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(5 U.S.C. 552(a))

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 5th day of August 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Charles E. Ader,**

*Director, Program Management, Policy Development & Analysis Staff, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.*

[FR Doc. 99-21795 Filed 8-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## POSTAL SERVICE

### Postal Service Board of Governors; Sunshine Act Meeting

**TIMES AND DATES:** 1:00 p.m., Monday, August 30, 1999; 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 31, 1999.

**PLACE:** Washington, D.C., at U.S. Postal Service Headquarters, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., in the Benjamin Franklin Room.

**STATUS:** August 30 (Closed); August 31 (Open).

#### MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Monday, August 30-1:00 p.m. (Closed)

1. Postal Rate Commission Opinion and Recommended Decision in Docket No. MC99-4, Bulk Parcel Return Service (BPRS).
2. Filing with the Postal Rate Commission for an Experimental Periodical Ride-Along Rate.
3. Rate Case Briefing.
4. Financial Performance.
5. Annual Performance Plan—Government Performance and Results Act.
6. Personnel Matters.

Tuesday, August 31—8:30 a.m. (Open)

1. Minutes of the Previous Meeting, August 2-3, 1999.
2. Remarks of the Postmaster General/Chief Executive Officer.
3. Postal Rate Commission FY 2000 Budget.
4. Capital Investments.
  - a. Brooklyn, New York, General Post Office Lease.
  - b. Bronx, New York, P&DC Exterior Renovations.
  - c. Los Angeles, California, Bulk Mail Center Expansion.
5. Tentative Agenda for the October 4-5, 1999, meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Thomas J. Koerber, Secretary of the Board, U.S. Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20260-1000. Telephone (202) 268-4800.

**Thomas J. Koerber,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-21923 Filed 8-19-99; 1:50 p.m.]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-M

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549

#### Extension

- Rule 11Ac1-1 SEC File No. 270-404 OMB Control No. 3235-0461
- Rule 12d2-1 SEC File No. 270-98 OMB Control No. 3235-0081
- Rule 12d2-2 SEC File No. 270-86 OMB Control No. 3235-0080

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") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget requests for extension of the previously approved collections of information discussed below.

Rule 11Ac1-1, Dissemination of Quotations, contains two related collections of information necessary to disseminate market makers' published quotations to buy and sell securities to the public. The first collection of information is found in Rule 11Ac1-1(c), 17 CFR 240.11Ac1-1(c). This reporting requirement obligated each "responsible broker or dealer," as defined under the rule, to communicate to its exchange or association its best bids, best offers, and quotation sizes for any subject security, as defined under the rule. The second collection of information is found in Rule 11Ac1-1(b), 17 CFR 240.11Ac1-1(b). This reporting requirement obligates each exchange and association to make available to quotation vendors for dissemination to the public the best bid, best offer, and aggregate quotation size for each subject security.<sup>1</sup> Brokers,

<sup>1</sup> A third requirement under Rule 11Ac1-1, as amended at 17 CFR 250.11Ac1-1(c)(5), gives electronic communications networks ("ECNs") the option of reporting to an exchange or association for public dissemination, on behalf of their OTC market maker or exchange specialist customers, the best priced orders and the full size for such orders entered by market makers, to satisfy such market

dealers, other market participants, and members of the public rely on published quotation information to determine the best price and market for execution of customer orders.

It is anticipated that 721 respondents, consisting of 180 exchange specialists and 541 OTC market makers, will make 246,788,000 total annual responses pursuant to Rule 11Ac1-1, resulting in an annual aggregate burden of approximately 205,356 hours.

Rule 11Ac1-1 does not impose a retention period for any recordkeeping requirements. Compliance with the rule is mandatory and the information collected is made available to the public. Please note that 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 control number.

Rule 12d2-1 provides the procedures by which a national securities exchange may suspend from trading a security that is listed and registered on the exchange. Under Rule 12d2-1, an exchange is permitted to suspend from trading a listed security in accordance with its rules, and must promptly notify the Commission of any such suspension, along with the effective date and the reasons for the suspension.

Any such suspension may be continued until such time as the Commission may determine that the suspension is designed to evade the provisions of Section 12(d) of the Act and Rule 12d2-1 thereunder.<sup>2</sup> During the continuance of such suspension under Rule 12d2-1, the exchange is required to notify the Commission promptly of any change in the reasons for the suspension. Upon the restoration to trading of any security suspended under Rule 12d2-1, the exchange must notify the Commission promptly of the effective date of such restoration.

Notices of suspension of trading serve a number of purposes. First, they inform the Commission that an exchange has suspended from trading a listed security or reintroduced into trading a previously suspended security. They also provide the Commission with information necessary for it to verify that the suspension has been effected in accordance with the rules of the exchange, and to determine whether the

makers' reporting obligation under Rule 11Ac1-1(c). Because this reporting requirement is an alternative method of meeting the market makers' reporting obligation, and because it is directed to nine or fewer persons (ECNs), this collection of information is not subject to OMB review under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

<sup>2</sup> Rule 12d2-2 prescribes the circumstances under which a security may be delisted, and sets forth the procedures for taking such action.

exchange has evaded the requirements of Section 12(d) of the Act and Rule 12d2-2 thereunder by improperly employing a trading suspension. Without Rule 12d2-1, the Commission would be unable to fulfill these statutory responsibilities.

There are eight national securities exchanges which are subject to Rule 12d2-1. The burden of complying with the rule is not evenly distributed among the exchanges, however, since there are many more securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange and American Stock Exchange than on the other six exchanges.<sup>3</sup> However, for purposes of estimating the overall burden, the staff has assumed that the number of responses would be evenly distributed among the exchanges. The Commission estimates a total annual burden of 48 hours to comply with Rule 12d2-1. This estimate is based on eight respondents with 12 responses per year for a total of 96 responses requiring on average one-half hour per response.

Based on information acquired in an informal survey of the exchanges and the staff's experience in administering related rules, the Commission staff estimates that the respondents' cost of compliance with Rule 12d2-1 may range from less than \$25 to as much as \$100 per response. The staff has computed the average related cost per response to be approximately \$29, representing one-half reporting hour. The estimated total annual related cost of responding to the requirements of Rule 12d2-1 is approximately \$2,748, i.e., eight exchanges filing 12 responses at \$29 each.

Compliance with Rule 12d2-1 is mandatory. There are no recordkeeping requirements associated with Rule 12d2-1. Information received in response to Rule 12d2-1 shall not be kept confidential; the information collected is public information.

Rule 12d2-2, Removal from Listing and Registration, (17 CFR 240.12d2-2, and Form 25, 17 CFR 249.25, were adopted in 1935 and 1952, respectively, pursuant to Section 12 and 23 of the Act. Rule 12d2-2 sets forth the conditions and procedures under which a security may be delisted. Rule 12d2-2 also requires, under certain circumstances, that an exchange file with the Commission a Form 25 to remove a security from listing and registration on the exchange and to serve as notification of such delisting. Form 25 provides the Commission with the name of the affected security and issuer, the effective date of the delisting,

and the date and type of event predicated the delisting.

Delisting notices and applications for delisting serve a number of purposes. First, the reports and notices required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of Rule 12d2-2 (which do not require Commission action) inform the Commission that a security previously traded on an exchange is no longer traded there. In addition, the applications for delisting required under paragraphs (c) and (d) of the Rule (which require Commission approval) provide the Commission with the information necessary for it to determine that a delisting has been promulgated in accordance with the rules of the exchange, and to determine whether the delisting is subject to any terms or conditions necessary for the protection of investors. Further, notice of a delisting application submitted by an issuer pursuant to subparagraph (d) of Rule 12d2-2 is made available to members of the public who may wish to comment or submit information to the Commission regarding such application. Without Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25, as applicable, the Commission would be unable to fulfill these statutory responsibilities.

There are eight national securities exchanges which are subject to Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25. Additionally, any issuer whose security is listed on a national securities exchange which seeks to remove such security from listing and registration on that exchange would be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (d) of Rule 12d2-2. Since the reporting hour burdens incurred in responding to the various requirements of Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 are not uniform (it generally takes an exchange less time to complete Form 25, when required by subparagraph (a) of Rule 12d2-2, than it does to prepare an application under subparagraph (c) thereof, for example), the Commission staff has, for purposes of its estimation of overall burden, averaged the various reporting burdens and then weighted reporting hours by respondent group, ascribing proportionately smaller burdens (and related costs) to the exchanges, which prepare and file both Forms 25 and applications under Rule 12d2-2 in the routine course of business, while ascribing greater individual burdens (and related costs) to affected issuers, who are subject only to the application requirements of subparagraph (d) of Rule 12d2-2 (and not Form 25), though issuers becoming so subject would likely only be

obligated to respond once.<sup>4</sup> Finally, although the burdens of complying with Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 are not evenly distributed among the exchanges, since there are many more securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange than on the other national securities exchanges, the staff has assumed, solely for the purpose of making these estimates, that the number of responses would be evenly distributed among the exchanges.

Based on information acquired in an informal survey of the exchanges and issuers obligated to respond, and based further on the staff's experience in administering related rules, the Commission staff estimates that in complying with Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 all exchanges would incur an aggregate reporting hour burden of 350 hours. The Commission estimates the costs associated with these burden hours to be \$20,300 in the aggregate. For issuers obligated to respond to Rule 12d2-2, the staff estimates it receives approximately 50 responses annually from issuers wishing to remove their securities from listing and registration on exchanges. Assuming an average of two reporting hours per response, the Commission estimates an aggregate annual reporting hour burden for these issuers of 100 burden hours, and a related aggregate cost of approximately \$8,300.

Compliance with Rule 12d2-2 and the filing of Form 25 are mandatory. There are no recordkeeping requirements associated with Rule 12d2-2 or with Form 25. Information received in response to Rule 12d2-2 and Form 25 shall not be kept confidential; the information collected is public information.

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 control number.

Written comments regarding the above information should be directed to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503; and (ii) Michael E. Bartell, Associate Executive

<sup>4</sup> An issuer is only obliged to file an application under Rule 12d2-2 when it is voluntarily seeking to withdraw its securities from listing and registration on an exchange. The most common situation in which this occurs is when an issuer has listed its securities on multiple exchanges and then, in an effort to reduce costs and/or market fragmentation attributable to such multiple listing, elects to confine listing of securities to the exchange it deems to be the primary marketplace.

<sup>3</sup> In fact, some exchanges do not file any trading suspension reports in a given year.

Director, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: August 13, 1999.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-21756 Filed 8-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**Sunshine Act Meeting**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94-409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meeting during the week of August 23, 1999.

A closed meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 25, 1999 at 11:00 a.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters will be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) (4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a) (4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the closed meeting.

Commissioner Carey, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meeting in a closed session.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Wednesday, August 25, 1999, at 11:00 a.m., will be:

- Institution of injunctive actions.
- Settlement of injunctive actions.
- Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.
- Formal order of investigation.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: The Office of the Secretary at (202) 942-7070.

Dated: August 18, 1999.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-21905 Filed 8-19-99; 1:08 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**[Declaration of Disaster #3204]**

**State of Georgia**

Chatham County and the contiguous counties of Bryan and Effingham in the State of Georgia, and Jasper County in the State of South Carolina constitute a disaster area as a result of damages caused by severe storms, heavy rain, and flooding that occurred on June 29, 1999. Applications for loans for physical damage as a result of this disaster may be filed until the close of business on Oct. 14, 1999 and for economic injury until the close of business on May 15, 2000 at the address listed below or other locally announced locations: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 2 Office, One Baltimore Place, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA 30308.

The interest rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners with credit available elsewhere .....	6.875
Homeowners without credit available elsewhere .....	3.437
Businesses with credit available elsewhere .....	8.000
Businesses and non-profit organizations without credit available elsewhere .....	4.000
Others (including non-profit organizations) with credit available elsewhere .....	7.000
For Economic Injury:	
Businesses and small agricultural cooperatives without credit available elsewhere .....	4.000

The numbers assigned to this disaster for physical damage are 320406 for Georgia and 320506 for South Carolina. For economic injury the numbers are 9D6300 for Georgia and 9D6400 for South Carolina.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: August 8, 1999.

**Fred P. Hochberg,**

*Acting Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 99-21814 Filed 8-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-U

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**[Declaration of Disaster #3199]**

**State of Iowa; (Amendment #3)**

In accordance with notices from the Federal Emergency Management Agency dated August 10 and 13, 1999, the above-numbered Declaration is hereby amended to include Harrison and Mills

Counties in the State of Iowa as a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms and flooding beginning on July 2, 1999 and continuing.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location: Fremont and Page Counties in Iowa, and Burt and Cass Counties in Nebraska.

Any counties contiguous to the above-named counties and not listed herein have been previously declared.

This declaration is further amended to establish the incident period for this disaster as beginning on July 2, 1999 and continuing through August 10, 1999.

All other information remains the same, i.e., the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is September 19, 1999, and for economic injury the deadline is April 24, 2000.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: August 16, 1999.

**Bernard Kulik,**

*Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 99-21816 Filed 8-20-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-U

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

**[Declaration of Disaster #3199]**

**State of Iowa; (Amendment #2)**

In accordance with a notice from the Federal Emergency Management Agency dated August 9, 1999, the above-numbered Declaration is hereby amended to include Linn, Pottawattamie, and Story Counties in the State of Iowa as a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms and flooding beginning on July 2, 1999 and continuing.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location: Boone, Cass, Hamilton, Harrison, Iowa, Jasper, Johnson, Marshall, Mills, Montgomery, Polk, and Shelby Counties in Iowa, and Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties in Nebraska.

Any counties contiguous to the above-named counties and not listed herein have been previously declared.

All other information remains the same, i.e., the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is September 19, 1999, and for economic injury the deadline is April 24, 2000.