

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2012–0203; Docket Nos. STN 50–456, STN 50–457, STN 50–454 AND STN 50–455; License Nos. 72, 77, 37, and 66]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC., Receipt of Request for Action

Notice is hereby given that by petition dated April 20, 2012, Mr. Barry Quigley has requested that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) take action with regard to Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2, and Byron Station, Units 1 and 2. The petitioner requests that the NRC require Exelon Generation Company, LLC (Exelon) to shut down immediately, Byron Station, Units 1 and 2, and Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2, until all turbine building (TB) high-energy line break (HELB) concerns are identified and those important to safety are corrected.

As the basis for this request, the petitioner states the following:

- An adequate supply of combustion air for the diesel generators (DG) is threatened because the combustion air can be diluted with steam. Although the combustion air is drawn from an air shaft (not the TB), it is also the same air shaft that supplies ventilation for the DG room. Under certain conditions, the ventilation damper alignment is such that steam that enters the DG room from the ventilation exhaust can flow back into the inlet air shaft. From there it can be drawn into the engine, potentially starving the engine of air.
- The effects of high temperature in the engineered safety feature (ESF) switchgear rooms on the protective relaying setpoints has not been evaluated. The concern is that high temperatures could alter the setpoints, causing protective actions to occur under normal loading conditions.
- The current method of analysis for TB HELB uses a “lumped volume” approach wherein the mass and energy of the ruptured line mixes instantly with the entire volume before flowing into the areas of concern. Since this substantially reduces the energy flow, it does not always give conservative results. For example, a preliminary assessment using the subdivided volume feature in the GOTHIC computer code shows that the structural limits on the block wall between the ESF switchgear rooms would be substantially exceeded.
- There has been no structured and detailed review of the licensing requirements for HELB.

The NRC is treating this request pursuant to Title 10 of the Code of

Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 2.206. The request has been referred to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation (NRR). As required by Section 2.206, the NRC will take appropriate action on this petition within a reasonable time. The petitioner met with the petition review board on May 16, 2012, to discuss the petition. The board reviewed the information provided in that meeting in its consideration of the petitioner’s request for immediate action and in establishing the schedule for the review of the petition. By letter dated August 23, 2012, the Director of NRR denied the petitioner’s request for immediate shutdown of Exelon’s Byron Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, and Braidwood Station, Units 1 and 2. A copy of the petition is available for inspection at the Commission’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland 20852. Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are accessible electronically through the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) in the NRC Library at <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Those who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS should contact the NRC PDR reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of August 2012.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Eric J. Leeds,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2012–21811 Filed 9–4–12; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

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

Extension:

Rule 17Ad–4(b) & (c), OMB Control No. 3235–0341, SEC File No. 270–264.

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 a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17Ad–4(b) and (c) (17 CFR 240.17Ad–4(b) and (c)) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Rule 17Ad–4(b) & (c) (17 CFR 240.17Ad–4) is used to document when transfer agents are exempt, or no longer exempt, from the minimum performance standards and certain recordkeeping provisions of the Commission’s transfer agent rules. Rule 17Ad–4(c) sets forth the conditions under which a registered transfer agent loses its exempt status. Once the conditions for exemption no longer exist, the transfer agent, to keep the appropriate regulatory authority (“ARA”) apprised of its current status, must prepare, and file if the ARA for the transfer agent is the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“BGFERS”) or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”), a notice of loss of exempt status under paragraph (c). The transfer agent then cannot claim exempt status under Rule 17Ad–4(b) again until it remains subject to the minimum performance standards for non-exempt transfer agents for six consecutive months. The ARAs use the information contained in the notice to determine whether a registered transfer agent qualifies for the exemption, to determine when a registered transfer agent no longer qualifies for the exemption, and to determine the extent to which that transfer agent is subject to regulation.

The BGFERS receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The FDIC also receives approximately two notices of exempt status and two notices of loss of exempt status annually. The Commission and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“OCC”) do not require transfer agents to file a notice of exempt status or loss of exempt status. Instead, transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission or OCC need only to prepare and maintain these notices. The Commission estimates that approximately ten notices of exempt status and ten notices of loss of exempt status are prepared annually by transfer agents whose ARA is the Commission. We estimate that the transfer agents for whom the OCC is their ARA prepare and maintain approximately five notices of exempt status and five notices of loss of exempt status annually. Thus, a total of approximately thirty-eight notices of exempt status and loss of exempt status are prepared and maintained by transfer agents annually. Of these thirty-eight