

the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.NRC.gov>). If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law

or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to Mr. David E. Blabey, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CAR 2.714(a)(1)(I)-(v) and 2.714(d).

If a request for a hearing is received, the Commission's staff may issue the amendment after it completes its technical review and prior to the completion of any required hearing if it publishes a further notice for public comment of its proposed finding of no significant hazards consideration in accordance with 10 CFR 50.91 and 50.92.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated March 31, 1999, as supplemented by letters dated May 20, June 1, July 14, and October 14, 1999, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and accessible electronically through the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room link at the NRC Web site (<http://www.NRC.gov>).

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 3rd day of November 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Guy S. Vissing,

Sr. Project Manager, Section 1, Project Directorate I, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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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 April 5, 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 permit the storage of burnable poison rod assemblies and thimble plug devices in the GNSI CASTOR V/21, Westinghouse MC-10, and NAC-I28 storage casks at the Surry ISFSI.

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 April 5, 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.

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.

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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 \times 5 reports = 100 minutes), which translates to just over 13 hours in the aggregate for all respondents (8 respondents \times 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 \times \$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.