

Criteria for License Termination of NRC-Licensed Nuclear Facilities” NRC: Washington, DC July 1997.

NUREG-1748, “Environmental Review Guidance for Licensing Actions Associated with NMSS Programs, Draft Report for Interim Use and Comment” NRC: Washington, DC September 2001.

REGULATORY GUIDE—1.86, “Termination of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Reactors”, NRC: Washington, DC June 1974.

ABB Building Permit Application (and Approval) for demolition of the buildings of Building Complexes 2, 5, and 17, Town of Windsor, Connecticut November 16, 2001.

Asbestos Abatement Registration Form for ABB filed with the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Pursuant to 10 CFR part 51, NRC has prepared the above environmental assessment related to a license amendment to Materials License No. 06-00217-06 authorizing dismantlement and deconstruction to grade level of the buildings in Building Complexes 2, 5, and 17. On the basis of the above environmental assessment, the NRC has concluded that this licensing action would not have any significant effect on the quality of the human environment, and therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required.

The licensee’s request for the proposed action was previously noticed in the **Federal Register** on April 10, 2002 (67 FR 28610) along with the

notice of an opportunity to request a hearing.

ABB Prospects, Inc. request for the proposed action, the NRC’s Environmental Assessment, and any other related documents, if any, are available for inspection and copying for a fee in the Region I Public Document Room, 475 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, PA 19406. The documents may also be viewed at NRC’s Public Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html>.

Dated at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, this 3rd day of October, 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Francis M. Costello,

Deputy Director, Division of Nuclear Materials Safety, RI.

[FR Doc. 02-26447 Filed 10-16-02; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Public Availability of Year 2002 Agency Inventories Under the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-270) (“FAIR Act”)

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

ACTION: Notice of public availability of agency inventories of activities that are not inherently governmental and of activities that are inherently governmental.

SUMMARY: Agency inventories of activities that are not inherently governmental are now available to the public from the agencies listed below, in accordance with the “Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998” (Public Law 105-270) (“FAIR Act”). Agency inventories of activities that are inherently governmental are also now available to the public from the agencies listed below. This is the first release of the 2002 FAIR Act inventories. The Office of Federal Procurement Policy has made available a summary FAIR Act User’s Guide through its Internet site: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB/procurement/index.html>. The User’s Guide should help interested parties review 2002 FAIR Act inventories, and gain access to agency inventories through agency Web site addresses.

The FAIR Act requires OMB to publish an announcement of public availability of agency inventories of activities that are not inherently governmental upon completion of OMB’s review and consultation process concerning the content of the agencies’ inventory submissions. After review and consultation with OMB, the agency inventories are made available to the public. Interested parties who disagree with the agency’s initial judgment can challenge the inclusion or the omission of an activity on the list and, if not satisfied with this review, may also demand a higher agency review/appeal.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.,
Director.

Agency	Contact
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	Lawrence W. Roffee, (202) 272-0001 Web site: http://www.access-board.gov
National Council on Disabilities	Ethel D. Briggs, (202) 272-2004 Web site: http://www.ncd.gov
Committee for Purchase for People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled	Leon A. Wilson, Jr., (703) 603-7740 Web site: http://www.jwod.gov
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	Judith C. Russell, (202) 606-9200 Web site: http://www.nclis.gov/index.cfm
Institute of Museum and Library Services	Teresa M. LaHaie, (202) 606-8637 Web site: http://www.ims.gov
National Endowment for the Humanities	Barry Maynes, (202) 606-8233 Web site: http://www.neh.fed.us/
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	Louis H. Blair, (202) 395-4831 Web site: http://www.truman.gov
James Madison Fellowship Foundation	Steve Weiss, (202) 653-6109 Web site: http://www.jamesmadison.com
Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education	Gerald J. Smith, (703) 756-6012 Web site: http://www.act.org/goldwater/
Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	Judith M. Shellenberger, (315) 258-0090 Web site: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb
Office of Navaho and Hopi Relocation	Nancy Thomas, (928) 779-2721 Web site: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Tom Luedtke, (202) 358-2090 Web site: http://competitivesourcing.nasa.gov
Health and Human Services	Michael Colvin, (202) 690-7887 Web site: http://www.hhs.gov/ogam/oam/fair/

Agency	Contact
Consumer Product Safety Commission	Edward E. Quist, (301) 504-0029 x2240 Web site: http://www.cpsc.gov
Housing and Urban Development	James M. Martin, (202) 708-0638 Web site: http://www.hud.gov/
Commission on Fine Arts	Charles Atherton, (202) 504-2200 Web site: http://www.cfa.gov
Holocaust Museum	James Gaglione, (202) 314-0336 Web site: http://www.ushmm.org/financial
Kennedy Center	Lynne H. Pratt, (202) 416-8000 Web site: http://www.kennedy-center.org
Woodrow Wilson Center	Ronnie Dempsey, (202) 691-4216 Web site: http://wwics.si.edu
Office of Special Counsel	Jane McFarland, (202) 653-5163 Web site: http://www.osc.gov
U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board	Douglas Wade, (202) 653-6772, ext 1118 Web site: http://www.mspb.gov
Treasury	Kevin Whitfield, (202) 622-0248 Web site: http://www.treas.gov/fair

[FR Doc. 02-26374 Filed 10-16-02; 8:45 am]
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RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Agency Forms Submitted for OMB Review

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Railroads Retirement Board (RRB) has submitted the following proposal(s) for the collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for review and approval.

Summary of Proposal(s)

- (1) *Collection title:* Application and Claim for Benefits.
- (2) *Form(s) submitted:* UI-63.
- (3) *OMB Number:* 3220-0055.
- (4) *Expiration date of current OMB clearance:* February 28, 2003.
- (5) *Type of request:* Extension of a currently approved collection.
- (6) *Respondents:* Individuals or Households.
- (7) *Estimated annual number of respondents:* 200.
- (8) *Total annual responses:* 200.
- (9) *Total annual reporting hours:* 23.
- (10) *Collection description:* The collection obtains the information needed by the Railroad Retirement Board to pay, under Section 2(g) of the RUIA, benefits under that Act accrued, but not paid because of the death of the employee.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS: Copies of the forms and supporting documents can be obtained from Chuck Mierzwa, the agency clearance officer (312) 751-3363. Comments regarding the information collection should be addressed to Ronald J. Hodapp, Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush

Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611-2092 and to the OMB Desk Officer for the RRB, at the Office of Management and Budget, Room 10230, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Chuck Mierzwa,
Clearance Officer.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-46612; File No. SR-NASD-2002-128]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Notice of Filing and Summary Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Relating to the Security Futures Risk Disclosure Statement

October 7, 2002.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on September 25, 2002, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by NASD. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NASD is filing with the Commission the security futures risk disclosure

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).
² 17 CFR 240.19b4.

statement. The text of the proposed rule change appears below. All text is new.

* * * * *

Risk Disclosure Statement for Security Futures Contracts

This disclosure statement discusses the characteristics and risks of standardized security futures contracts traded on regulated U.S. exchanges. At present, regulated exchanges are authorized to list futures contracts on individual equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (including common stock and certain exchange-traded funds and American Depositary Receipts), as well as narrow-based security indices. Futures on other types of securities and options on security futures contracts may be authorized in the future. The glossary of terms appears at the end of the document.

Customers should be aware that the examples in this document are exclusive of fees and commissions that may decrease their net gains or increase their net losses. The examples also do not include tax consequences, which may differ for each customer.

Section 1—Risks of Security Futures

1.1. Risks of Security Futures Transactions

Trading security futures contracts may not be suitable for all investors. You may lose a substantial amount of money in a very short period of time. The amount you may lose is potentially unlimited and can exceed the amount you originally deposit with your broker. This is because futures trading is highly leveraged, with a relatively small amount of money used to establish a position in assets having a much greater value. If you are uncomfortable with