ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Medical Uses of Isotopes (ACMUI) will hold its next meeting on October 22 and 23, 1992. At this meeting, the NRC staff will provide the ACMUI with a medical issues document; status reports on a petition for rulemaking regarding the practice of radiopharmacy; resolution of petitions regarding patient release criteria; administration of byproduct material or radiation from byproduct material to women who are pregnant or breast feeding; abnormal occurrence criteria; and administrative issues concerned with ACMUI communication.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 8 a.m., on October 22 and 23, 1992. The entire meeting will be open to the public.

ADDRESSES: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry W. Camper, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, MS 6–H–3, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Telephone 301–504–3417.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following information is provided concerning the topics to be discussed at the meeting:

Administrative Issues

The Commission has directed the ACMUI to review and possibly revise certain committee operating procedures regarding ACMUI communication with NRC staff and the Commission.

Medical Issues

The NRC staff has begun a reassessment of the medical use program. The staff has prepared an "issues" paper regarding certain program areas that should be reviewed to determine if changes would improve the medical use program. The paper contains many open-ended questions for which the staff is soliciting input. In addition, the staff is soliciting topics that are not addressed in the paper.

American College of Nuclear Physicians/Society of Nuclear Medicine (ACNP/SNM) Radiopharmaceutical Petition

On June 15, 1989, the ACNP/SNM filed a petition with NRC addressing five issues relating to the preparation and use of radiopharmaceuticals. On August 23, 1990, NRC published the Interim Final Rule addressing two issues in the petition. The remaining issues to be resolved are: The practice of nuclear pharmacy, including compounding; the use of radiolabeled biologics; and the use of byproduct material for human research.

Patient Release Criteria

In response to three petitions for rulemaking, one from Carol S. Marcus, M.D. (February 6, 1991), and two from the American College of Nuclear Medicine (January 14, 1992, and April 21, 1992), regarding criteria for the release of patients administered byproduct material. The staff will review the issues and provide an approach to resolving these petitions.

Pregnancy and Breast-feeding

The staff will provide a brief status report on issues and recommendations concerning unintended radiation doses or dosages to an embryo, fetus, or nursing infant, resulting from administration of radiopharmaceuticals or radiation to pregnant or breast-feeding patients.

Abnormal Occurrence Criteria

The Quality Management Rule revised the criteria for medical use misadministrations. The staff will provide a brief status report on staff efforts to re-examine the existing criteria for selection of misadministration reports as abnormal occurrences.

Conduct of the Meeting

Barry Siegel, M.D. will chair the meeting. Dr. Siegel will conduct the meeting in a manner that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. The following procedures apply to public participation in the meeting:

1. Persons who wish to provide a written statement should submit a reproducible copy to Larry W. Camper (address listed above). Comments must be received by October 13, 1992, to ensure consideration at the meeting. The transcript of the meeting will be kept open until October 28, 1992, for inclusion of written comments.

2. Persons who wish to make oral statements should inform Mr. Camper, in writing, by October 15, 1992. Statements must pertain to the topics at hand. The Chairman will rule on requests to make oral statements. Opportunity for members of the public to make oral statements will be based on the order in which requests are received. In general, oral statements should be limited to approximately 5 minutes. Oral statements must be supplemented by detailed written statements, for the record. Rulings on who may speak, the order of presentation, and time allotments may be obtained by calling Mr. Camper, 301–504–3417, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. EST, on October 20, 1992.

3. At the meeting, questions from attendees other than committee members, NRC consultants, and NRC staff will be permitted at the discretion of the Chairman.

4. The transcript, minutes of the meeting, and written comments will be available for inspection, and copying for a fee, at the NRC Public Document Room,. 2120 L Street NW., Lower Level, Washington, DC 20555, on or about November 2, 1992.

5. Seating for the public will be on a first-come, first-served basis.

This meeting will be held in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (primarily Section 161a); the Federal Advisory Act (5 U.S.C. App); and the Commission's regulations in title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, part 7.

Dated: October 1, 1992.

Joyce C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 92–24310 Filed 10–6–92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste; Meeting

The Advisory Committee on Nuclear Waste (ACNW) will hold its 47th meeting on Wednesday, October 21, 1992, 8:30 a.m. until 6 p.m., at the St. Tropez Hotel, 455 East Harmon Avenue, Las Vegas, NV.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows:

A. Continue discussions of a supplemental request from Chairman Selin made on a systems-analysis approach to reviewing the overall high-level waste program.

B. Review comments on the proposed high-level waste repository from State, Local and Indian Tribes representatives.

C. Invite DOE to discuss work in progress, results and strategy for setting priorities at the proposed Yucca Mountain High-Level Waste Repository Site.

D. Hear a briefing by DOE and its contractors on the Accelerated Seismic Initiative, and be provided information on the June 29, 1992, earthquake that occurred near the proposed Yucca Mountain High-Level Waste Repository Site.

E. Hear a report from the Chairman of the ACNW Natural Resources Working Group on a meeting held on October 20, 1992.

F. Discuss administrative matters related to Committee activities and items that were not completed at previous meetings as time and availability of information permit.

Procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACNW meetings were published in the **Federal Register** on June 6, 1988 (53 FR 20699). In accordance with these procedures, oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Committee, its consultants, and staff. Use of still, motion picture, and television cameras during this meeting may be limited to selected portions of the meeting as determined by the ACNW Chairman. The office of the ACRS is providing staff support for the ACNW. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Executive Director of the office of the ACRS as far in advance as practical so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements. Information regarding the time to be set aside for this purpose may be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the Executive Director of the office of the ACRS, Mr. Raymond F. Fraley (telephone 301/492–4516), prior to the meeting. In view of the possibility that the schedule of ACNW meetings may be adjusted by the Chairman as necessary to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, persons planning to attend should check with the ACRS Executive Director or call the recording (301/492–4600) for the current schedule if such rescheduling would result in major inconvenience.

Dated: October 1, 1992.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 92–24311 Filed 10–6–92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

[Docket No. 50–70]

Renewal of Facility License No. TR–1; General Electric Co

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 16 to Facility License No. TR–1, issued to the General Electric Company (the Licensee), Which renews the possession only license for the facility located on the Vallecitos Nuclear Center in Alemeda County, California. The renewed license will expire on January 26, 2016.

The amended license complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commissions regulations in 10 CFR chapter I. Those findings are set forth in the license amendment. Opportunity for hearing was afforded in the notice of proposed issuance of this renewal in the **Federal Register** on August 31, 1992, (57 FR 39408). No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following notice of the proposed action.

The Commission has prepared a related Safety Evaluation, for the renewal of Facility License No. TR–1 and has, based on that evaluation, concluded that the facility can continue to be maintained by the licensee without endangering the health and safety of the public.

The Commission also has prepared an Environmental Assessment which was published in the **Federal Register** on September 11, 1992, (57 FR 41792) for the renewal of Facility License No. TR–1 and has concluded that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For further details with respect to this action, see: (1) The application for amendment dated July 9, 1990, as supplemented on December 17, 1990, and August 7, 1992; (2) Amendment No. 16 to Facility License No. TR–1; (3) the related Safety Evaluation; and (4) the Environmental Assessment. These items are available for public inspections at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of September 1992.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors, Decommissioning and Environmental Project Directorate, Division of Reactor Projects—III/IV/V, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 92–24308 Filed 10–6–92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–M

Conversion to the Metric System

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing its policy on metrication. This action is in response to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991, as well as concerns of certain NRC licensees and other interested parties. The policy, which affects the NRC's licensees and applicants, is designed to allow them to respond to market forces in determining the extent and timing for their use of the metric system of measurement. The policy also affects the NRC in that the NRC will adhere to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the General Services Administration (GSA) metrication program for its own purchases. The policy affirms that use of the metric system of measurement by Commission licensees is in accordance with protection of the public health and safety.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 7, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Documents referenced in this policy statement are available for inspection in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., (Lower level), Washington, DC between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Frank A. Costanzi, Chairman, NRC Metrication Oversight Committee, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone: (301) 492–3760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 10, 1988, Congress passed the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act (the Act), (19 USC 2901 et seq.), which amended the Metric Conversion Act of 1975, (15 USC 205a et seq.). Section 5164 of the Act (15 USC 205a) designates the metric system as the preferred system of weights and measures for United States trade and commerce. The Act also requires that all Federal agencies convert to the metric system of measurement in their procurements, grants, and other business-related activities by the end of fiscal year (FY), 1992, "except to the extent that such use is impractical or is likely to cause significant inefficiencies or loss of markets to United States firm, such as when foreign competitors are producing competing products in non-metric units, " (section 5614(b)(2)).

Summary of Public Comments

In response to the Act, the NRC published a metrication policy statement for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 1992 (57 FR 4891). As a result, comments were provided by twelve responders, including five power reactor licensees, three standards organizations, one comment each from a reactor vendor, a materials licensee, the Nuclear Management and Resources Council (NUMARC), and a joint letter submitted by three individuals. All commenters supported the policy. However, the materials licensee strongly

advocated rulemaking to require licensees to use the metric system of measurement. The analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of a policy statement versus a rulemaking was presented in the **Federal Register** notice issuing the draft policy statement for comment. The basis of the NRC's position was that no corresponding improvement in the public health and safety would result, but costs would be incurred without benefit, if metrication were made mandatory by a rulemaking. The commenter's argument was not persuasive, and the NRC continues to believe that rulemaking is not appropriate at this time.

NUMARC argued that because most of the analytical codes, references, and resource data, as well as standards for component sizes (i.e., pipe sizes, fasteners, etc.) still generally use the English system in this country, the primary units shown in regulatory documents presenting dual units should be the measurement system in which the parameter was derived, with the secondary unit clearly labeled and shown parenthetically. Three of the utilities commenting endorsed the NUMARC letter. However, the Commission believes that the English units should be provided in brackets after the use of the International System of Units (SI) since the SI system has been mandated by Congress to be the preferred system of weights and measures for U.S. trade and Commerce.

A Letter submitted by three individuals also supported the policy statement. While they supported the statement, they called for strong incentives such as requiring all future licensing of "new" applicants in the industry to be in metric. For the NRC to require this type of action, it would need to show that the benefit of the action, such as the reduction of risk or improvement in administrative efficiency, would outweigh its costs. The NRC believes that his activity is best determined by the market forces, and not by the NRC requiring the action, especially if the action is not initiated in response to an issue involving public health and safety. These commenters also asked that any new self-supporting units at existing plants be licensed only in the metric system. However, even if the self-supporting unit were designed and built in metric, the emergency response activity is station-wide and, therefore, must be in English units. These individuals also suggested that the NRC only grant licenses to parties operating in metric after the year 2000. Again, this type of requirement could only be accomplished by the NRC if it could demonstrate that the action provided a safety or other benefit commensurate with the cost. The NRC does not believe that to be the case, and again believes that the market forces are the best guides for this type of action.

A tax incentive for licensees converting to the metric system before the year 2000 was also suggested by these individuals. This recommendation is not possible for the NRC to pursue because the NRC does not have taxing authority.

Lastly, the commenters suggested that the NRC make grants available to parties requiring financial help and who choose to voluntarily convert to the metric system. The NRC's grants are research and development related and are meant to focus on new and improved technologies. The NRC believes conversion to metric is market driven, and use of grant funds for this purpose is not in keeping with the spirit of either the NRC program or this action.

Upon publication of the draft policy statement, the NRC sought comment from several organizations involved in developing national consensus standards. Specifically, the NRC inquired as to the impact of metrication on NRC regulations as it relates to National and International Standards, including the extent to which sufficient guidance is presently available to licensees and prospective applicants on the selection of metric equivalents of common mechanical and electrical components that have safety-related functions. Letters were sent to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE).

ASME and IEEE responded that they supported the policy. Although ASTM noted that it could not schedule the appropriate committees to meet and discuss the NRC's policy until after the comment period expired, the ASTM indicated that it requires the inclusion of metric (SI) units in all 9,000 ASTM standards, allowing the technical committees to decide whether SI or English units are the preferred unit of measurement used in the committee's document. If both units of measurement are used in the document, the order in which they appear is determined by the committee preparing the document.

The IEEE stated that its policy is to provide technical literature and standards in the measurement system that the industry requires. Further, the IEEE stated that it is studying the need to provide more or all of its technical literature and standards in metric (SI) units and that the decision will be heavily influenced by the desires of the users of its standards, such as the NRC and electric utility industry.

None of the standards organizations commented on the availability of hardware.

ANSI did not respond and when contacted by telephone indicated that it did not intend to comment.

For clarity, the Commission has decided to list which documents will be published in dual units. These documents include new regulations, major amendments to regulations, regulatory guides, NUREG-series documents, policy statements, information notices, generic letters, bulletins, and all written communications directed to the public.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This policy statement contains no information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Statement of Policy

The NRC supports and encourages the use of the metric system of measurement by licensed nuclear industry. In order to facilitate the use of the metric system by licensees and applicants, beginning January 7, 1993, the NRC will publish the following documents in dual units: New regulations, major amendments to existing regulations, regulatory guides, NUREG-series documents, policy statements, information notices, generic letters, bulletins, and all written communications directed to the public. Documents specific to a licensee, such as inspection reports and docketed material dealing with a particular license, will be in the system of units employed by the licensee. This protocol reflects a general approach that only documents applicable to all licensees, or to all licensees of a given type in which a licensee may operate in the metric system will contain dual units, otherwise English or metric units alone are permissible. In dual-unit documents, the first unit presented will be in the International System of Units with the English unit shown in brackets. The NRC will modify existing documents and procedures as needed to facilitate use of the metric system by licensees and applicants. In addition, the NRC will provide staff training as needed. Further, through its participation in national, international, professional, and industry standards organizations and

committees and through its work with other industry organizations and groups, the NRC will encourage and further the use of the metric system in formulating and adopting standards and policies for the licensed nuclear industry. However, should the NRC conclude that the use of any particular system of measurement be detrimental to the public health and safety, the Commission will proscribe, by regulation, order, or other appropriate means, the use of that system. In particular, all event reporting and emergency response communications between licensees, the NRC, and State and local authorities will be in the English system of measurement. After 3 years, the Commission will assess the state of metric use by the licensed nuclear industry in the United States to determine whether this policy should be modified. Lastly, the NRC will follow the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the General Services Administration metrication program in executing procurements.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 30th day of September 1992.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Samuel J. Chilk,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 92-24312 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Requests Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

Agency Clearance Officer: Kenneth A. Fogash, (202) 272-2142.

Upon written request copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings, Information and Consumer Services, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549.

Extension

Rule 6c-6, File No. 270-160
Rule 10f-3, File No. 270-237
Rule 17j-1, File No. 270-239
Rule 1(c), Form U5S, File No. 270-168
Part 257, File No. 270-252

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission has submitted for extension of OMB approval Rules 6c-6, 10f-3, and 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act). Also submitted for extension of OMB approval is Rule 1(c), Form U5S and part 257 under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act).

Rule 6c-6 continues exemptive relief received by Commission order to certain investment companies that respond to Revenue Ruling 81-225 by organizing new companies and substituting them for existing companies without prior Commission approval. All of the respondents, together, incur an estimated one burden hour annually complying with the rule.

Rule 10f-3 permits, under certain conditions, purchases of securities from underwriting syndicates whose members include affiliated persons of the purchasing investment company. Each of the 600 respondents spends about two hours per year complying with the rule.

Rule 17j-1 furthers the objective set forth in section 17(j) of the 1940 Act, which makes it unlawful for any affiliated person of a registered investment company to engage in certain types of fraudulent practices. The rule requires that companies adopt codes of ethics designed to prevent such fraudulent practices. The 4,612 recordkeepers each incur an estimated six hours annually complying with the rule.

Rule 1(c) and Form U5S implement section 14 of the Act, and require registered public utility holding companies to file such annual and other periodic and special reports as the Commission may prescribe to keep current information relevant to compliance with substantive provisions of that Act. Each of the 14 respondents annually incurs an estimated 8.46 burden hours to comply with this requirement.

The rules under 17 CFR part 257 implement sections of the Act that require registered holding companies and their subsidiary service companies to preserve records for periods specified by Commission rule. The 14 recordkeepers, together, incur about one annual burden hour to comply with requirements.

The estimated average burden hours are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and are not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of SEC rules and forms.

Direct general comments to Gary Waxman at the address below. Direct any comments concerning the accuracy of the estimated average burden hours for compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms to Kenneth A. Fogash, Deputy Executive Director, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549, and Gary Waxman, Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, room 3208, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: September 21, 1992.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-24279 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

Forms Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

Agency Clearance Officer: Kenneth A. Fogash, (202) 272-2142.

Upon Written Request Copy Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings, Information and Consumer Services, 450 Fifth St, NW, Washington, DC 20549.

New Collection; Revisions of Currently Approved Collections

Form SB-1, File No. 270-374
Form SB-2, File No. 270-366
Form S-2, File No. 270-60
Form S-4, File No. 270-287
Regulation A, File No. 270-110
Form 10-SB, File No. 270-367
Form 10-KSB, File No. 270-368
Form 10-QSB, File No. 270-369
Form 8-K, File No. 270-50

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission has submitted for OMB approval Form SB-1, a form to register securities for sale under the Securities Act of 1933 and for revisions of currently approved collections in Forms SB-2, S-2, and S-4, forms to register securities for sale under the Securities Act, Regulation A, an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and Forms 10-SB, 10-KSB, 10-QSB and 8-K for registration of a class of securities, annual, quarterly and periodic reporting respectively, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The new form and revisions to existing forms constitute changes to the integrated registration and reporting system for small business issuers; revisions to other collections are a result of the use of this new system.

Each of the estimated 250 respondents using Form SB-1 incurs an average estimated 760 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.

Each of the 259 respondents using Form SB-2 incurs an average 925 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.

Each of the 84 respondents using Form S-2 incurs an average 500 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.