



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

June 6, 1996

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

Mr. Steve Gannis
13511 Detroit Avenue
Apt. C-9
Lakewood, Ohio 44107

Dear Mr. Gannis:

I am responding to your fax to Chairman Jackson of May 1, 1996, in which you requested certain information related to liquid and gaseous releases of radioactive effluents for the Perry and Davis-Besse nuclear power plants. You also requested that this information be converted to "plain English, without scientific notations, or symbols, or decimals, or abbreviations."

On April 30, 1996, the NRC staff responded to a telephone request that you made on April 23, 1996, providing you with copies of the Annual Environmental and Effluent Release Reports for 1995 for Perry and Davis-Besse. As noted in Mr. Hopkins' letter of April 30, 1996, and in my letter to you of July 24, 1995 (copy attached), these reports (and reports from previous years since the start of operation at Perry and Davis-Besse) are available for review and copying in the NRC's Headquarters Public Document Room and at the Local Public Document Rooms (LPDR's) for Perry and Davis-Besse. As I noted last year, and as described in the enclosed users guide to the PDR, you may request document searches and copies of specific documents in writing or by calling (202) 634-3273 or 1-800-397-4209. There is a fee for copying and mailing documents.

In regard to your request that the data in the subject reports be converted from their existing metric form to "plain English", staffing constraints prohibit us from regularly expending NRC resources to perform straightforward routine calculations to convert metric data to the English measuring system. As I explained in my letter last year, the NRC has adopted the metric system for use by its licensees. The submittal and reporting of information by NRC licensees in metric units is in accordance with U.S. law and NRC policy. Last year as a one time accommodation, we converted the numbers for you. We also provided you with the conversion factors. The process is straightforward for you or others who might desire to make the conversion to the English system.

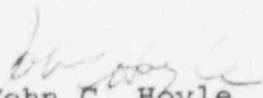
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Unfortunately, we cannot continue to provide you with this service. As noted above, the Public Document Room will be happy to search out any documents that you desire.

Sincerely,


John C. Hoyle
Secretary of the Commission

Attachments:
As stated



PUBLIC DOCUMENT ROOM

USERS' GUIDE

U.S. NUCLEAR
REGULATORY
COMMISSION





UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

July 24, 1995

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

Mr. Steve Gannis
13511 Detroit C-9
Lakewood, Ohio 44107

Dear Mr. Gannis:

I am responding to your letter dated June 29, 1995, requesting specific information regarding liquid radioactive effluent releases by the Perry and Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plants. You requested that the data be presented in plain numbers, without scientific notation or decimals or symbols.

The data you requested is included in the attached tables I - IV. It is drawn from the Radioactive Effluent Release Reports submitted by the licensee, copies of which are available to members of the public in the NRC Headquarters Public Document Room (PDR) and the Local Public Document Rooms (LPDR). It is my understanding that pertinent portions of these reports were provided to you by Beth Hayden of the Office of Public Affairs. The NRC Headquarters PDR is located in the Gelman Building, 2110 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20555. LPDRs for Davis-Besse and Perry Nuclear Power Plants are listed on page 250 of NRC's 1994 Annual Report. A copy of this page is provided for your information. You may request document searches and copies of specific documents from the NRC Headquarters PDR in writing or calling (202) 634-3273 or 1-800-397-4209. There is a fee for copying and mailing documents.

As you are aware, the licensee's Radioactive Effluent Release Reports express liquid releases in liters. You may also be aware that NRC adopted the Metric system for use by its licensees. In August 1988, Congress passed the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act. It stated that the declared policy of the United States designates the metric system of measurements as the preferred system of weights and measures for United States trade and commerce. Each Federal agency by the end of fiscal year 1992 was to use the Metric System. On October 7, 1992, the NRC published its Policy Statement on Conversion to the Metric System. NRC Policy Statement affirms that use of the Metric System of Measurements by Commission licensees is in accordance with public health and safety. A copy of that Policy Statement as published in the Federal Register is also attached. It is consistent with this policy for the licensee to report effluent discharge in liters.

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We have converted the licensee's reported discharges from liters to gallons as you have requested. Enclosed is a "Quick Reference Metric Conversion Table" for your use, however, should you have a recurring need to convert licensee effluent data to or from the Metric System in the future.

Regarding your final request concerning liquid release locations, this Office does not have specific knowledge of the Perry or Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plants. However, based on conversation with the NRC Project Managers and the Resident Inspectors, we understand the radioactive liquid effluent is released to Lake Erie.

Sincerely,


John C. Hoyle
Secretary of the Commission

Enclosures:
As stated

TABLE I

PLANT - Davis-Besse		
YEAR - 1993 QTR	Metric Units - Liters (L)	Inch-Pounds Units - Gallons (gal)
1	1.10E+08	29100000
2	6.27E+07	16600000
3	2.30E+05 4.60E+07	6080000 12200000
4	2.12E+05 5.19E+07	56000 13700000
Total	2.71E+08	71600000*

TABLE II

PLANT - Davis-Besse		
YEAR - 1994 QTR	Metric Units - Liters (L)	Inch-Pounds Units - Gallons (gal)
1	1.68E+05 1.06E+08	44400 28000000
2	3.77E+05 8.20E+07	100000 21700000
3	5.17E+05 8.48E+07	137000 22400000
4	9.76E+05 9.92E+07	258000 26200000
Total	3.74E+08	98800000*

- * The liquid radiological effluent releases reported in the licensee's radiological release reports were within the concentrations and release limits specified in the Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications. These doses calculated from the liquid radiological effluents represent an extremely small fraction of the limits set by the NRC or the limits set in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM).

TABLE III

PLANT - Perry		
YEAR - 1993 QTR	Metric Units - Liters (L)	Inch-Pounds Units - Gallons (gal)
1	2.95E+09	6740000000
2	6.15E+09	16200000000
3	4.71E+09	12400000000
4	4.92E+09	13000000000
Total	1.83E+10	48400000000*

TABLE IV

PLANT - Perry		
YEAR - 1994 QTR	Metric Units - Liters (L)	Inch-Pounds Units - Gallons (gal)
1	2.12E+09	5600000000
2	4.69E+09	12400000000
3	4.27E+09	11300000000
4	8.06E+08	2130000000
Total	1.91E+10	50700000000*

- * The liquid radiological effluent releases reported in the licensee's radiological release reports were within the concentrations and release limits specified in the Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications. These doses calculated from the liquid radiological effluents represent an extremely small fraction of the limits set by the NRC or the limits set in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM).

NORTH CAROLINA

- Ms. Dawn Hubbs, Documents Librarian
J. Murrey Atkins Library
University of North Carolina at Charlotte—UNCC Station
Charlotte, N.C. 28223
William B. McGuire nuclear plant
- Ms. Marsha Proctor, Head Adult Services
Cameron Village Regional Library
1930 Clark Avenue
Raleigh, N.C. 27605
Shearon Harris nuclear plant
- Mrs. Eileen Brown
Reference/Documents Librarian
William Madison Randall Library
University of North Carolina at Wilmington
601 S. College Road
Wilmington, N.C. 28403-3297
Brunswick steam electric plant

OHIO

- Ms. Sally Ondrejko
Guernsey County District Public Library
800 Steubenville Ave.
Cambridge, Ohio 43725
Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp.
- Ms. Donnie Potelicki, Director
Garfield Heights Branch Library
5409 Turney Road
Garfield Heights, Ohio 44125
Chemetron Corporation
- Ms. Ann Freed, Reference Librarian
Perry Public Library
3753 Main Street
Perry, Ohio 44081
Perry nuclear plant
- Mr. Charles T. Cook
Portsmouth Public Library
1220 Gallia Street
Portsmouth, Ohio 45662
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant

- Mrs. Julia Baldwin, Documents Librarian
Government Documents Collection
William Carlson Library
University of Toledo
2801 West Bancroft Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43606
Davis-Besse nuclear plant

OKLAHOMA

- Ms. O.J. Grosclaude
Stanley Tubbs Memorial Library
101 E. Cherokee St.
Sallisaw, Okla. 74955
Kerr-McGee Sequoyah

OREGON

- Mr. Michael Bowman
Branford P. Millar Library
Portland State University
P.O. Box 1151
10th and Harrison
Portland, Ore. 97207
Trojan nuclear plant

PENNSYLVANIA

- Ms. Mary Ann Paulin, Reference Librarian
B.F. Jones Memorial Library
663 Franklin Avenue
Aliquippa, Pa. 15001
Beaver Valley nuclear plant
- Ms. Judy Weinrauch
Government Publications Section
State Library of Pennsylvania
Walnut Street and Commonwealth Avenue
Box 1601
Harrisburg, Pa. 17105
Three Mile Island nuclear plant
Peach Bottom nuclear plant
- Ms. Vicki Held
Apollo Memorial Library
219 N. Pennsylvania Avenue
Apollo, Pa. 15613
Babcock & Wilcox Parks Township and B&W Apollo

- Mr. Scott Elmer
Pottstown Public Library
500 High Street
Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Limerick nuclear plant
- Mr. Ernest Fuller
NRC Materials Aide
Saxton Community Library
911 Church Street
Saxton, Pa. 16678
Saxton nuclear experimental facility

- Ms. Sandra Schimmel
Reference Librarian
Reference Department
Osterhout Free Library
71 South Franklin Street
Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701
Susquehanna steam electric station
Susquehanna low-level waste storage

RHODE ISLAND

- Ms. Ann Crawford, Director
Cross Mill Public Library
4417 Old Post Road
Charlestown, R.I. 02813
Wood River Junction

SOUTH CAROLINA

- Mrs. Margaret Cannon, Director
Barnwell County Public Library
Hagood Avenue
Barnwell, S.C. 29812
Barnwell reprocessing plant
Barnwell low-level waste burial site
- Ms. Liz Watford, Librarian
Nuclear Information Depository
Hartsville Memorial Library
220 N. Fifth Street
Hartsville, S.C. 29550
H.B. Robinson nuclear plant
Robinson independent spent fuel storage
- Mrs. Mary Mallaney
Assistant Reference Librarian
York County Library
138 East Black Street
P.O. Box 10032
Rock Hill, S.C. 29730
Catawba nuclear plant
- Ms. Joyce Lusk, Librarian
Oconee County Library
501 W. South Broad Street
Walhalla, S.C. 29691
Oconee nuclear plant

F. Discuss administrative matters related to Committee activities and items that were not completed at previous meetings as time and availability of information permit.

Procedures for the conduct of and participation in ACNW meetings were published in the Federal Register on June 6, 1988 (53 FR 20699). In accordance with these procedures, oral or written statements may be presented by members of the public, recording will be permitted only during those portions of the meeting when a transcript is being kept, and questions may be asked only by members of the Committee, its consultants, and staff. Use of still, motion picture, and television cameras during this meeting may be limited to selected portions of the meeting as determined by the ACNW Chairman. The office of the ACRS is providing staff support for the ACNW. Persons desiring to make oral statements should notify the Executive Director of the office of the ACRS as far in advance as practical so that appropriate arrangements can be made to allow the necessary time during the meeting for such statements. Information regarding the time to be set aside for this purpose may be obtained by a prepaid telephone call to the Executive Director of the office of the ACRS, Mr. Raymond F. Fraley (telephone 301/492-4516), prior to the meeting. In view of the possibility that the schedule of ACNW meetings may be adjusted by the Chairman as necessary to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, persons planning to attend should check with the ACRS Executive Director or call the recording (301/492-4600) for the current schedule if such rescheduling would result in major inconvenience.

Dated: October 1, 1992.

John C. Hoyle,

Advisory Committee Management Officer,

(FR Doc. 92-24311 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am)

BILLING CODE 7550-01-M

[Docket No. 50-70]

Renewal of Facility License No. TR-1; General Electric Co

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has issued Amendment No. 16 to Facility License No. TR-1, issued to the General Electric Company (the Licensee), which renews the possession only license for the facility located on the Vallecitos Nuclear Center in Alameda County, California. The renewed license will expire on January 26, 2016.

The amended license complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended

(the Act), and the Commission's regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR chapter I. Those findings are set forth in the license amendment. Opportunity for hearing was afforded in the notice of proposed issuance of this renewal in the Federal Register on August 31, 1992, (57 FR 39408). No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following notice of the proposed action.

The Commission has prepared a related Safety Evaluation, for the renewal of Facility License No. TR-1 and has, based on that evaluation, concluded that the facility can continue to be maintained by the licensee without endangering the health and safety of the public.

The Commission also has prepared an Environmental Assessment which was published in the Federal Register on September 11, 1992, (57 FR 41792) for the renewal of Facility License No. TR-1 and has concluded that this action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

For further details with respect to this action, see: (1) The application for amendment dated July 9, 1990, as supplemented on December 17, 1990, and August 7, 1992; (2) Amendment No. 16 to Facility License No. TR-1; (3) the related Safety Evaluation; and (4) the Environmental Assessment. These items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20555.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 30th day of September 1992.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,

Seymour H. Weiss,

Director, Non-Power Reactors,
Decommissioning and Environmental Project
Directorate, Division of Reactor Projects—
III/IV/V, Office of Nuclear Reactor
Regulation.

(FR Doc. 92-24308 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am)

BILLING CODE 7550-01-M

Conversion to the Metric System

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing its policy on metrication. This action is in response to the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, Executive Order 12770 of July 25, 1991, as well as concerns of certain NRC licensees and other interested parties. The policy, which affects the NRC's licensees and

applicants, is designed to allow them to respond to market forces in determining the extent and timing for their use of the metric system of measurement. The policy also affects the NRC in that the NRC will adhere to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the General Services Administration (GSA) metrication program for its own purchases. The policy affirms that use of the metric system of measurement by Commission licensees is in accordance with protection of the public health and safety.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 7, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Documents referenced in this policy statement are available for inspection in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW., (Lower level), Washington, DC between 7:45 am and 4:15 pm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Frank A. Costanzi, Chairman, NRC Metrication Oversight Committee, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone: (301) 492-3760.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 10, 1988, Congress passed the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act (the Act), (19 USC 2901 et seq.), which amended the Metric Conversion Act of 1975, (15 USC 205a et seq.). Section 5164 of the Act (15 USC 205a) designates the metric system as the preferred system of weights and measures for United States trade and commerce. The Act also requires that all Federal agencies convert to the metric system of measurement in their procurements, grants, and other business-related activities by the end of fiscal year (FY) 1992, "except to the extent that such use is impractical or is likely to cause significant inefficiencies or loss of markets to United States firms, such as when foreign competitors are producing competing products in non-metric units," (section 5614(b)(2)).

Summary of Public Comments

In response to the Act, the NRC published a metrication policy statement for comment in the Federal Register on February 10, 1992 (57 FR 4891). As a result, comments were provided by twelve responders, including five power reactor licensees, three standards organizations, one comment each from a reactor vendor, a materials licensee, the Nuclear Management and Resources Council (NUMARC), and a joint letter submitted by three individuals. All commenters supported the policy. However, the materials licensee strongly

advocated rulemaking to require licensees to use the metric system of measurement. The analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of a policy statement versus a rulemaking was presented in the Federal Register notice issuing the draft policy statement for comment. The basis of the NPC's position was that no corresponding improvement in the public health and safety would result, but costs would be incurred without benefit, if metrication were made mandatory by a rulemaking. The commenter's argument was not persuasive, and the NRC continues to believe that rulemaking is not appropriate at this time.

NUMARC argued that because most of the analytical codes, references, and resource data, as well as standards for component sizes (i.e., pipe sizes, fasteners, etc.) still generally use the English system in this country, the primary units shown in regulatory documents presenting dual units should be the measurement system in which the parameter was derived, with the secondary unit clearly labeled and shown parenthetically. Three of the utilities commenting endorsed the NUMARC letter. However, the Commission believes that the English units should be provided in brackets after the use of the International System of Units (SI) since the SI system has been mandated by Congress to be the preferred system of weights and measures for U.S. trade and Commerce.

A Letter submitted by three individuals also supported the policy statement. While they supported the statement, they called for strong incentives such as requiring all future licensing of "new" applicants in the industry to be in metric. For the NRC to require this type of action, it would need to show that the benefit of the action, such as the reduction of risk or improvement in administrative efficiency, would outweigh its costs. The NRC believes that this activity is best determined by the market forces, and not by the NRC requiring the action, especially if the action is not initiated in response to an issue involving public health and safety. These commenters also asked that any new self-supporting units at existing plants be licensed only in the metric system. However, even if the self-supporting unit were designed and built in metric, the emergency response activity is station-wide and, therefore, must be in English units. These individuals also suggested that the NRC only grant licenses to parties operating in metric after the year 2000. Again, this type of requirement could only be accomplished by the NRC if it

could demonstrate that the action provided a safety or other benefit commensurate with the cost. The NRC does not believe that to be the case, and again believes that the market forces are the best guides for this type of action.

A tax incentive for licensees converting to the metric system before the year 2000 was also suggested by these individuals. This recommendation is not possible for the NRC to pursue because the NRC does not have taxing authority.

Lastly, the commenters suggested that the NRC make grants available to parties requiring financial help and who choose to voluntarily convert to the metric system. The NRC's grants are research and development related and are meant to focus on new and improved technologies. The NRC believes conversion to metric is market driven, and use of grant funds for this purpose is not in keeping with the spirit of either the NRC program or this action.

Upon publication of the draft policy statement, the NRC sought comment from several organizations involved in developing national consensus standards. Specifically, the NRC inquired as to the impact of metrication on NRC regulations as it relates to National and International Standards, including the extent to which sufficient guidance is presently available to licensees and prospective applicants on the selection of metric equivalents of common mechanical and electrical components that have safety-related functions. Letters were sent to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE).

ASME and IEEE responded that they supported the policy. Although ASTM noted that it could not schedule the appropriate committees to meet and discuss the NRC's policy until after the comment period expired, the ASTM indicated that it requires the inclusion of metric (SI) units in all 9,000 ASTM standards, allowing the technical committees to decide whether SI or English units are the preferred unit of measurement used in the committee's document. If both units of measurement are used in the document, the order in which they appear is determined by the committee preparing the document.

The IEEE stated that its policy is to provide technical literature and standards in the measurement system that the industry requires. Further, the IEEE stated that it is studying the need

to provide more or all of its technical literature and standards in metric (SI) units and that the decision will be heavily influenced by the desires of the users of its standards, such as the NRC and electric utility industry.

None of the standards organizations commented on the availability of hardware.

ANSI did not respond and when contacted by telephone indicated that it did not intend to comment.

For clarity, the Commission has decided to list which documents will be published in dual units. These documents include new regulations, major amendments to regulations, regulatory guides, NUREG-series documents, policy statements, information notices, generic letters, bulletins, and all written communications directed to the public.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This policy statement contains no information collection requirements and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Statement of Policy

The NRC supports and encourages the use of the metric system of measurement by licensed nuclear industry. In order to facilitate the use of the metric system by licensees and applicants, beginning January 7, 1993, the NRC will publish the following documents in dual units: New regulations, major amendments to existing regulations, regulatory guides, NUREG-series documents, policy statements, information notices, generic letters, bulletins, and all written communications directed to the public. Documents specific to a licensee, such as inspection reports and docketed material dealing with a particular licensee, will be in the system of units employed by the licensee. This protocol reflects a general approach that only documents applicable to all licensees, or to all licensees of a given type in which a licensee may operate in the metric system will contain dual units, otherwise English or metric units alone are permissible. In dual-unit documents, the first unit presented will be in the International System of Units with the English unit shown in brackets. The NRC will modify existing documents and procedures as needed to facilitate use of the metric system by licensees and applicants. In addition, the NRC will provide staff training as needed. Further, through its participation in national, international, professional, and industry standards organizations and

committees and through its work with other industry organizations and groups, the NRC will encourage and further the use of the metric system in formulating and adopting standards and policies for the licensed nuclear industry. However, should the NRC conclude that the use of any particular system of measurement be detrimental to the public health and safety, the Commission will proscribe, by regulation, order, or other appropriate means, the use of that system. In particular, all event reporting and emergency response communications between licensees, the NRC, and State and local authorities will be in the English system of measurement. After 3 years, the Commission will assess the state of metric use by the licensed nuclear industry in the United States to determine whether this policy should be modified. Lastly, the NRC will follow the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the General Services Administration metrication program in executing procurements.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 30th day of September 1992.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Samuel J. Chilk,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 92-24312 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Requests Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

Agency Clearance Officer: Kenneth A. Fogash, (202) 272-2142.

Upon written request copies available from: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings, Information and Consumer Services, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549.

Extension

Rule 6c-6, File No. 270-160
Rule 10f-3, File No. 270-237
Rule 17j-1, File No. 270-239
Rule 1(c), Form U55, File No. 270-168
Part 257, File No. 270-252

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission has submitted for extension of OMB approval Rules 6c-6, 10f-3, and 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act). Also submitted for extension of OMB approval is Rule 1(c), Form U55 and part 257 under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (Act).

Rule 6c-6 continues exemptive relief received by Commission order to certain investment companies that respond to Revenue Ruling 81-225 by organizing new companies and substituting them for existing companies without prior Commission approval. All of the respondents, together, incur an estimated one burden hour annually complying with the rule.

Rule 10f-3 permits, under certain conditions, purchases of securities from underwriting syndicates whose members include affiliated persons of the purchasing investment company. Each of the 600 respondents spends about two hours per year complying with the rule.

Rule 17j-1 furthers the objective set forth in section 17(j) of the 1940 Act, which makes it unlawful for any affiliated person of a registered investment company to engage in certain types of fraudulent practices. The rule requires that companies adopt codes of ethics designed to prevent such fraudulent practices. The 4,612 recordkeepers each incur an estimated six hours annually complying with the rule.

Rule 1(c) and Form U55 implement section 14 of the Act and require registered public utility holding companies to file such annual and other periodic and special reports as the Commission may prescribe to keep current information relevant to compliance with substantive provisions of that Act. Each of the 14 respondents annually incurs an estimated 8.46 burden hours to comply with this requirement.

The rules under 17 CFR part 257 implement sections of the Act that require registered holding companies and their subsidiary service companies to preserve records for periods specified by Commission rule. The 14 recordkeepers, together, incur about one annual burden hour to comply with requirements.

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

Direct general comments to Gary Waxman at the address below. Direct any comments concerning the accuracy of the estimated average burden hours for compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms to Kenneth A. Fogash, Deputy Executive Director, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549, and Gary Waxman, Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New

Executive Office Building, room 3208, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: September 21, 1992.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-24279 Filed 10-6-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

Forms Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

Agency Clearance Officer: Kenneth A. Fogash, (202) 272-2142.

Upon Written Request Copy Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings, Information and Consumer Services, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549.

New Collection Revisions of Currently Approved Collections

Form SB-1, File No. 270-174
Form SB-2, File No. 270-166
Form S-2, File No. 270-60
Form S-4, File No. 270-287
Regulation A, File No. 270-110
Form 10-SB, File No. 270-387
Form 10-KSB, File No. 270-368
Form 10-QSB, File No. 270-369
Form 8-K, File No. 270-50

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission has submitted for OMB approval Form SB-1, a form to register securities for sale under the Securities Act of 1933 and for revisions of currently approved collections in Forms SB-2, S-2, and S-4, forms to register securities for sale under the Securities Act, Regulation A, an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and Forms 10-SB, 10-KSB, 10-QSB and 8-K for registration of a class of securities, annual, quarterly and periodic reporting respectively, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The new form and revisions to existing forms constitute changes to the integrated registration and reporting system for small business issuers; revisions to other collections are a result of the use of this new system.

Each of the estimated 250 respondents using Form SB-1 incurs an average estimated 760 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.

Each of the 259 respondents using Form SB-2 incurs an average 925 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.

Each of the 84 respondents using Form S-2 incurs an average 500 burden hours to comply with the Form requirements.