

awards. By design, all RET awards are made to the university in whose research the teachers participate.

The initial study of the program just concluded focused on participants in ENG-funded RET Supplement and Site awards in 2001 through 2003. That study resulted in modifications to the RET program announcement for the FY 2006 competition. The proposed follow-up study will be very similar to the initial study and focus on teachers who participated in RET during 2004 and 2005. The follow-on study will examine how RET experience have affected participating teachers' subsequent teaching techniques, attitudes about teaching, and professional development activities. Outcomes and impacts beyond the teachers' own classrooms, such as knowledge transfer activities, formal partnerships formed between the RET Principal Investigators (PIs)—the awardees—and the teachers' school system/district will also be examined. The first survey found that follow-up interaction between PIs and teachers were strongly related to reported positive effects. Accordingly, the follow-up study will explore this aspect of the experience in somewhat greater detail than was done in the first survey. The survey data collection will be done on the World Wide Web as before.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15–30 minutes per response.

*Respondents:* Individuals.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Form:* 456.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 206 hours (456 respondents at 15–30 minutes per response).

*Frequency of Response:* One time.

Dated: December 2, 2005.

**Suzanne H. Plimpton,**

*Reports Clearance Officer, National Science Foundation.*

[FR Doc. 05–23708 Filed 12–6–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Regulatory Guide: Issuance, Availability

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued a new guide in the agency's Regulatory Guide Series. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public such information as methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the

NRC's regulations, techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents, and data that the staff needs in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Regulatory Guide 1.204, "Guidelines for Lightning Protection of Nuclear Power Plants," provides guidance for NRC licensees and applicants to use in developing and implementing practices that the staff finds acceptable for complying with the agency's regulatory requirements in Criterion 2, "Design Bases for Protection Against Natural Phenomena," as it appears in Appendix A, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," to Title 10, part 50, of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR part 50). Specifically, Criterion 2 requires, in part, that nuclear power plant (NPP) structures, systems, and components (SSCs) that are important to safety must be designed to withstand the effects of natural phenomena without losing their capability to perform their respective safety functions.

While the regulations address lightning protection for safety-related electrical equipment, they do not explicitly provide guidance concerning the design and installation of lightning protection systems (LPSs) to ensure that electrical transients resulting from lightning phenomena do not cause spurious operation safety-related systems or render them inoperable. Toward that end, Regulatory Guide 1.204 augments the regulations by establishing explicit guidance that is consistent with LPS design and installation practices that are currently applied throughout the commercial power industry.

The scope of the guidance includes protection of (1) the power plant and relevant ancillary facilities, with the boundary beginning at the service entrance of buildings; (2) the plant switchyard; (3) the electrical distribution system, safety-related instrumentation and control (I&C) systems, communications, and personnel within the power plant; and (4) other important equipment in remote ancillary facilities that could impact safety. The scope includes signal lines, communication lines, and power lines, as well as testing and maintenance. The scope does not cover testing and design practices that are specifically intended to protect safety-related I&C systems against the secondary effects of lightning discharges [i.e., low-level power surges and electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference (EMI/RFI)]. These practices are covered in Regulatory Guide 1.180, "Guidelines for Evaluating Electromagnetic and Radio-

Frequency Interference in Safety-Related Instrumentation and Control Systems." Regulatory Guide 1.180, which the NRC issued in January 2000 and revised in October 2003, addresses design, installation, and testing practices for dealing with the effects of EMI/RFI and power surges on safety-related I&C systems.

In Regulatory Guide 1.204, the NRC staff has selected for endorsement a total of four standards issued by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), which taken together, provide comprehensive lightning protection guidance for nuclear power plants. Specifically, the four standards are IEEE Std. 665–1995 (reaffirmed 2001), *IEEE Guide for Generating Station Grounding*, IEEE Std. 666–1991 (reaffirmed 1996), *IEEE Design Guide for Electrical Power Service Systems for Generating Stations*, IEEE Std. 1050–1996, *IEEE Guide for Instrumentation and Control Equipment Grounding in Generating Stations*, and IEEE Std. C62.23–1995 (reaffirmed 2001), *IEEE Application Guide for Surge Protection of Electric Generating Plants*.

In February 2005, the NRC staff published a draft of this guide as Draft Regulatory Guide DG–1137. Following the closure of the public comment period on April 20, 2005, the staff resolved all stakeholder comments in the course of preparing the new Regulatory Guide 1.204.

The NRC staff encourages and welcomes comments and suggestions in connection with improvements to published regulatory guides, as well as items for inclusion in regulatory guides that are currently being developed. You may submit comments by any of the following methods.

*Mail comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

*Hand-deliver comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

*Fax comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, at (301) 415–5144.

Requests for technical information about Regulatory Guide 1.204 may be directed to Christina E. Antonescu at (301) 415–6792 or via e-mail to [CEA1@nrc.gov](mailto:CEA1@nrc.gov).

Regulatory guides are available for inspection or downloading through the NRC's public Web site in the Regulatory

Guides document collection of the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections>. Electronic copies of Regulatory Guide 1.204 are also available in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>, under Accession No. ML052290422.

In addition, regulatory guides are available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), which is located at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland; the PDR's mailing address is USNRC PDR, Washington, DC 20555-0001. The PDR can also be reached by telephone at (301) 415-4737 or (800) 397-4205, by fax at (301) 415-3548, and by e-mail to [PDR@nrc.gov](mailto:PDR@nrc.gov). Requests for single copies of draft or final 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 20555-0001, Attention: Reproduction and Distribution Services Section; by e-mail to [DISTRIBUTION@nrc.gov](mailto:DISTRIBUTION@nrc.gov); or by fax to (301) 415-2289. Telephone requests cannot be accommodated.

Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and Commission approval is not required to reproduce them.

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

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of November, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,  
**Carl J. Paperiello,**  
*Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.*

[FR Doc. E5-6981 Filed 12-6-05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Final Regulatory Guide; Issuance, Availability

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued a revision to an existing guide in the agency's Regulatory Guide Series. This series has been developed to describe and make available to the public such information as methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the NRC's regulations, techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents, and data that the staff needs in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 8.7, entitled "Instructions for Recording and

Reporting Occupational Radiation Dose Data," describes an acceptable program for the preparation, retention, and reporting of records of occupational radiation doses in accordance with Title 10, part 20, of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR part 20), "Standards for Protection Against Radiation." Section 20.1502 establishes "Conditions Requiring Individual Monitoring of External and Internal Occupational Dose." Specifically, 10 CFR 20.1502 requires licensees to provide radiation monitoring for all occupationally exposed individuals who might receive a dose in excess of the specified percentage of the limits defined in 10 CFR 20.1201, 1207, or 1208. To augment that provision, 10 CFR 20.2106, "Records of Individual Monitoring Results," requires licensees to maintain records of the radiation exposures of all individuals for whom personnel monitoring is required pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1502. Also, according to 10 CFR 20.2104, "Determination of Prior Occupational Dose," licensees shall determine the dose in the current monitoring year for all persons who must be monitored, and attempt to obtain the records of cumulative occupational radiation dose. In addition, 10 CFR 20.2104(b) requires that, prior to permitting an individual to participate in a planned special exposure, licensees shall determine the internal and external doses from all previous planned special exposures, and record all previous doses in excess of the limits received during the lifetime of the individual. Licensees are required to maintain prior dose records on NRC Form 4 or its equivalent. Further, 10 CFR 20.2206, "Reports of Individual Monitoring," requires certain licensees to submit to the NRC an annual report of the results of individual monitoring. Licensees are required to record these annual reports on NRC Form 5 or its equivalent.

The NRC is issuing this revision to make the guide consistent with a recent change to 10 CFR 20.2206, which allows electronic submittal of licensees' annual occupational radiation dose data via the NRC's Radiation Exposure Information and Reporting System (REIRS) for Radiation Workers (a secure Web site) at <http://www.reirs.com>. Other changes include updating NRC Forms 4 and 5, and clarifying and improving the guide to reflect licensees' input and experience since the NRC issued Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 8.7 in 1992.

The NRC previously solicited public comment on this revised guide by publishing a **Federal Register** notice (70 FR 25865) concerning Draft Regulatory

Guide DG-8029 on May 16, 2005. Following the closure of the public comment period on July 12, 2005, the staff considered all stakeholder comments in the course of preparing Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 8.7. In particular, the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) suggested that the NRC consider deferring this revision until the completion of an anticipated rulemaking related to collection, reporting, and posting of information (as specified in 10 CFR parts 19, 20, and 50). However, since Regulatory Guide 8.7 is already out of date (in relation to 10 CFR 20.2206) and is used by materials licensees as well as reactor licensees, the staff decided to proceed with the current revision. When the agency completes the aforementioned rulemaking, the staff will once again update Regulatory Guide 8.7, as appropriate. The staff's responses to all comments received are available in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>, under Accession #ML053320145.

The NRC staff encourages and welcomes comments and suggestions in connection with improvements to published regulatory guides, as well as items for inclusion in regulatory guides that are currently being developed. You may submit comments by any of the following methods.

*Mail comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

*Hand-deliver comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, between 7:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

*Fax comments to:* Rules and Directives Branch, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission at (301) 415-5144.

Requests for technical information about Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 8.7 may be directed to Sheryl A. Burrows at (301) 415-6086 or by e-mail to [SAB2@nrc.gov](mailto:SAB2@nrc.gov).

Regulatory guides are available for inspection or downloading through the NRC's public Web site in the Regulatory Guides document collection of the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/>. Electronic copies of Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 8.7 are also available in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) at <http://>