

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2010–0158]

### Constraint on Releases of Airborne Radioactive Materials to the Environment for Licensees Other Than Power Reactors

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Regulatory guide; issuance.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a revision to Regulatory Guide (RG) 4.20, “Constraint on Releases of Airborne Radioactive Materials to the Environment for Licensees other than Power Reactors.” This RG provides guidance on methods acceptable to the NRC’s staff for meeting the constraint on airborne emissions of radioactive material to the environment.

**ADDRESSES:** Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2010–0158 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may access information related to this document, which the NRC possesses and is publicly available, using the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Web site:* Go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2010–0158. Address questions about NRC dockets to Carol Gallagher; telephone: 301–492–3668; email: [Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov](mailto:Carol.Gallagher@nrc.gov).

- *NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may access publicly available documents online in the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select “ADAMS Public Documents” and then select “Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.” For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to [pdr.resource@nrc.gov](mailto:pdr.resource@nrc.gov). The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced in this notice (if that document is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that a document is referenced. Revision 1 of RG 4.20 is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML110120299. The regulatory analysis may be found in ADAMS under Accession No. ML110120351.

- *NRC’s PDR:* You may examine and purchase copies of public documents at the NRC’s PDR, Room O1–F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mekonen Bayssie, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone: 301–251–7489; email: [Mekonen.Bayssie@nrc.gov](mailto:Mekonen.Bayssie@nrc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Introduction

The NRC is issuing a revision to an existing guide in the NRC’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 RG 4.20 was issued with a temporary identification as Draft Regulatory Guide (DG)–4018. This RG provides guidance on methods acceptable to the NRC staff for meeting the constraint on airborne emissions of radioactive material to the environment as described in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR) 20.1101(d). In 1996, the NRC added a constraint to 10 CFR part 20, “Standards for Protection Against Radiation,” to remove dual regulation by the NRC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and to provide an “ample margin of safety” to members of the public from airborne emissions of radioactive material to the environment.

In 10 CFR 20.1101(d), the NRC states the following:

To implement the ALARA (as low as is reasonably achievable) requirements of § 20.1101(b), and notwithstanding the requirements in § 20.1301 of this part, a constraint on air emissions of radioactive material to the environment, excluding radon-222 and its daughters, shall be established by licensees other than those subject to § 50.34a, such that the individual member of the public likely to receive the highest dose will not be expected to receive a total effective dose equivalent in excess of 10 mrem [millirem] (0.1 mSv [millisievert]) per year from these emissions. If a licensee subject to this requirement exceeds this dose constraint, the licensee shall report the exceedance as provided in § 20.2203 and promptly take appropriate corrective action to ensure against recurrence.

The NRC staff examines licensee programs to determine whether they comply with the requirements in 10 CFR part 20. This guide addresses only a part of a licensee’s overall radiation protection program. Specifically, it addresses methods that licensees can

use to demonstrate that they meet the constraint on airborne emissions of radioactive material to the environment. In addition to controlling doses from airborne emissions of radioactive material to the environment, licensees must implement a radiation protection program that controls liquid effluents and dose rates in unrestricted areas.

##### II. Further Information

On April 20, 2010 (75 FR 20645), DG–4018 was published in the **Federal Register** and it was reopened for a 60-day public comment period on June 25, 2010 (75 FR 36445). The public comment period closed on August 23, 2010. The **Federal Register** notice (FRN) dated June 25, 2010 (75 FR 36445), inadvertently cited the ADAMS accession number for the original FRN noticing the issuance of DG–4018 (75 FR 20645; ADAMS Accession No. ML092600090) in place of the ADAMS accession number for DG–4018 (ADAMS Accession No. ML092590180). However, the original FRN noticing the issuance of DG–4018 (75 FR 20645; ADAMS Accession No. ML092600090) cited the correct ADAMS accession number for DG–4018.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 17th day of April, 2012.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Mark Orr,**

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

[FR Doc. 2012–9998 Filed 4–24–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590–01–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

Extension:

Rule 17a–11; SEC File No. 270–94; OMB Control No. 3235–0085.

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 existing collection of information provided for in Rule 17a–11 (17 CFR 240.17a–11) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) (“Exchange Act”). The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the

Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

In response to an operational crisis in the securities industry between 1967 and 1970, the Commission adopted Rule 17a-11 (17 CFR 240.17a-11) under the Exchange Act on July 11, 1971. The Rule requires broker-dealers that are experiencing financial or operational difficulties to provide notice to the Commission, the broker-dealer's designated examining authority ("DEA"), and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") if the broker-dealer is registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant. Rule 17a-11 is an integral part of the Commission's financial responsibility program which enables the Commission, a broker-dealer's DEA, and the CFTC to increase surveillance of a broker-dealer experiencing difficulties and to obtain any additional information necessary to gauge the broker-dealer's financial or operational condition.

Rule 17a-11 also requires over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives dealers and broker-dealers that are permitted to compute net capital pursuant to Appendix E to Exchange Act Rule 15c3-1 to notify the Commission when their tentative net capital drops below certain levels. OTC derivatives dealers must also provide notice to the Commission of backtesting exceptions identified pursuant to Appendix F of Rule 15c3-1 (17 CFR 15c3-1f).

Compliance with the Rule is mandatory. The Commission will generally not publish or make available to any person notices or reports received pursuant to Rule 17a-11. The Commission believes that information obtained under Rule 17a-11 relates to a condition report prepared for the use of the Commission, other federal governmental authorities, and securities industry self-regulatory organizations responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

Only broker-dealers whose capital declines below certain specified levels or who are otherwise experiencing financial or operational problems have a reporting burden under Rule 17a-11. In 2011, the Commission received approximately 465 notices under this Rule, including one notice from an OTC derivatives dealer permitted to compute net capital pursuant to Appendix E to Exchange Act Rule 15c3-1.

Each broker-dealer reporting pursuant to Rule 17a-11 will spend approximately one hour preparing and transmitting the notice required by the rule. Accordingly, the total estimated annualized burden under Rule 17a-11 is 465 hours.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information on respondents; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

Please direct your written comments to: Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312 or send an email to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov).

Dated: April 19, 2012.

**Elizabeth M. Murphy,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2012-9938 Filed 4-24-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Proposed Extension of Existing Collection; Comment Request

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

#### *Extension:*

Rule 17a-6; OMB Control No. 3235-0489; SEC File No. 270-433.

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 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 17a-6 (17 CFR 240.17a-6) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) permits national securities exchanges, national securities associations, registered clearing agencies, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") (collectively, "SROs") to destroy or convert to microfilm or other recording media records maintained under Rule 17a-1, if they have filed a record destruction plan with the Commission and the Commission has declared such plan effective.

There are currently 26 SROs: 15 national securities exchanges, 1 national securities association, the MSRB, and 9 registered clearing agencies. Of the 26 SROs, 2 SRO respondents have filed a record destruction plan with the Commission. The staff calculates that the preparation and filing of a new record destruction plan should take 160 hours. Further, any existing SRO record destruction plans may require revision, over time, in response to, for example, changes in document retention technology, which the Commission estimates will take much less than the 160 hours estimated for a new plan. Thus, the total annual compliance burden is estimated to be 60 hours per year. The approximate cost per hour is \$305, resulting in a total cost of compliance for these respondents of \$18,300 per year (30 hours @ \$305 per hour).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

The Commission may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

Comments should be directed to Thomas Bayer, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and