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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 27th day of October, 1999.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

E. William Brach,

Director, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 99-29122 Filed 11-5-99; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 72-2]

Virginia Electric and Power Co.; Notice of Docketing of the Materials License SNM-2501 Amendment Application for the Surry Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

By letter dated June 16, 1999, Virginia Electric and Power Company (Virginia Power) submitted an application to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC or the Commission) in accordance with 10 CFR part 72 requesting the amendment of the Surry Power Station independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) license (SNM-2501) and the Technical Specifications for the ISFSI located in Surry County, Virginia. Virginia Power is seeking Commission approval to amend the materials license and ISFSI Technical Specifications to be consistent with the power plant Improved Standard Technical Specifications (ITS).

This application was docketed under 10 CFR part 72; the ISFSI Docket No. is 72-2 and will remain the same for this action. The amendment of an ISFSI license is subject to the Commission's approval.

The Commission may issue either a notice of hearing or a notice of proposed action and opportunity for hearing in accordance with 10 CFR 72.46(b)(1) or, if a determination is made that the amendment does not present a genuine issue as to whether public health and safety will be significantly affected, take immediate action on the amendment in accordance with 10 CFR 72.46(b)(2) and provide notice of the action taken and an opportunity for interested persons to request a hearing on whether the action should be rescinded or modified.

For further details with respect to this application, see the application dated June 16, 1999, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20555 and at the local Public Document Room located at Swem Library, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 27th day of October, 1999.

E. William Brach,

Director, Spent Fuel Project Office, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Request for Public Comment

Upon Written Request. Copies Available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, D.C. 20549.

Extension:

Rule 12a-5, Form 26—SEC File No. 270-85, OMB Control No. 3235-0079

Rule 12f-1—SEC File No. 270-139, OMB Control No. 3235-0128

Rule 12f-3—SEC File No. 270-141, OMB Control No. 3235-0249

Rule 15Aj-1, Forms X-15AJ-1 and X-15AJ-2—SEC File No. 270-25, OMB Control No. 3235-0044

Rule 15c2-1—SEC File No. 270-418, OMB Control No. 3235-0485

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collections of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 12a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") generally makes it unlawful for any security to be traded on a national securities exchange unless such security is registered on the exchange in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Rule 12a-5 under the Act and Form 26 were adopted by the Commission in 1936 and 1955, respectively, pursuant to Sections 3(a)(12), 10(b), and 23(a) of the Act. Subject to certain conditions, Rule 21a-5 affords a temporary exemption (generally for up to 120 days) from the registration requirements of Section 12(a) of the Act for a new security when the holders of a security admitted to trading on a national securities exchange obtain the right (by operation of law or otherwise) to acquire all or any part of a class of another or substitute security of the same or another issuer, or an additional amount of the original security. The purpose of the exemption is to avoid an interruption of exchange trading to afford time for the issuer of

the new security to list and register it, or for the exchange to apply for unlisted trading privileges.

Under paragraph (d) of Rule 12a-5, after an exchange has taken action to admit any security to trading pursuant to the provisions of the Rules, the exchange is required to file with the Commission a notification on Form 26. Form 26 provides the Commission with certain information regarding a security admitted to trading on an exchange pursuant to Rule 12a-5, including: (1) The name of the exchange, (2) the name of the issuer, (3) a description of the security, (4) the date(s) on which the security was or will be admitted to when-issued and/or regular trading, and (5) a brief description of the transaction pursuant to which the security was or will be issued.

The Commission generally oversees the national securities exchanges. This mission requires that, under Section 12(a) of the Act specifically, the Commission receive notification of any securities that are permitted to trade on an exchange pursuant to the temporary exemption under Rule 12a-5. Without the Rule and the Form, the Commission would be unable fully to implement these statutory responsibilities.

There are currently eight national securities exchanges subject to Rule 12a-5. While approximately 40 Forms 26 are filed annually, the reporting burdens are not typically spread evenly among the exchanges.¹ For purposes of this analysis of burden, however, the staff has assumed that each exchange files an equal number (five) of Form 26 notifications. Each notification requires approximately 20 minutes to complete. Each respondent's compliance burden, then, in a given year would be approximately 100 minutes (20 minutes/report × 5 reports = 100 minutes), which translates to just over 13 hours in the aggregate for all respondents (8 respondents × 100 minutes/respondent = 800 minutes, or 13-1/3 hours).

Based on the most recent available information, the Commission staff estimates that the cost to respondents of completing a notification on Form 26 is, on average, \$15 per response. The staff estimates that the total annual related reporting cost per respondent is \$75 (5 responses/respondent × \$15 cost/response), for a total annual related cost

¹ In fact, some exchanges do not file any notifications on Form 26 with the Commission in a given year.