# PART 50—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

1. The authority citation for Part 50 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 102, 103, 104, 105, 161, 182, 183, 186, 189, 68 Stat. 936, 937, 938, 948, 953, 954, 955, 956, as amended, sec. 234, 83 Stat. 1244, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2201, 2232, 2233, 2236, 2239, 2282); secs. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 Stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

Section 50.7 also issued under Pub. L. 95-601, sec. 10, 92 Stat. 2951 (42 U.S.C. 5851). Section 50.10 also issued under secs. 101, 185, 68 Stat. 955 as amended (42 U.S.C. 2131, 2235), sec. 102, Pub. L. 91-190, 83 Stat. 853 (42 U.S.C. 4332). Sections 50.13, and 50.54 (dd), and 50.103 also issued under sec. 108, 68 Stat. 939, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2138), Sections 50.23, 50.35, 50.55, and 50.56 also issued under sec. 185, 68 Stat. 955 (42 U.S.C. 2235), Sections 50.33a, 50.55a and Appendix Q also issued under sec. 102, Pub. L. 91-190, 83 Stat. 853 (42 U.S.C. 4332). Sections 50.34 and 50.54 also issued under sec. 204, 88 Stat. 1245 (42 U.S.C. 5844). Sections 50.58, 50.91, and 50.92 also issued under Pub. L. 97-415, 96 Stat. 2073 (42 U.S.C. 2239). Section 50.78 also issued under sec. 122, 68 Stat. 939 (42 U.S.C. 2152). Sections 50.80-50.81 also issued under sec. 184, 68 Stat. 954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2234). Appendix F also issued under sec. 187, 68 Stat. 955 (42 U.S.C.

2. In § 50.55a, paragraph (h) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 50.55a Codes and standards.

\* \* \* \* \*

(h) Protection and safety systems. (1) IEEE Std. 603-1991, including the correction sheet dated January 30, 1995, which are referenced in paragraphs (h)(2) and (h)(3) of this section, is approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. A notice of any changes made to the material incorporated by reference will be published in the Federal Register. Copies of IEEE Std. 603-1991 may be purchased from the Institute of **Electrical and Electronics Engineers** Service Center, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855. The standard is also available for inspection at the NRC Library, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD; and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. IEEE Std. 279, which is referenced in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, was approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. Copies of this standard are also available as indicated for IEEE Std. 603-1991.

(2) Protection systems. For nuclear power plants with construction permits issued after January 1, 1971, but before January 1, 1999, protection systems must meet the requirements stated in either IEEE Std. 279, "Criteria for Protection Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," or in IEEE Std. 603–1991, "Criteria for Safety Systems for Nuclear Power Generating Stations," and the correction sheet dated January 30, 1995. For nuclear power plants with construction permits issued before January 1, 1971, protection systems must meet the requirements stated in IEEE Std. 603-1991 or be consistent with their licensing basis. System-level replacement of protection systems and addition of new safety systems in existing operating nuclear power plants initiated on or after January 1, 1999, must meet the requirements stated in IEEE Std. 603–1991 and the correction sheet dated January 30, 1995.

(3) Safety systems. For construction permits, operating licenses, final design approvals, design certifications, and combined licenses issued on or after January 1, 1999, safety systems must meet the requirements stated in IEEE Std. 603–1991 and the correction sheet dated January 30, 1995.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 17th day of April, 1998.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **John C. Hoyle**,

Secretary of the Commission.
[FR Doc. 98–10842 Filed 4–22–98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

### 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 towers,
telephone and telegraph apparatus,
electrical measuring and integrating
instruments, engines and turbines,
storage batteries, cellular handsets and
telephones, automobile motor vehicles,
motor trucks (except off-highway), fuel,
radiotelephones, and fiber optic cable.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is considering granting a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for towers, telephone and telegraph apparatus, electrical measuring and integrating instruments, engines and turbines, storage batteries, cellular handsets and telephones, automobile motor vehicles, motor trucks (except off-highway), fuel, radiotelephones, and fiber optic cable. The basis for a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for these products 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 an otherwise qualified Nonmanufacturer 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 May 14, 1998.

ADDRESSES: David Wm. Loines,
Procurement Analyst, U.S. Small
Business Administration, 409 3rd Street
S.W., Washington, DC 20416, Tel: (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 manufacturer or processor. This requirement is commonly referred to as the Nonmanufacturer Rule. The SBA regulations imposing this requirement are found at 13 CFR 121.406(b). Section 303(h) of the law provides for waiver of this requirement by SBA for any "class of products" for which there are no small business manufacturers or processors in the Federal market. To be considered available to participate in the Federal market on these classes of products, a small business manufacturer must have submitted a proposal for a contract solicitation or received a contract from the Federal Government within the last 24 months. The SBA defines "class of products" based on two coding systems. The first is the Office of Management and Budget Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The second is the Product and Service Code (PSC) established by the Federal Procurement Data System.

The Small Business Administration is currently processing a request for a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Electrical Measuring and Integrating Instruments (SIC 3825 PSC 5805), Storage Batteries (SIC 3691), Fiber Optic Cable (SIC 3357 PSC 6015), Engines and Turbines (SIC 3511,3519 PSC 2835), Automobile Motor Vehicles and Motor Trucks (SIC 3711 PSC 2310 2320), Fuel

(SIC 2911), Towers, Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus (3661 PSC 5805), Cellular Handsets and Telephones (SIC 3663 PSC 5805). and invites the public to comment or provide information on potential small business manufacturers for this product.

In an effort to identify potential small business manufacturers, the SBA has searched the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-net) and Thomas Register, and the SBA will publish a notice in the Commerce Business Daily. The public is invited to comment or provide source information to SBA on the proposed waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for this class of products.

#### Judith A. Roussel,

Associate Administrator for Government Contracting.

[FR Doc. 98-10762 Filed 4-22-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

#### **SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

#### 13 CFR Part 123

#### **Disaster Loan Program**

**AGENCY:** Small Business Administration (SBA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** SBA is proposing to amend its regulations to conform the eligibility criteria for disaster loans to those applicable in SBA's business loan program. Thus, under the proposed rule, a business could not obtain a physical disaster loan if it is engaged in any illegal activity; if it is a government owned entity (other than one owned or controlled by a Native American tribe); or if it engages in products or services of a prurient sexual nature. Under the proposed rule, a business would not be eligible for an economic injury disaster loan if more than one-third of its revenues are from legal gambling operations or from packaging SBA loans; if it is principally engaged in teaching or indoctrinating religion; or is primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 26, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Bernard Kulik, Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bernard Kulik, 202–205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the proposed rule, SBA would amend § 123.201 of its regulations so that an applicant would not be eligible for a

physical disaster business loan if it is engaged in any illegal activity; if it is a government owned entity (other than a business owned or controlled by a Native American tribe); or if the business (1) presents live performances of a prurient sexual nature or (2) derives directly or indirectly more than de minimis gross revenue from activities of a prurient sexual nature. This proposed rule would codify SBA's existing policy of using the same ineligibility criteria for SBA's disaster and business loan programs. Thus, a business that would not be eligible to receive an SBA guaranteed business loan because it met these criteria, would also not be eligible to obtain a physical disaster loan.

Under this proposed rule amending § 123.301 of SBA's regulations, a business would not be eligible for an economic injury disaster loan if it (1) derived more than one-third of its gross annual revenue from legal gambling activities; (2) earned more than onethird of its gross annual revenue from packaging ŠBA loans; (3) was principally engaged in teaching, instructing, counselling or indoctrinating religion or religious beliefs, whether in a religious or secular setting; or (4) primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities. These proposed changes would codify SBA's existing policy of using the same ineligibility criteria for its economic injury disaster and business loan program. Thus, if a business is not eligible, because of these criteria, for an SBA guaranteed loan under the business loan program, it would not be eligible for an economic injury disaster loan.

SBA is proposing to correct a typographical error in § 123.202(a) by substituting "lesser" for "greater" in the first sentence which would then read: "Disaster business loans, including both physical disaster and economic injury loans to the same borrower, together with its affiliates, cannot exceed the lesser of the uncompensated physical loss and economic injury or \$1.5 million." This would ensure that an applicant receives disaster assistance for an uncompensated loss or injury without obtaining excessive SBA assistance at lower than market rates.

#### Compliance With Executive Orders 12612, 12778, and 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), and the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Ch 35)

SBA certifies that this proposed rule does not constitute a significant rule within the meaning of Executive Order 12866 and does not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. et seq. It is not likely to have an annual economic effect of \$100 million or more, result in a major increase in costs or prices, or have a significant adverse effect on competition or the United States economy. This proposed rule codifies current SBA practices and will not affect additional businesses or impose any costs

For purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Ch 35, SBA certifies that this proposed rule contains no new reporting or record keeping requirements.

For purposes of Executive Order 12612, SBA certifies that this proposed rule has no federalism implications warranting the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For purposes of Executive Order 12778, SBA certifies that this rule is drafted, to the extent practicable, in accordance with the standards set forth in section 2 of that Order.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs, No. 59.012 and 59.008)

#### List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 123

Disaster assistance, Loan programsbusiness, Small businesses.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in section 5(b)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6)), SBA proposes to amend part 123, chapter I, title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

### PART 123—DISASTER LOAN ASSISTANCE

1. The authority citation for part 123 would continue to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 634(b)(6), 636(b), 636(c) and 636(f); Pub. L. 102–395, 106 Stat. 1828, 1864; and Pub. L. 103–75, 107 Stat. 739

2. Section 123.201 would be amended by adding paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) to read as follows:

## § 123.201 When am I not eligible to apply for a physical disaster business loan?

- (d) You are not eligible if your business is engaged in any illegal activity.
- (e) You are not eligible if you are a government owned entity (except for a business owned or controlled by a Native American tribe).
- (f) You are not eligible if your business:
- (1) Presents live performances of a prurient sexual nature or
- (2) Derives directly or indirectly more than de minimis gross revenue through the sale of products or services, or the