



National Transportation Safety Board

Washington, D.C. 20594

Office of the Chairman

MAY 28 2002

Honorable Ellen G. Engleman
Administrator
Research and Special Programs Administration
Washington, D.C. 20590

Dear Ms. Engleman:

Thank you for the Research and Special Programs Administration's (RSPA's) March 14, 2002, response to the National Transportation Safety Board regarding Safety Recommendation I-92-2, stated below, which was issued to RSPA as the result of a multi-vehicle chain-reaction accident in Calhoun, Tennessee, on December 11, 1990. One of the vehicles involved in the accident was a tractor-semitrailer carrying portable tanks used to transport dicumyl peroxide.

I-92-2

Revise requirements for pressure-relief venting on U.S. Department of Transportation [U.S. DOT] specification 57 portable tanks used to transport dicumyl peroxide and other products with similar rapid decomposition characteristics to ensure that the pressure-relief systems prevent overpressure rupture of tanks from a rapid product decomposition reaction.

The Safety Board has reviewed final rule HM-215D, 66 *Federal Register* 33434, which amends the hazardous materials regulations to revise the pressure relief device and emergency relief device requirements for portable tanks, including U.S. DOT specification 57 portable tanks. We appreciate the significant efforts required to finalize this important rule, and find that it meets the intent of Safety Recommendation I-92-2, which is classified "Closed—Acceptable Action."

The Safety Board appreciates RSPA's cooperation and ongoing commitment to the safe transportation of hazardous materials.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marion C. Blakey".

Marion C. Blakey
Chairman

