

NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the agency'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 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.47 was issued with a temporary identification as Draft Regulatory Guide, DG-1205. This guide describes a method that the staff of the NRC considers acceptable for use in complying with the NRC's regulations with respect to bypassed and inoperable status indication for nuclear power plant safety systems.

The regulatory framework that the NRC has established for nuclear power plants consists of a number of regulations and supporting guidelines applicable to bypassed and inoperable status indication, including, but not limited to, General Design Criterion (GDC) 1, "Quality Standards and Records," GDC 13, "Instrumentation and Control," GDC 19, "Control Room," GDC 21, "Protection System Reliability and Testability," GDC 22, "Protection System Independence," and GDC 24, "Separation of Protection and Control Systems," as set forth in Appendix A, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," to Title 10, Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR part 50). GDC 1 requires that structures, systems, and components important to safety be designed and installed to quality standards commensurate with the importance-to-safety of the functions to be performed. GDC 13 requires that appropriate controls be provided to maintain variables and systems that can affect the fission process, the integrity of the reactor core, the reactor coolant pressure boundary, and the containment and its associated systems within prescribed operating ranges. GDC 19 requires that a control room be provided from which actions can be taken to operate the nuclear power unit safely under normal operating conditions. GDC 21 requires that the protection system be designed for high functional reliability and inservice testability. GDC 22 requires that the protection system be designed to ensure that the effects of normal operating, maintenance, and testing on redundant channels do not result in the loss of the protection function or be demonstrated to be acceptable on some other defined basis. GDC 24 requires that interconnection of the protection and control systems be limited to ensure that safety is not significantly impaired.

II. Further Information

In October 2008, DG-1205 was published with a public comment period of 60 days from the issuance of the guide. The public comment period closed on December 22, 2008. The staff's responses to the comments received are located in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) under Accession No. ML092330085.

Electronic copies of Regulatory Guide 1.47, Revision 1 are available through the NRC's public Web site under "Regulatory Guides" at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/>.

In addition, regulatory guides are available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) located at Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738. 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) 397-4209, by fax at (301) 415-3548, and by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of February 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrea D. Valentin,
Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch,
Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear
Regulatory Research.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2009-0384]

Notice of Issuance of Regulatory Guide

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of issuance and availability of Regulatory Guide 1.40.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Koshy, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone: (301) 251-7663, e-mail: Thomas.Koshy@nrc.gov, or R.A. Jervey, telephone: (301) 251-7404, e-mail: Richard.Jervey@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a revision to an existing guide in the agency's "Regulatory Guide" series. This series

was developed to describe and make available to the public information such as methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the agency'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 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.40, "Qualification of Continuous Duty Safety-Related Motors for Nuclear Power Plants," was issued with a temporary identification as Draft Regulatory Guide DG-1150.

This RG describes a method that the staff of the NRC deems acceptable for complying with the Commission's regulations for qualification of continuous duty safety-related motors for nuclear power plants.

The Commission's regulations in Title 10, Part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR part 50), require that structures, systems, and components in a nuclear power plant that are important to safety be designed to accommodate the effects of environmental conditions (*i.e.*, they must remain functional under postulated design-basis events). Toward that end, General Design Criteria 1, 2, 4, and 23 of Appendix A, "General Design Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants," to 10 CFR Part 50 contain the general requirements. The specific requirements pertaining to qualification of certain electrical equipment important to safety appear in 10 CFR 50.49, "Environmental Qualification of Electric Equipment Important to Safety for Nuclear Power Plants." In addition, Criterion III, "Design Control," of Appendix B, "Quality Assurance Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants and Fuel Reprocessing Plants," to 10 CFR part 50, requires that test programs, when used to verify the adequacy of a specific design feature, should include suitable qualification testing of a prototype unit under the most adverse design conditions.

II. Further Information

In August 2009, DG-1150 was published with a public comment period of 60 days from the issuance of the guide. The public comment period closed on October 30, 2009. The staff's responses to the comments received are located in the NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System under accession number ML093080126. Electronic copies of RG 1.40, Revision 1 are available through the NRC's public Web site under "Regulatory Guides" at <http://>

www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/.

In addition, regulatory guides are available for inspection at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) located at Room O-1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852-2738. 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) 397-4209, by fax at (301) 415-3548, and by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 22nd day of February 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Andrea D. Valentin,

Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Surrender of License of Small Business Investment Company

Pursuant to the authority granted to the United States Small Business Administration under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, under Section 309 of the Act and Section 107.1900 of the Small Business Administration Rules and Regulations (13 CFR 107.1900) to function as a small business investment company under the Small business Investment Company License No. 09/79-0412 issued to Telesoft Partners, L.P., and said license is hereby declared null and void.

United States Small Business Administration.

Dated: January 5, 2010.

Sean J. Green,

AA/Investment.

[FR Doc. 2010-4292 Filed 3-2-10; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Rule 248.30; SEC File No. 270-549; OMB Control No. 3235-0610]

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213.

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 (the "Commission") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 248.30 (17 CFR 248.30), under Regulation S-P is titled "Procedures to Safeguard Customer Records and Information; Disposal of Consumer Report Information." Rule 248.30 (the "safeguard rule") requires brokers, dealers, investment companies, and investment advisers registered with the Commission ("registered investment advisers") (collectively "covered institutions") to adopt written policies and procedures for administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect customer records and information. The safeguards must be reasonably designed to "insure the security and confidentiality of customer records and information," "protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security and integrity" of those records, and protect against unauthorized access to or use of those records or information, which "could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any customer." The safeguard rule's requirement that covered institutions' policies and procedures be documented in writing constitutes a collection of information and must be maintained on an ongoing basis. This requirement eliminates uncertainty as to required employee actions to protect customer records and information and promotes more systematic and organized reviews of safeguard policies and procedures by institutions. The information collection also assists the Commission's examination staff in assessing the existence and adequacy of covered institutions' safeguard policies and procedures.

We estimate that as of the end of 2009, there are 5253 broker-dealers, 4522 investment companies, and 11,450 investment advisers currently registered with the Commission, for a total of 21,225 covered institutions. We expect that all of these covered institutions have already documented their safeguard policies and procedures in writing and therefore will incur no hourly burdens related to the initial documentation of policies and procedures.

However, we expect that approximately 10 percent of the 21,225 covered institutions currently registered

with the Commission will review and update their policies and procedures each year, for a total of 2123 covered institutions that will spend time to update their policies and procedures. The amount of time spent reviewing and updating safeguard policies and procedures is likely to vary widely, based on the size of the entity, the complexity of its operations, and any significant changes in the security environment. We estimate that it will take a typical covered institution that reviews and updates its safeguard policies and procedures approximately 20 hours to complete such a review and document the results, for a total hourly burden for all institutions of 42,460 hours.

Although existing covered institutions would not incur any initial hourly burden in complying with the safeguards rule, we expect that newly registered institutions would incur some hourly burdens associated with documenting their safeguard policies and procedures. We estimate that approximately 1500 broker-dealers, investment companies, or investment advisers register with the Commission annually. However, we also expect that approximately 70% of these newly registered covered institutions (1050) are affiliated with an existing covered institution, and will rely on an organization-wide set of previously documented safeguard policies and procedures created by their affiliates. We estimate that these affiliated newly registered covered institutions will incur a significantly reduced hourly burden in complying with the safeguards rule, as they will need only to review their affiliate's existing policies and procedures, and identify and adopt the relevant policies for their business. Therefore, we expect that newly registered covered institutions with existing affiliates will incur an hourly burden of approximately 15 hours in identifying and adopting safeguard policies and procedures for their business, for a total hourly burden for all affiliated new institutions of 15,750 hours.

Finally, we expect that the 450 newly registered entities that are not affiliated with an existing institution will incur a significantly higher hourly burden in reviewing and documenting their safeguard policies and procedures. We expect that virtually all of the newly registered covered entities that do not have an affiliate are likely to be small entities and are likely to have smaller and less complex operations, with a correspondingly smaller set of safeguard policies and procedures to document, compared to other larger existing