recurrence of similar problems and otherwise has undertaken good faith efforts to respond to NRC notices and provide requested information. This change from the Commission's normal enforcement policy is to remove the potential for the threat of enforcement action to be a disincentive for the licensee to identify deficiencies. This approach is warranted given the limited NRC inspections of general licensees. This approach is intended to encourage general licensees to determine if applicable requirements have been met, to search their facilities to assure that sources are located, and to develop appropriate corrective action when deficiencies are found. Under this interim enforcement policy, enforcement action, including issuance of civil penalties and Orders, may be taken where there is: (a) Failure to take appropriate corrective action to prevent recurrence of similar violations; (b) failure to respond and provide the information required by the notice and response program (if it becomes a final rule); (c) willful failure to provide complete and accurate information to the NRC: or (d) other willful violations. such as willfully disposing of generally licensed material in an unauthorized manner.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This policy statement amends information collection requirements that are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). These requirements have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), control number 3150–0016.

Public Protection Notification

If an information collection does not display a currently valid OMB control number, the NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, the information collection.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

In accordance with the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the NRC has determined that this action is not a "major" rule and has verified this determination with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget.

Accordingly, the NRC Enforcement Policy is amended by adding Appendix D as follows:

General Statement of Policy and Procedure for NRC Enforcement Actions

* * * * *

Appendix D: Interim Enforcement Policy for Generally Licensed Devices Containing Byproduct Material (10 CFR 31.5)

This Appendix sets forth the interim enforcement policy that the NRC will follow to exercise enforcement discretion for certain violations of requirements in 10 CFR Part 31 for generally licensed devices containing byproduct material. It addresses violations that persons licensed pursuant to 10 CFR 31.5 identify and correct now, as well as during the initial cycle of the notice and response program contemplated by the proposed new requirements published in the **Federal Register** on December 2, 1998 (63 FR 66492), entitled "Requirements for Those Who Possess Certain Industrial Devices Containing Byproduct Material to Provide Requested Information".

Exercise of Enforcement Discretion

Under this interim enforcement policy, enforcement action normally will not be taken for violations of 10 CFR 31.5 if they are identified by the general licensee, and reported to the NRC if reporting is required, provided that the general licensee takes appropriate corrective action to address the specific violations and prevent recurrence of similar problems and otherwise has undertaken good faith efforts to respond to NRC notices and provide requested information.

Exceptions

Enforcement action may be taken where there is: (a) failure to take appropriate corrective action to prevent recurrence of similar violations; (b) failure to respond and provide the information required by the notice and response program (if it becomes a final rule); (c) willful failure to provide complete and accurate information to the NRC; or (d) other willful violations, such as willfully disposing of generally licensed material in an unauthorized manner. Enforcement sanctions in these cases may include civil penalties as well as Orders to modify or revoke the authority to possess radioactive sources under the general license.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3rd day of March, 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Annette Vietti-Cook**,

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 99–5748 Filed 3–8–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses, Availability of Draft NUREG

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The NRC is announcing the availability of and requesting comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 13, "Consolidated Guidance about Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance about Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses," dated December 1998.

NRC is using Business Process
Redesign (BPR) techniques to redesign
its materials licensing process, as
described in NUREG-1539,
"Methodology and Findings of the
NRC's Materials Licensing Process
Redesign." A critical element of the new
process is consolidating and updating
numerous guidance documents into a
NUREG-series of reports. This draft
NUREG report is the 13th programspecific guidance developed to support
an improved materials licensing
process.

The guidance is intended for use by applicants, licensees, NRC license reviewers, and other NRC personnel. This document combines and updates the guidance found in "Draft Regulatory Guide DG-0006" (previously issued as FC 410-4), "Guide for the Preparation of Applications for Commercial Nuclear Pharmacy Licenses" (March 1997), and Standard Review Plan 85-14, "Standard Review Plan for Applications for Nuclear Pharmacy Licenses." This draft report takes a more risk-informed, performance-based approach to licensing commercial radiopharmacies and reduces the information (amount and level of detail) needed to support an application to use these devices. Note that this document is strictly for public comment and is not for use in preparing or reviewing commercial radiopharmacy licenses until it is published in final form. It is being distributed for comment to encourage public participation in its development.

DATES: The comment period ends June 7, 1999. Comments received after that time will be considered if practicable.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to: Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001. Hand-deliver comments to 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:15 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on Federal workdays. Comments may also be submitted through the Internet by addressing electronic mail to DLM1@NRC.GOV.

Those considering public comment may request a free single copy of draft NUREG-1556, Volume 13, by writing to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ATTN: Mrs. Sally L. Merchant, Mail Stop TWFN 9–F–31, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

Alternatively, submit requests through the Internet by addressing electronic mail to slm2@nrc.gov. A copy of draft NUREG-1556, Volume 13, is also available for inspection and/or copying for a fee in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC 20555-0001.

The Presidential Memorandum dated June 1, 1998, entitled, "Plain Language in Government Writing," directed that the Federal government's writing be in plain language. The NRC requests comments on this licensing guidance NUREG specifically with respect to the clarity and effectiveness of the language used. Comments should be sent to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: Mrs. Sally L. Merchant, Mail Stop TWFN 9-F-31, Division of Industrial

and Medical Nuclear Safety, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415–7874; electronic mail address: slm2@nrc.gov.

Electronic Access

Draft NUREG-1556, Vol. 13 is available electronically by visiting NRC's Home Page (http://www.nrc.gov/NRC/nucmat.html).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3rd day of March, 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Patricia K. Holahan,

Acting Chief, Rulemaking and Guidance Branch, Division of Industrial and Medical Nuclear Safety, NMSS

[FR Doc. 99–5750 Filed 3–8–99; 8:45 am]

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee Open Committee Meetings

According to the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given that meetings of the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee will be held on—

Thursday, March 18,1999

Thursday, April 8, 1999

Thursday, April 22, 1999

Thursday, May 6, 1999

Thursday, May 20, 1999

Thursday, June 10, 1999

Thursday, June 24, 1999

The meetings will start at 10:00 a.m. and will be held in Room 5A06A, Office of

Personnel Management Building, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee is composed of a Chair, five representatives from labor unions holding exclusive bargaining rights for Federal bluecollar employees, and five representatives from Federal agencies. Entitlement to membership on the Committee is provided for in 5 U.S.C. 5347.

The Committee's primary responsibility is to review the Prevailing Rate System and other matters pertinent to establishing prevailing rates under subchapter IV, chapter 53, 5 U.S.C., as amended, and from time to time advise the Office of Personnel Management.

These scheduled meetings will start in open session with both labor and management representatives attending. During the meetings either the labor members or the management members may caucus separately with the Chair to devise strategy and formulate positions. Premature disclosure of the matters discussed in these caucuses would unacceptably impair the ability of the Committee to reach a consensus on the matters being considered and would disrupt substantially the disposition of its business. Therefore, these caucuses will be closed to the public because of a determination made by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under the provisions of section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463) and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B). These caucuses may, depending on the issues involved, constitute a substantial portion of a meeting.

Annually, the Chair compiles a report of pay issues discussed and concluded recommendations. These reports are available to the public, upon written request to the Committee's Secretary.

The public is invited to submit material in writing to the Chair on Federal Wage System pay matters felt to be deserving of the Committee's attention. Additional information on this meeting may be obtained by contacting the Committee's Secretary, Office of Personnel Management, Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee, Room 5559, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415 (202) 606–1500.

Dated: March 3, 1999.

John F. Leyden,

Chairman, Federal Prevailing Rate, Advisory Committee.

[FR Doc. 99–5760 Filed 3–8–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-41119; File No. SR-Amex-98-34]

Self-Regulatory Organization; American Stock Exchange LLC; Order Approving and Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Amendment Nos. 3 and 4 to the Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Listing and Trading of Shares of the Nasdaq-100 Trust

February 26, 1999.

I. Introduction

On September 21, 1998, The American Stock Exchange LLC ("Amex" or "Exchange") submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") 1 and Rule 19b-4 thereunder, 2 a proposed rule change to list and trade under Amex Rules 1000 et seq., Nasdaq-100® Shares, units of beneficial interest in the Nasdaq-100 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ Trust. The proposed rule change and Amendment Nos. 1 and 2³ were published for comment in the Federal Register on December 18, 1998.4 On February 5, 1999 and February 24, 1999, the Exchange filed Amendment Nos. 35 and 4,6 respectively. No comments were received on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule filing as amended.7

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³The Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the original proposal to clarify the nature and operation of the Nasdaq-100 Trust shares ("Amendment No. 1"). See Letter from Geraldine M. Brindisi, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Amex, to Michael Walinskas, Market Regulation, Commission, dated December 16, 1998. In Amendment No. 2, the Exchange discusses the basis for the mandatory termination date of the Trust. ("Amendment No. 2"). See Letter from Mike Cavalier, Associate General Counsel, Legal and Regulatory Policy, Amex, to Hong-anh Tran, Staff Attorney, Market Regulation, Commission, dated December 16, 1998.

⁴Securities Exchange Act Release No. 40809 (December 18, 1998), 63 FR 71524 (December 28, 1998)

⁵ In Amendment No. 3, the Exchange discusses, among other things, the real-time information that will be available regarding the Nasdaq-100 Trust shares ("Amendment No. 3). See Letter from Michael Cavalier, Associate General Counsel, Legal & Regulatory Policy, Amex, to Katherine England, Assistant Director, Market Regulation, Commission, dated February 5, 1999.

⁶ In Amendment No. 4, the Exchange amends the product description; provides the new name of the Trust Shares Sponsor, and discusses the proposed Amex Rule 1006 ("Amendment No. 4") See Letter from James Duffy, Amex, to Katherine A. England, Assistant Director, Market Regulation, Commission, dated February 22, 1999.

 $^{^7{}m This}$ order is granting approval for Nasdaq-100 Trust shares to be listed and traded on the Amex.