

received in that office on or before March 24, 1995. Copies of these petitions are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: February 10, 1995.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

[FR Doc. 95-4228 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Use of Alternative Means of Dispute Resolution; Policy Statement

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of policy statement.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (the "Foundation") has developed a policy to address the use of alternative means of dispute resolution (ADR) within its administrative programs, as required by the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act, Public Law No. 101-552.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This policy statement is effective on February 22, 1995. Because it is a general statement of policy and addresses internal agency procedures and practices, no prior notice or opportunity for public comment is required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lawrence Rudolph, Acting General Counsel and National Science Foundation Dispute Resolution Specialist, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Room 1265, Arlington, Virginia 22230, (703) 306-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 15, 1990, Congress enacted the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (Public Law No. 101-552). The Act requires agencies to designate a senior official as its dispute resolution specialist and to adopt a policy addressing use of ADR in connection with an agency's administrative programs. Although the Act authorizes and encourages agencies to use ADR techniques as an alternative to traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, use of ADR is subject to agency discretion.

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.)

Foundation Policy on ADR

The Foundation encourages the use of alternative methods of dispute

resolution within its administrative programs. These methods, which include settlement negotiations, conciliation, facilitation, mediation, fact-finding, mini-trials and arbitration, provide alternatives to traditional adversarial proceedings. ADR techniques should be implemented in a way that will reduce costs and delays associated with adjudication, improve employee and constituent relations, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of programs.

An ADR Task Force reviewed the types of disputes arising at NSF and the Foundation's procedures for resolving them. The Task Force concluded that existing informal mechanisms for resolving disputes between NSF and grantees are effective and consistent with ADR processes. However, the Task Force did identify one type of dispute which could benefit from the use of ADR techniques—employee discrimination complaints related to equal employment opportunity. As a result, NSF will implement a voluntary mediation program for resolution of employment discrimination complaints filed by NSF employees, and will either train Foundation employees to mediate such disputes or rely on an inter-governmental pool of mediators. The Foundation will make every effort to ensure the confidentiality of information provided to all participants in an ADR proceeding, consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

As circumstances change or new types of disputes arise, the Foundation will consider further use of ADR techniques. The Foundation encourages senior management officials to discuss other situations where ADR may be appropriate with NSF's Deputy General Counsel, who serves as the Foundation's Dispute Resolution Specialist.

Dated: February 14, 1995.

Lawrence Rudolph,

Acting General Counsel and Agency Dispute Resolution Specialist.

[FR Doc. 95-4221 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards Subcommittee Meeting on Planning and Procedures; Meeting

The ACRS Subcommittee on Planning and Procedures will hold a meeting on March 8, 1995, Room T-2B1, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to public attendance, with the exception of

a portion that may be closed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (2) and (6) to discuss organizational and personnel matters that relate solely to internal personnel rules and practices of ACRS, and matters the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The agenda for the subject meeting shall be as follows: Wednesday, March 8, 1995—9:00 a.m.—12 noon.

The Subcommittee will discuss proposed ACRS activities and related matters. Also, it will discuss status of the appointment of members to the ACRS. The purpose of this meeting is to gather information, analyze relevant issues and facts, and to formulate proposed positions and actions, as appropriate, for deliberation by the full Committee.

Oral statements may be presented by members of the public with the concurrence of the Subcommittee Chairman; written statements will be accepted and made available to the Committee. Electronic recordings will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting that are open to the public, and questions may be asked only by members of the Subcommittee, its consultants, and staff. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the cognizant ACRS staff person named below five days prior to the meeting, if possible, so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Further information regarding topics to be discussed, the scheduling of sessions open to the public, whether the meeting has been cancelled or rescheduled, the Chairman's ruling on requests for the opportunity to present oral statements, and the time allotted therefor can be obtained by contacting the cognizant ACRS staff person, Dr. John T. Larkins (telephone: 301/415-7360) between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. (EST). Persons planning to attend this meeting are urged to contact the above named individual on the working day prior to the meeting to be advised of any changes in schedule, etc., that may have occurred.

Dated: February 13, 1995.

Sam Duraiswamy,

Chief, Nuclear Reactors Branch.

[FR Doc. 95-4262 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Regulatory Guide; Extension of Comment Period

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has extended the public comment period on Draft Regulatory Guide DG-0005, "Applications for Licenses of Broad Scope," until March 31, 1995, to

give interested parties adequate time to prepare their comments on this draft guide. DG-0005 is the Second Proposed Revision 2 to Regulatory Guide 10.5, which was issued in October 1994 (noticed at 10 CFR 55141). This guide is being revised to provide guidance on the type and extent of information needed by the NRC staff to evaluate applications for a specific license of broad scope for byproduct material.

Comments received after March 31, 1995, will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the NRC can assure consideration only for comments received by this date. Comments should be accompanied by supporting data. Written comments may be submitted to the Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publications Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

Comments may be submitted electronically, in either ASCII text or Wordperfect format (version 5.1 or later), by calling the NRC Electronic Bulletin Board on FedWorld. The bulletin board may be accessed using a personal computer, a modem, and one of the commonly available communications software packages, or directly via Internet. Background documents on the rulemaking are also available for downloading and viewing on the bulletin board.

If using a personal computer and modem, the NRC subsystem on FedWorld can be accessed directly by dialing the toll free number: 1-800-303-9672.

Communication software parameters should be set as follows: parity to none, data bits to 8, and stop bits to 1 (N,8,1). Using ANSI or VT-100 terminal emulation, the NRC NUREGs and RegGuides for Comment subsystem can then be accessed by selecting the "Rules Menu" option from the "NRC Main Menu." For further information about options available for NRC at FedWorld, consult the "Help/Information Center" from the "NRC Main Menu." Users will find the "FedWorld Online User's Guides" particularly helpful. Many NRC subsystems and databases also have a "Help/Information Center" option that is tailored to the particular subsystem.

The NRC subsystem FedWorld can also be accessed by a direct dial phone number for the main FedWorld BBS: 703-321-8020; Telnet via Internet: fedworld.gov (192.239.93.3); File Transfer Protocol (FTP) via Internet: ftp.fedworld.gov (192.239.92.205); and World Wide Web using: http://www.fedworld.gov (this is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL)).

If using a method other than the toll free number to contact FedWorld, the NRC subsystem will be accessed from the main FedWorld menu by selecting the "F—Regulatory, Government Administration and State Systems," then selecting "A—Regulatory Information Mall." At that point, a menu will be displayed that has an option "A—U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission" that will take you to the NRC Online main menu. You can also go directly to the NRC Online area by typing "/go nrc" at a FedWorld command line. If you access NRC from FedWorld's main menu, you may return to FedWorld by selecting the "Return to FedWorld" option from the NRC Online Main Menu. However, if you access NRC at FedWorld by using NRC's toll-free number, you will have full access to all NRC systems but you will not have access to the main FedWorld system. For more information on NRC bulletin boards call Mr. Arthur Davis, Systems Integration and Development Branch, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-5780; e-mail AXD3@nrc.gov.

Regulatory guides are available for inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC. Requests for single copies of draft guides (which may be reproduced) or for placement on an automatic distribution list for single copies of future draft guides in specific divisions should be made in writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Director, Distribution and Mail Services Section. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated. Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Md, this 14th day of February 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Bill M. Morris,

*Director, Division of Regulatory Applications,
Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.*

[FR Doc. 95-4267 Filed 2-21-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 030-31252; License No. 35-26996-01; EA 95-018]

Blackhawk Engineering, Inc., and Maria Hollingsworth (dba Blackhawk Engineering, Inc.) Tulsa, OK; Order to Cease and Desist Use and Possession of Regulated Byproduct Material

I

Blackhawk Engineering, Inc. (Blackhawk) was issued Byproduct Material License 35-26996-01 by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or Commission) on August 22, 1989. The license authorized the possession and use of cesium-137 and americium-241 in gauges, in accordance with the conditions specified therein. The license expired on August 31, 1994, and the licensee did not submit a renewal application 30 days prior to the expiration date, as required by 10 CFR 30.37. Furthermore, the NRC has determined that Blackhawk Engineering, Inc., has not been recognized as a corporation in the state of Oklahoma since February 20, 1987, when the State of Oklahoma suspended Blackhawk's corporate status. Thus, although Blackhawk has been doing business as Blackhawk Engineering, Inc., it was not a legal corporation recognized by the State of Oklahoma or the NRC. The president of Blackhawk is Maria Hollingsworth.

II

On August 30, 1994, an NRC Region IV employee placed a phone call to Maria Hollingsworth, the president of Blackhawk, to discuss the August 31, 1994 license expiration. Records of that phone call indicate that Ms. Hollingsworth said she had received a renewal package from NRC and that she planned to send a renewal application within 30 days. No renewal application was received. Ms. Hollingsworth has stated in a recent interview with an NRC investigator on January 12, 1995, that she had apparently confused payment of an NRC annual fee with license renewal at the time of the August 1994 call, and stated "I had no idea I had to submit another application."

On November 3, 1994, an NRC Region IV employee again called Ms. Hollingsworth and discussed the fact that Blackhawk's NRC license had expired and, therefore, in accordance with 10 CFR 30.36(c)(1)(i), Blackhawk was no longer authorized to use NRC-regulated gauges listed on the license, i.e., gauges containing sealed sources of radioactive material. During this call, the NRC instructed Ms. Hollingsworth to secure these gauges and maintain them in storage, and confirmed her