Date of individual notice in **Federal Register:** August 22, 2001 (66 FR 44165). The November 30, 2001, March 13, April 3, May 30, and June 13, 2002, letters provided clarifying information that did not expand the application beyond the scope of the initial notice or change the initial proposed no significant hazards consideration determination.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of August 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

## John A. Zwolinski,

Director, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02–20843 Filed 8–19–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

#### **COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY**

#### **Public Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Commission on Ocean Policy. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy will hold its ninth and final regional meeting, the Commission's eleventh public meeting, to hear and discuss issues of concern to the Great Lakes region.

**DATES:** Public meetings will be held Tuesday, September 24, 2002 from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Wednesday, September 25, 2002 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting location is the Phelps Auditorium, John G. Shedd Aquarium, 1200 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605. (Please use the Group Entrance located on the South side of the John G. Shedd Aquarium.)

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terry Schaff, U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, 1120 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC, 20036, 202–418–3442, schaff@oceancommission.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This meeting is being held pursuant to requirements under the Oceans Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-256, Section 3(e)(1)(E)). The agenda will include presentations by invited speakers representing local and regional government agencies and nongovernmental organizations, comments from the public and any required administrative discussions and executive sessions. Invited speakers and members of the public are requested to submit their statements for the record electronically by Monday, September 16, 2002 to the meeting Point of Contact. A public comment period is scheduled for Wednesday, September 25, 2002.

The meeting agenda, including the specific time for the public comment period, and guidelines for making public comments will be posted on the Commission's Web site at http://www.oceancommission.gov prior to the meeting.

Dated: August 13, 2002.

### Thomas R. Kitsos,

Executive Director, U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–21049 Filed 8–19–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6820-WM-P** 

# 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 10a–1, SEC File No. 270–413, OMB Control No. 3235–0475 Rule 12d2–1, SEC File No. 270–98, OMB Control No. 3235–0081 Rule 12d2–2 and Form 25, SEC File No. 270– 86, OMB Control No. 3235–0080 Rule 17Ab2–1 and Form CA–1, SEC File No. 270–203 OMB Control No. 3235–0195 Rule 17Ad–3(b), SEC File No. 270–424, OMB Control No. 3235–0473

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 approval of extension on the following:

Rule 10a-Ĭ (17 CFR 240.10a-1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) is designed to limit short selling of a security in a declining market, by requiring, in effect, that each successive lower price be established by a long seller. The price at which short sales may be effected is established by reference to the last sale price reported in the consolidated system or on a particular marketplace. Rule 10a-1 requires each broker or dealer that effects any sell order for a security registered on, or admitted to unlisted trading privileges on, a national securities exchange to mark the relevant order ticket either "long" or "short."

There are approximately 7,258 brokers and dealers registered with the national securities exchanges. The Commission has considered each of these respondents for the purposes of calculating the reporting burden under Rule 10a–1. Each of these approximately 7,258 registered broker-dealers effects

sell orders for securities registered on, or admitted to unlisted trading privileges on, a national securities exchange. In addition, each respondent makes an estimated 59,071 annual responses, for an aggregate total of 428,743,000 responses per year. Each response takes approximately .000139 hours (.5 seconds) to complete. Thus, the total compliance burden per year is 59,595 burden hours.

There is no retention period requirement under Rule 10a–1. This Rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

Rule 12d2–1 (17 CFR 240.17d2–1) was adopted in 1935 pursuant to sections 12 and 23 of the Exchange Act. The Rule 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 Exchange Act and Rule 12d2–2 thereunder.¹ 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 the Rule, the exchange must notify the Commission promptly of the effective date of such restoration.

The trading suspension notices serve a number of purposes. First, they inform the Commission that an exchange has suspended from trading a listed security or reintroduced trading in a previously suspended security. They also provide the Commission with information necessary for it to determine that the suspension has been accomplished in accordance with the rules of the exchange, and to verify that the exchange has not evaded the requirements of section 12(d) of the Exchange Act and Rule 12d2-2 thereunder by improperly employing a trading suspension. Without the Rule, the Commission would be unable to fully implement these statutory responsibilities.
There are nine national securities

There are nine national securities exchanges that are subject to Rule 12d2–

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rule 12d2–2 prescribes the circumstances under which a security may be delisted, and provides the procedures for taking such action.