

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Regulatory Analysis

The Commission has prepared a draft regulatory analysis on this proposed regulation. The analysis examines the costs and benefits of the alternatives considered by the Commission. The draft analysis is available for inspection in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC. Single copies of the analysis may be obtained from Charleen T. Raddatz, (301) 415-6215.

The Commission requests public comment on the draft analysis. Comments on the draft analysis may be submitted to the NRC as indicated under the **ADDRESSES** heading.

Regulatory Flexibility Certification

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Commission certifies that this rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule only impacts NRC licensees with emissions of significant quantities of radioactive material. This category of licensee includes only a few small businesses.

Backfit Analysis

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule, 10 CFR 50.109, does not apply to this proposed rule because it does not apply to power reactor licensees, and therefore, that a backfit analysis is not required for this proposed rule because these amendments do not involve any provisions which would impose backfits as defined in 10 CFR 50.109(a)(1).

List of Subjects In 10 CFR Part 20

Byproduct material, Criminal penalties, Licensed material, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Occupational safety and health, Packaging and containers, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Source material, Special nuclear material, Waste treatment and disposal.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 553, the NRC is proposing to adopt the following amendments to 10 CFR Part 20.

PART 20—STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

1. The authority citation for Part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 53, 63, 65, 81, 103, 104, 161, 182, 186, 68 stat. 930, 933, 935, 936, 937, 948, 953, 955, as amended, sec. 1701, 106 Stat. 2951, 2952, 2953 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2095, 2111, 2133, 2134, 2201, 2232, 2236, 2297f); secs. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

2. In § 20.1003, the definition of Constraint is added to read as follows:

§ 20.1003 Definitions.

* * * * *

Constraint (dose constraint) means a value above which specified licensee actions are required.

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3. In § 20.1101 paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 20.1101 Radiation protection programs

* * * * *

(d) To implement the ALARA requirements of § 20.1101(b), and notwithstanding the requirements in § 20.1301 of this part, licensees other than those subject to §§ 50.34a or 50.36b, shall constrain air emissions of radioactive materials other than radon-222 so that the individual member of the public likely to receive the highest dose will not be expected to receive a dose in excess of 10 mrem/yr TEDE from these emissions. If a licensee subject to this requirement exceeds this dose constraint, the licensee shall report the exceedance as provided in § 20.2203 and promptly take appropriate corrective action to ensure against recurrence.

4. In § 20.2203 a new paragraph (a)(2)(vi) is added and the section heading and paragraph (b)(1)(iv) are revised to read as follows:

§ 20.2203 Reports of exposures, radiation levels, and concentrations of radioactive material exceeding the constraints or limits.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(vi) The ALARA constraints for air emissions established under § 20.1101(c); or

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) Corrective steps taken or planned to ensure against a recurrence, including the schedule for achieving conformance with applicable limits, ALARA constraints, generally applicable environmental standards, and associated license conditions.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 7th day of December, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John C. Hoyle,

Secretary of the Commission.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**13 CFR Part 121****Small Business Size Standards; Waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule**

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to waive the nonmanufacturer rule for minicomputers.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is considering granting a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Minicomputers. A Minicomputer is "a digital computer whose price and capability lies above that of a personal computer or workstation, and below that of a mainframe computer" as defined by the Ralston and Reilly Encyclopedia of Computer Science Third Edition. The SBA adds that most Minicomputers are run in a closed-shop environment, with the user acting as operator, programmer, and application analyst. The basis for a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for this product is that there are no small business manufacturers or processors available to supply these products to the Federal Government. The effect of a waiver would be to allow otherwise qualified regular dealers to supply other than the product of a domestic small business manufacturer or processor on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses or awarded through the SBA 8(a) Program. The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments and potential source information from interested parties.

DATES: Comments and sources must be submitted on or before December 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: David Wm. Loines, Procurement Analyst, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street S.W., Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Wm. Loines, 202-205-6475.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public law 100-656, enacted on November 15, 1988, incorporated into the Small Business Act the previously existing regulation that recipients of Federal contracts set-aside for small businesses or the SBA 8(a) Program procurement must provide the product of a small business manufacturer or processor, if the recipient is other than the actual