40% Min
	Off-Road Rec	Based on Share	Equal	POTENTIAL	7% Max for	5% Max for	88% Min for	Assured	Diversified
STATE	Fuel Use	of Fuel Use	Allocation	ALLOCATION	Administration*	Education*	Trail Projects*	Access	Trail Use
Alabama	2.1375%	\$156,725	\$141,000	\$297,725	\$20,840	\$14,886	\$261,999	\$78,599.70	\$104,799.60
Alaska	0.3226%	\$23,654	\$141,000	\$164,654	\$11,525	\$8,232	\$144,897	\$43,469.10	\$57,958.80
Arizona	1.7189%	\$126,030	\$141,000	\$267,030	\$18,692	\$13,351	\$234,987	\$70,496.10	\$93,994.80
Arkansas	1.8139%	\$132,994	\$141,000	\$273,994	\$19,179	\$13,699	\$241,116	\$72,334.80	\$96,446.40
California	12.0592%	\$884,181	\$141,000	\$1,025,181	\$71,762	\$51,259	\$902,160	\$270,648.00	\$360,864.00
Colorado	1.5078%	\$110,551	\$141,000	\$251,551	\$17,608	\$12,577	\$221,366	\$66,409.80	\$88,546.40
Connecticut	0.5284%	\$38,744	\$141,000	\$179,744	\$12,582	\$8,987	\$158,175	\$47,452.50	\$63,270.00
Delaware	0.2230%	\$16,350	\$141,000	\$157,350	\$11,014	\$7,867	\$138,469	\$41,540.70	\$55,387.60
Dist of Columbia	0.0000%	\$0	\$141,000	\$141,000	\$9,870	\$7,050	\$124,080	\$37,224.00	\$49,632.00
Florida	5.9407%	\$435,572	\$141,000	\$576,572	\$40,360	\$28,828	\$507,384	\$152,215.20	\$202,953.60
Georgia	3.5098%	\$257,341	\$141,000	\$398,341	\$27,883	\$19,917	\$350,541	\$105,162.30	\$140,216.40
Hawaii	0.3123%	\$22,897	\$141,000	\$163,897	\$11,472	\$8,194	\$144,231	\$43,269.30	\$57,692.40
Idaho	1.0067%	\$73,814	\$141,000	\$214,814	\$15,036	\$10,740	\$189,038	\$56,711.40	\$75,615.20
Illinois	3.2260%	\$236,530	\$141,000	\$377,530	\$26,427	\$18,876	\$332,227	\$99,668.10	\$132,890.80
Indiana	1.6671%	\$122,229	\$141,000	\$263,229	\$18,426	\$13,161	\$231,642	\$69,492.60	\$92,656.80
Iowa	1.1434%	\$83,832	\$141,000	\$224,832	\$15,738	\$11,241	\$197,853	\$59,355.90	\$79,141.20
Kansas	1.6202%	\$118,796	\$141,000	\$259,796	\$18,185	\$12,989	\$228,622	\$68,586.60	\$91,448.80
Kentucky	1.5361%	\$112,624	\$141,000	\$253,624	\$17,753	\$12,681	\$223,190	\$66,957.00	\$89,276.00
Louisiana	2.7563%	\$202,094	\$141,000	\$343,094	\$24,016	\$17,154	\$301,924	\$90,577.20	\$120,769.60
Maine	0.8349%	\$61,217	\$141,000	\$202,217	\$14,155	\$10,110	\$177,952	\$53,385.60	\$71,180.80
Maryland	1.2049%	\$88,341	\$141,000	\$229,341	\$16,053	\$11,467	\$201,821	\$60,546.30	\$80,728.40
Massachusetts	1.1685%	\$85,673	\$141,000	\$226,673	\$15,867	\$11,333	\$199,473	\$59,841.90	\$79,789.20
Michigan	3,3453%	\$245,280	\$141,000	\$386,280	\$27,039	\$19,314	\$339,927	\$101,978.10	\$135,970.80
Minnesota	2.0208%	\$148,166	\$141,000	\$289,166	\$20,241	\$14,458	\$254,467	\$76,340.10	\$101,786.80
Mississippi	1.6021%	\$117,469	\$141,000	\$258,469	\$18,092	\$12,923	\$227,454	\$68,236.20	\$90,981.60
Missouri	2.4553%	\$180,020	\$141,000	\$321,020	\$22,471	\$16,051	\$282,498	\$84,749.40	\$112,999.20
Montana	0.6266%	\$45,941	\$141,000	\$186,941	\$13,085	\$9,347	\$164,509	\$49,352.70	\$65,803.60
Nebraska	0.5396%	\$39,563	\$141,000	\$180,563	\$12,639	\$9,028	\$158,896	\$47,668.80	\$63,558.40
Nevada	0,6305%	\$46,227	\$141,000	\$187,227	\$13,105	\$9,361	\$164,761	\$49,428.30	\$65,904.40
New Hampshire	0.4182%	\$30,666	\$141,000	\$171,666	\$12,016	\$8,583	\$151,067	\$45,320.10	\$60,426.80
New Jersey	2.3981%	\$175,830	\$141,000	\$316,830	\$22,178	\$15,841	\$278,811	\$83,643.30	\$111,524.40
New Mexico	1.7316%	\$126,960	\$141,000	\$267,960	\$18,757	\$13,398	\$235,805	\$70,741.50	\$94,322.00
New York	2.5966%	\$190,382	\$141,000	\$331,382	\$23,196	\$16,569	\$291,617	\$87,485.10	\$116,646.80
North Carolina	2.8358%	\$207,921	\$141,000	\$348,921	\$24,424	\$17,446	\$307,051	\$92,115.30	\$122,820.40
North Dakota	0.3136%	\$22,996	\$141,000	\$163,996	\$11,479	\$8,199	\$144,318	\$43,295.40	\$57,727.20
Ohio	3.3842%	\$248,129	\$141,000	\$389,129	\$27,239	\$19,456	\$342,434	\$102,730.20	\$136,973.60
Oklahoma	1.4465%	\$106,056	\$141,000	\$247,056	\$17,293	\$12,352	\$217,411	\$65,223.30	\$86,964.40
Oregon	1.3341%	\$97,818	\$141,000	\$238,818	\$16,717	\$11,940	\$210,161	\$63,048.30	\$84,064.40
Pennsylvania	3.4290%	\$251,416	\$141,000	\$392,416	\$27,469	\$19,620	\$345,327	\$103,598.10	\$138,130.80
Puerto Rico	0.0000%	\$0	\$141,000	\$141,000	\$9,870	\$7,050	\$124,080	\$37,224.00	\$49,632.00
Rhode Island	0.2826%	\$20,717	\$141,000	\$161,717	\$11,320	\$8,085	\$142,312	\$42,693.60	\$56,924.80
South Carolina	1.6927%	\$124,110	\$141,000	\$265,110	\$18,557	\$13,255	\$233,298	\$69,989.40	\$93,319.20
South Dakota	0.4027%	\$29,529	\$141,000	\$170,529	\$11,937	\$8,526	\$150,066	\$45,019.80	\$60,026.40
Tennessee	1.8531%	\$135,869	\$141,000	\$276,869	\$19,380	\$13,843	\$243,646	\$73,093.80	\$97,458.40
Texas	7.4990%	\$549,826	\$141,000	\$690,826	\$48,357	\$34,541	\$607,928	\$182,378.40	\$243,171.20
Utah	0.9827%	\$72,048	\$141,000	\$213,048	\$14,913	\$10,652	\$187,483	\$56,244.90	\$74,993.20
Vermont	0.3369%	\$24,703	\$141,000	\$165,703	\$11,599	\$8,285	\$145,819	\$43,745.70	\$58,327.60
Virginia	3.8192%	\$280,027	\$141,000	\$421,027	\$29,471	\$21,051	\$370,505	\$111,151.50	\$148,202.00
Washington	2.0495%	\$150,267	\$141,000	\$291,267	\$20,388	\$14,563	\$256,316	\$76,894.80	\$102,526.40
West Virginia	1.1263%	\$82,578	\$141,000	\$223,578	\$15,650	\$11,178	\$196,750	\$59,025.00	\$78,700.00
Wisconsin	2.0195%	\$148,067	\$141,000	\$289,067	\$20,234	\$14,453	\$254,380	\$76,314.00	\$101,752.00
Wyoming	0.5896%	\$43,230	\$141,000	\$184,230	\$12,896	\$9,211	\$162,123	\$48,636.90	\$64,849.20
TOTAL	100.0000%	\$7,332,000	\$7,332,000	\$14,664,000	\$1,026,480	\$733,200	\$12,904,320	\$3,871,310	\$5,161,747

*rounded down *rounded down *rounded up

[FR Doc. 96-9561 Filed 4-18-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-C

Research and Special Programs Administration

[Notice No. 96-7]

Guidance for Radiation Protection Programs; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT. **ACTION:** Request for comments.

SUMMARY: RSPA is developing guidance for the radioactive material industry to facilitate compliance with the radiation protection program requirements of the Hazardous Materials Regulations which go into effect on October 1, 1997. Through this notice, RSPA is requesting public comments on the implementation of the radiation protection program requirements.

DATES: Comments are requested by May 31, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Please address written comments to the Dockets Unit (DHM–30), Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Comments may also be faxed to (202) 366–3753. The Dockets Unit is located in room 8421 of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on public holidays, when the office is closed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Fred D. Ferate II, (202) 366–4545, Office of Hazardous Materials Technology, RSPA, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 28, 1995, RSPA published a final rule under Docket HM–169A (60 FR 50292) which added to the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171–180) a requirement that persons who offer for transportation, accept for transportation, or transport radioactive materials must develop, implement and maintain a written radiation protection program. The effective date of this requirement is October 1, 1997. A radiation protection program must be structured such that the following requirements are met:

- (a) Radiation exposures are kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA), taking into account economic and social factors.
- (b) Radiation exposures are controlled so that:
- (1) An occupationally exposed hazmat employee's annual effective dose

equivalent for occupational radiation exposure may not exceed 12.5 mSv (1.25 rem) in any 3-month period or 50 milliseiverts (mSv) (5 millirem (rem)) in any 12-month period. Corresponding limits for workers under the age of 18 are 10% of the above amounts;

(2) Radiation exposures to members of the general public must be less than 0.02 mSv (2 mrem) in any one hour period, 1.0 mSv (100 mrem) in one week, or 5.0 mSv (500 mrem) in any 12-month period;

(3) The radiation dose to an unborn child of an occupationally exposed female hazmat worker who has declared her pregnancy to her employer may not exceed 5.0 mSv (500 mrem) during the pregnancy, or 0.5 mSv (50 mrem) in any one month; and

(4) the radiation doses received by occupationally exposed hazmat employees must be monitored by radiation dosimetry devices.

Exceptions to the radiation protection program requirement were provided for persons who already have in place a radiation protection program that has been approved by an appropriate Federal or State agency; persons who offer for transportation or transport less than 200 TI (transport index; see 49 CFR 173.403 for the technical definition) of packages in a 12- month period; and persons whose operations will not result in a hazmat employee receiving an exposure of 5 mSv (500 mrem) or more per year. To be able to claim the last exception, a qualified radiation protection specialist must evaluate the doses that workers might receive during a period of one year while handling radioactive materials during shipping, receiving or transportation, and be able to document that no worker would be expected to receive a dose of 5 mSv (500 mrem) or more in one year.

The final rule requires conformance with guidance in the Environmental Protection Agency report entitled "Radiation Protection Guidance to Federal Agencies for Occupational Exposure (January 1987)." Other recommended radiation protection program guidance includes National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) Report No. 59, "Operational Radiation Safety Program (1978)" and NCRP Report No. 116, "Limitation of Exposure to Ionizing Radiation (1993)."

Records which must be maintained by a hazmat employer with a radiation protection program include a written description of the program, written records of the program activities, and dosimetry records. Records must be kept of the radiation dose received by each hazmat employee, and information

concerning the dose must be provided to the employee within a reasonable time after he or she requests it, and no more than three months after termination of employment.

Records must also be maintained by excepted organizations, showing that the total package TI in any 12-month period is less than 200, or that current radioactive materials transport activities are the same as the activities that were reviewed by a competent radiation protection specialist who found that no worker would receive a dose exceeding 5 mSv (500 mrem) in one year.

The Department of Transportation intends to issue guidance on the requirement for developing, implementing, and maintaining a radiation protection program, or on means for an organization to demonstrate that it is exempt from doing so. In order to take into account any concerns or suggestions of interested parties, this notice solicits public comment on the implementation of the above requirements.

Request for Comments

Issues which a reader may wish to address in his or her comments could include:

- (1) The nature and extent of radioactive material transportation activities within the commentor's organization or other identified organization.
- (2) The criteria which should be used to identify which persons, or which organizational units would be subject to the dosimetry requirement of the radiation protection program.
- (3) The qualifications of the evaluator for determining whether an organization is exempt from establishing a radiation protection program on the basis that no hazmat employee will receive more the 5 mSv (500 mrem) in a year.
- (4) Appropriate methods for determining or estimating dose to the public.
- (5) Needed clarification of radiation protection program requirements, or statements about the operational problems that the commentor anticipates as a result of the radiation protection program requirements.
- (6) Other issues and concerns related to radiation protection.

Issued in Washington, DC on April 10, 1996.

Alan I. Roberts,

Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

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