

significant: (1) Hazards; (2) change in the types or significant increase in the amounts of any effluents that may be released offsite; (3) increase in individual or cumulative public or occupational radiation exposure; (4) construction impact; or (5) increase in the potential for or consequences from radiological accidents. The NRC staff has further determined that the requirements from which the exemption is sought involve the factors associated with 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25)(vi)(G)—scheduling requirements. Specifically, the proposed exemption postpones the EP onsite exercise from CY 2017, to the third quarter of CY 2018. Therefore, the exemption meets the eligibility criteria for exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(25). Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement need be prepared in connection with the approval of this exemption request.

V. Conclusion

Accordingly, the NRC has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 70.17(a), the exemption is authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the NRC hereby grants ACO an exemption from the requirements of 10 CFR 70.22(i)(3)(xii), to allow ACO to postpone conducting the EP onsite exercise from CY 2017, to the third quarter of CY 2018.

The NRC staff consulted with the Ohio Department of Health and the Department of Energy Oak Ridge Office prior to issuing this exemption. Neither objected to the issuance of this exemption.

This exemption became effective upon issuance of the NRC letter dated December 29, 2017 (ADAMS Accession No. ML17354A990).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, on January 5, 2018.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Craig G. Erlanger,

Director, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety, Safeguards, and Environmental Review, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2018-00255 Filed 1-9-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: Securities and Exchange

Commission, Office of FOIA Services,
100 F Street NE, Washington, DC
20549-2736

Extension:

Form PF, SEC File No. 270-636, OMB
Control No. 3235-0679

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) (“Paperwork Reduction Act”), 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 (“OMB”) for extension and approval.

Rule 204(b)-1 (17 CFR 275.204(b)-1) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 *et seq.*) implements sections 404 and 406 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) by requiring private fund advisers that have at least \$150 million in private fund assets under management to report certain information regarding the private funds they advise on Form PF. These advisers are the respondents to the collection of information.

Form PF is designed to facilitate the Financial Stability Oversight Council’s (“FSOC”) monitoring of systemic risk in the private fund industry and to assist FSOC in determining whether and how to deploy its regulatory tools with respect to nonbank financial companies. The Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission may also use information collected on Form PF in their regulatory programs, including examinations, investigations and investor protection efforts relating to private fund advisers.

Form PF divides respondents into two broad groups, Large Private Fund Advisers and smaller private fund advisers. “Large Private Fund Advisers” are advisers with at least \$1.5 billion in assets under management attributable to hedge funds (“large hedge fund advisers”), advisers that manage “liquidity funds” and have at least \$1 billion in combined assets under management attributable to liquidity funds and registered money market funds (“large liquidity fund advisers”), and advisers with at least \$2 billion in assets under management attributable to private equity funds (“large private equity advisers”). All other respondents are considered smaller private fund advisers.

The Commission estimates that most filers of Form PF have already made their first filing, and so the burden

hours applicable to those filers will reflect only ongoing burdens, and not start-up burdens. Accordingly, the Commission estimates the total annual reporting and recordkeeping burden of the collection of information for each respondent is as follows:

(a) For smaller private fund advisers making their first Form PF filing, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 23 hours for each of the first three years;

(b) For smaller private fund advisers that already make Form PF filings, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 15 hours for each of the next three years;

(c) For large hedge fund advisers making their first Form PF filing, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 610 hours for each of the first three years;

(d) For large hedge fund advisers that already make Form PF filings, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 560 hours for each of the next three years;

(e) For large liquidity fund advisers making their first Form PF filing, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 588 hours for each of the first three years;

(f) For large liquidity fund advisers that already make Form PF filings, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 280 hours for each of the next three years;

(g) For large private equity advisers making their first Form PF filing, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 67 hours for each of the first three years; and

(h) For large private equity advisers that already make Form PF filings, an estimated amortized average annual burden of 50 hours for each of the next three years.

With respect to annual internal costs, the Commission estimates the collection of information will result in 92 burden hours per year on average for each respondent. With respect to external cost burdens, the Commission estimates a range from \$0 to \$50,000 per adviser.

Estimates of average burden hours and costs are made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act and are not derived from a comprehensive or even representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms.

Compliance with the collection of information requirements of Form PF is mandatory for advisers that satisfy the criteria described in Instruction 1 to the Form. Responses to the collection of information will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law. The Commission does not intend to make

public information reported on Form PF that is identifiable to any particular adviser or private fund, although the Commission may use Form PF information in an enforcement action. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information has 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 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.

Please direct your written comments to Pamela Dyson, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549; or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: January 5, 2018.

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-00267 Filed 1-9-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-82441; File No. SR-FINRA-2017-036]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Make Technical and Other Non-Substantive Changes Within FINRA Rules

January 4, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on December 22, 2017, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “Commission”) the proposed

rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by FINRA. FINRA has designated the proposed rule change as constituting a “non-controversial” rule change under paragraph (f)(6) of Rule 19b-4 under the Act,³ which renders the proposal effective upon receipt of this filing by the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

FINRA is proposing to make technical and other non-substantive changes within FINRA rules.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on FINRA's website at <http://www.finra.org>, at the principal office of FINRA and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, FINRA included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. FINRA has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On September 13, 2016, the SEC approved changes to FINRA Rules 2210 (Communications with the Public), 2213 (Requirements for the Use of Bond Mutual Fund Volatility Ratings), and 2214 (Requirements for the Use of Investment Analysis Tools) that, among other things, eliminated the filing requirements for investment analysis tool report templates and retail communications concerning such tools and instead requires members to provide FINRA staff with access to investment analysis tools upon request.⁴ The implementation date for the changes was January 9, 2017.⁵

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(6).

⁴ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 78823 (September 13, 2016), 81 FR 64240 (September 19, 2016) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2016-018).

⁵ See *Regulatory Notice* 16-41 (October 2016).

The proposed rule change would delete FINRA Rule 2214.03 to eliminate the requirement to re-file a written-report template or retail communication concerning an investment analysis tool, and conform the rule to changes approved in SR-FINRA-2016-018. In addition, the proposed rule change would renumber FINRA Rule 2214.04 through 2214.07 as 2214.03 through 2214.06, accordingly.

Also, the proposed rule change would make technical changes to FINRA Rule 7730 (Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE)). On July 11, 2017, the SEC approved SR-FINRA-2017-015, which added the definition of “End-of-Day TRACE Transaction File” to Rule 7730 as paragraph (g)(6). On August 4, 2017, the SEC approved SR-FINRA-2017-021, which added “TRACE Security Activity Report” also as paragraph (g)(6). The proposed rule change would redesignate Rule 7730(g)(6) (TRACE Security Activity Report) as 7730(g)(7) to avoid duplication.⁶

Finally, the proposed rule change would update a reference in FINRA Rule 9217 (Violations Appropriate for Disposition Under Plan Pursuant to SEA Rule 19b-1(c)(2)) to reflect that FINRA Rule 7430 (Synchronization of Member Business Clocks) has been renumbered as FINRA Rule 4590 (Synchronization of Member Business Clocks) to conform with SEC approval in SR-FINRA-2016-005.⁷

FINRA has filed the proposed rule change for immediate effectiveness. The implementation date for the proposed changes to FINRA Rules 2214 and 9217 will be January 22, 2018. The implementation date for the proposed changes to FINRA Rule 7730 will be February 1, 2018, to coincide with the implementation date of earlier changes to the rule.⁸

2. Statutory Basis

FINRA believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of Section 15A(b)(6) of the Act,⁹ which requires, among other things, that FINRA rules must be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, and, in

⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 81114 (July 11, 2017), 82 FR 32728 (July 17, 2017) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2017-015) and Securities Exchange Act Release No. 81318 (August 4, 2017), 82 FR 37484 (August 10, 2017) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2017-021).

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 77565 (April 8, 2016), 81 FR 22136 (April 14, 2016) (Order Approving File No. SR-FINRA-2016-005); see also *Regulatory Notice* 16-23 (July 2016).

⁸ See *Regulatory Notice* 17-36 (November 2017).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78o-3(b)(6).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.