

## NRC IMPORT LICENSE APPLICATION

[Description of material]

Name of applicant, date of application, date received, application No., docket No.	Material type	Total quantity	End use	Country of origin
EnergySolutions, September 14, 2007 (ML072950080), September 17, 2007 IW023, 11005711. Additional Information: December 5, 2007 (ML073400154), January 11, 2008 (ML080150374).	Up to approximately 20,000 tons of radioactively contaminated material from nuclear facility operations; consisting of contaminated metals, graphite, dry activity material (e.g., wood, paper, and plastic), liquids (e.g., aqueous and organic-based fluids), and ion exchange resins (treated and untreated).	Total volume estimated to be approximately 1,000,000 cubic feet. Quantities, types and combinations of radioactive contaminants will vary depending on material, but at no time will they exceed importer's possession limits. The cumulative total quantity for each type of contaminant over the duration of the import license will not exceed 5 kilograms (kg) special nuclear material; 1.0 x 10 <sup>6</sup> kg natural/depleted uranium; 20 TBq transuranics (except Pu); and 600 TBq of all other radionuclides.	Contaminated materials are to be inspected, sorted and processed at applicant's facilities in and licensed by the State of Tennessee for recycle and beneficial reuse and/or disposal of as radioactive waste (pending conformity with waste acceptance criteria) at a Clive, Utah disposal facility licensed by the State of Utah. Materials that meet domestic license conditions for unrestricted release may be released. Nonconforming materials would be returned to the generator (see associated export license application XW013).	Italy.

Dated this 5th day of February 2008 at Rockville, Maryland.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Scott W. Moore,**

*Deputy Director, Office of International Programs.*

[FR Doc. E8-2484 Filed 2-8-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Withdrawal of Regulatory Guide

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of Withdrawal of Regulatory Guide 1.176.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christina Antonescu, Reactor System Engineer, Division of Engineering, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Office of Nuclear Reactor Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-6792 or e-mail: [CEA1@NRC.GOV](mailto:CEA1@NRC.GOV).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is withdrawing Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.176, "An Approach for Plant-Specific, Risk-Informed Decisionmaking: Graded Quality Assurance," which was published in August 1998, but has been superseded by subsequent rulemaking.

In November 2004, the NRC promulgated Title 10 of the *Code of*

*Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) section 50.69, "Risk-informed categorization and treatment of structures, systems, and components for nuclear power reactors," (69 FR 68008) to permit power reactor licensees and license applicants to implement an alternative regulatory framework with respect to "special treatment," where special treatment refers to those requirements that provides increased quality assurance beyond normal industrial practices that structures, systems, and components (SSCs) perform their design-basis functions. In support of 10 CFR 50.69, the staff issued RG 1.201, "Guidelines for Categorizing Structures, Systems and Components in Nuclear Power Plants According to Their Safety Significance," in January 2006 for trial use. This new framework, consisting of the rule along with RG 1.201, has made the guidance in RG 1.176 obsolete.

##### II. Further Information

The withdrawal of RG 1.176 does not, in and of itself, alter any prior or existing licensing commitments based on its use. The current version of RG 1.176 represents a method that is no longer acceptable to the staff. RGs may be withdrawn when their guidance is superseded by congressional action, the methods or techniques described in the RG no longer describe an acceptable approach, or the RG does not provide useful information.

RGs are available for inspection or downloading through the NRC's public Web site under "Regulatory Guides" collection in the NRC's Electronic

Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections>. RGs are also available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738. The PDR's mailing address is U.S. NRC PDR, Washington, DC 20555-0001. The PDR staff can be reached by telephone at 301-415-4737 or 800-397-4209, by fax at 301-415-3548, and by e-mail to [pdrr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdrr@nrc.gov).

RGs are not copyrighted and NRC approval is not required to reproduce them.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of February, 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Andrea D. Valentin,**

*Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.*

[FR Doc. E8-2423 Filed 2-8-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Withdrawal of Regulatory Guide

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of withdrawal of Regulatory Guide 1.150.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christina Antonescu, Reactor System Engineer, Division of Engineering, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: 301-415-6792 or e-mail: [CEA1@nrc.gov](mailto:CEA1@nrc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is withdrawing without replacement Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.150, "Ultrasonic Testing of Reactor Vessel Welds During Preservice and Inservice Examinations," which was published in February 1983, because it has been superseded by Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) section 50.55a(g)(6)(ii)(C)(1), "Inservice inspection requirements," incorporation by reference of an American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard.

Specifically, 10 CFR 50.55a(g)(6)(ii)(C)(1) requires both preservice and inservice inspection activities to be performed using personnel, equipment, and procedures qualified in accordance with the ASME, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, section XI, Appendix VIII.

##### II. Further Information

The withdrawal of RG 1.150 does not, in and of itself, alter any prior or existing licensing commitments based on its use. The current version of RG 1.150 represents a method that is no longer acceptable to the staff. RGs may be withdrawn when their guidance is superseded by congressional action, the methods or techniques described in the RG no longer describe an acceptable approach, or the RG does not provide useful information.

RGs are available for inspection or downloading through the NRC's public Web site in the "Regulatory Guides" collection of the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections>. RGs are also available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738. The PDR's mailing address is U.S. NRC PDR, Washington, DC 20555-0001. The PDR staff can be reached by telephone at 301-415-4737 or 800-397-4209, by fax at 301-415-3548, and by e-mail to [pdr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr@nrc.gov).

RGs are not copyrighted and NRC approval is not required to reproduce them.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 4th day of February, 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Andrea D. Valentin,**

*Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch,  
Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear  
Regulatory Research.*

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#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

##### Proposed Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available  
From: U.S. Securities and Exchange  
Commission, Office of Investor  
Education and Advocacy,  
Washington, DC 20549-0213.

Extension:

Rule 17a-13; OMB Control No. 3235-0035;  
SEC File No. 270-27.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collection of information provided for in the following rule: Rule 17a-13 (17 CFR 240.17a-13) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78 *et seq.*). The Commission plans to submit a request for approval of extension of the existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget.

Rule 17a-13(b) (17 CFR 17a-13(b)) generally requires that at least once each calendar quarter, all registered brokers and dealers physically examine and count all securities held and account for all other securities not in their possession, but subject to the broker-dealer's control or direction. Any discrepancies between the broker-dealer's securities count and the firm's records must be noted and, within seven days, the unaccounted for difference must be recorded in the firm's records. Rule 17a-13(c) (17 CFR 17a-13(c)) provides that under specified conditions, the securities counts, examination, and verification of the broker-dealer's entire list of securities may be conducted on a cyclical basis rather than on a certain date. Although Rule 17a-13 does not require filing a report with the Commission, discrepancies between a broker-dealer's records and the securities counts may be required to be reported, for example, as a loss on Form X-17a-5 (17 CFR 248.617), which must be filed with the Commission under Rule 17a-5 (17 CFR 17a-5). Rule 17a-13 exempts broker-dealers that limit their business to the sale and redemption of securities of

registered investment companies and interests or participation in an insurance company separate account and those who solicit accounts for federally insured savings and loan associations, provided that such persons promptly transmit all funds and securities and hold no customer funds and securities. The Rule also does not apply to certain broker-dealers required to register only because they effect transactions in securities futures products.

The information obtained from Rule 17a-13 is used as an inventory control device to monitor a broker-dealer's ability to account for all securities held, in transfer, in transit, pledged, loaned, borrowed, deposited, or otherwise subject to the firm's control or direction. Discrepancies between the securities counts and the broker-dealer's records alert the Commission and the Self Regulatory Organizations ("SROs") to those firms having problems in their back offices.

Currently, there are approximately 5,700 broker-dealers registered with the Commission. However, given the variability in their businesses, it is difficult to quantify how many hours per year each broker-dealer spends complying with the Rule. As noted, the Rule requires a respondent to account for all securities in its possession. Many respondents hold few, if any, securities; while others hold large quantities. Therefore, the time burden of complying with the Rule will depend on respondent-specific factors, including size, number of customers, and proprietary trading activity. The staff estimates that the average time spent per respondent on the rule is 100 hours per year. This estimate takes into account the fact that more than half the 5,700 respondents—according to financial reports filed with the Commission—may spend little or no time in complying with the rule, given that they do not do a public securities business or do not hold inventories of securities. For these reasons, the staff estimates that the total compliance burden per year is 570,000 hours (5,700 respondents × 100 hours/respondent).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including