

sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. The petition must include 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/requestor to relief. A petitioner/requestor who fails to satisfy 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.

Nontimely requests and/or petitions and contentions will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission or the presiding officer of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition, request and/or the contentions should be granted based on a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.309(a)(1)(i)–(viii).

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed by: (1) First class mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (2) courier, express mail, and expedited delivery services: Office of the Secretary, Sixteenth Floor, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Attention: Rulemaking and Adjudications Staff; (3) E-mail addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, HEARINGDOCKET@NRC.GOV; or (4) facsimile transmission addressed to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff at (301) 415–1101, verification number is (301) 415–1966. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, and it is requested that copies be transmitted either by means of facsimile transmission to 301–415–3725 or by e-mail to OGCMailCenter@nrc.gov. A copy of the request for hearing and petition for leave to intervene should also be sent to Ms. Lisa F. Vaughn, Duke Power Company LLC, 422 South Church Street,

Charlotte, North Carolina 28201–1006, attorney for the licensee.

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 December 20, 2005, as supplemented by letter dated May 4, 2006, which are available for public inspection at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the ADAMS Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons 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 e-mail to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 21st day of August 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John F. Stang,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch II-1, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

Extension: Rule 17i–3; SEC File No. 270–529; OMB Control No. 3235–0593.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995¹ the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below. The Code

of Federal Regulation citation to this collection of information is the following rule: 17 CFR 240.17i–3.

Section 231 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999² (the “GLBA”) amended Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to create a regulatory framework under which a holding company of a broker-dealer (“investment bank holding company” or “IBHC”) may voluntarily be supervised by the Commission as a supervised investment bank holding company (or “SIBHC”).³ In 2004, the Commission promulgated rules, including Rule 17i–3, to create a framework for the Commission to supervise SIBHCs.⁴ This framework includes qualification criteria for SIBHCs, as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Among other things, this regulatory framework for SIBHCs is intended to provide a basis for non-U.S. financial regulators to treat the Commission as the principal U.S. consolidated, home-country supervisor for SIBHCs and their affiliated broker-dealers.⁵

Rule 17i–3 permits an SIBHC to withdraw from Commission supervision by filing a notice of withdrawal with the Commission. The Rule requires that an SIBHC include in its notice of withdrawal a statement that it is in compliance with Rule 17i–2(c) regarding amendments to its Notice of Intention to help to assure that the Commission has updated information when considering the SIBHC's withdrawal request.

The collection of information required by Rule 17i–3 is necessary to enable the Commission to evaluate whether it is necessary and appropriate in the furtherance of Section 17 of the Exchange Act for the Commission to allow an SIBHC to withdraw from supervision. Without this information, the Commission would be unable to make this evaluation.

We estimate, for Paperwork Reduction Act purposes only, that one SIBHC may wish to withdraw from Commission supervision as an SIBHC over a ten-year period. Each SIBHC that withdraws from Commission supervision as an SIBHC will require approximately 24 hours to draft a withdrawal notice and submit it to the Commission. An SIBHC likely would have an attorney perform this task. Further, an SIBHC likely will have a senior attorney or executive

² Pub. L. 106–102, 113 Stat. 1338 (1999).

³ See 15 U.S.C. 78q(i).

⁴ See Exchange Act Release No. 49831 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472 (Jun. 21, 2004).

⁵ See H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 106–434, 165 (1999). See also Exchange Act Release No. 49831, at 6 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472, at 34473 (Jun. 21, 2004).

¹ 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

officer review the notice of withdrawal before submitting it to the Commission, which will take approximately eight hours. Thus, we estimate that the annual, aggregate burden of withdrawing from Commission supervision as an SIBHC will be approximately 3.2 hours each year.⁶

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments should be directed to R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: August 14, 2006.

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

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

Extension: Rule 17i-4; SEC File No. 270-530; OMB Control No. 3235-0594.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995¹ the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below. The Code of Federal Regulation citation to this collection of information is the following rule: 17 CFR 240.17i-4.

Section 231 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999² (the "GLBA") amended Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to create a regulatory framework under which a holding company of a broker-dealer ("investment bank holding company" or "IBHC") may voluntarily be supervised by the Commission as a supervised investment bank holding company (or "SIBHC").³ In 2004, the Commission promulgated rules, including Rule 17i-4, to create a framework for the Commission to supervise SIBHCs.⁴ This framework includes qualification criteria for SIBHCs, as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Among other things, this regulatory framework for SIBHCs is intended to provide a basis for non-U.S. financial regulators to treat the Commission as the principal U.S. consolidated, home-country supervisor for SIBHCs and their affiliated broker-dealers.⁵

Rule 17i-4 requires an SIBHC to comply with present Exchange Act Rule 15c3-4⁶ as though it were a broker-dealer, which requires that the firm establish, document and maintain a system of internal risk management controls to assist it in managing the risks associated with its business activities (including market, credit, operational, funding, and legal risks). In addition, Rule 17i-4 requires that an SIBHC establish, document, and maintain procedures for the detection and prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing as part of its internal risk management control system. Finally, Rule 17i-4 requires that an SIBHC periodically review its internal risk management control system for integrity of the risk measurement, monitoring, and management process, and accountability, at the appropriate organizational level, for defining the permitted scope of activity and level of risk. The records required to be created pursuant to Rule 17i-4 must be preserved for a period of not less than three years.⁷

The collection of information required pursuant to Rule 17i-4 is needed so that the Commission can adequately supervise the activities of these SIBHCs, and to allow the Commission to

effectively determine whether supervision of an IBHC as an SIBHC is necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of § 17 of the Act. Without this information, the Commission would be unable to adequately supervise the SIBHC as provided for under the Exchange Act.

We estimate that three IBHCs will file Notices of Intention with the Commission to be supervised by the Commission as SIBHCs. An SIBHC will require, on average, about 3,600 hours to assess its present structure, businesses, and controls, and establish and document its risk management control system. In addition, an SIBHC will require, on average, approximately 250 hours each year to maintain its risk management control system. Consequently, the total initial burden for all SIBHCs is approximately 10,800 hours⁸ and the continuing annual burden is about 750 hours.⁹ Thus, the total burden relating to Rule 17i-4 for all SIBHCs is approximately 11,550 hours¹⁰ in the first year, and approximately 750 hours each year thereafter.¹¹

We believe that an IBHC likely would upgrade its information technology ("IT") systems in order to more efficiently comply with certain of the SIBHC framework rules (including Rules 17i-4, 17i-5, 17i-6 and 17i-7), and that this would be a one-time cost. Depending on the state of development of the IBHC's IT systems, it would cost an IBHC between \$1 million and \$10 million to upgrade its IT systems to comply with the SIBHC framework of rules. Thus, on average, it would cost each of the three SIBHCs about \$5.5 million to upgrade their IT systems, or approximately \$16.5 million in total. It is impossible to determine what percentage of the IT systems costs would be attributable to each Rule, so we allocated the total estimated upgrade costs equally (at 25% for each of the above-mentioned Rules), with \$4,125,000 attributable to Rule 17i-5.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d)

⁸ (3,600 hours × 3 SIBHCs) = 10,800 hours.

⁹ (250 hours per year × 3 SIBHCs) = 750 hours per year.

¹⁰ (3,600 hours × 3 SIBHCs) + (250 hours per year × 3 SIBHCs).

¹¹ (250 hours per year × 3 SIBHCs).

² Pub. L. 106-102, 113 Stat. 1338 (1999).

³ See 15 U.S.C. 78q(i).

⁴ See Exchange Act Release No. 49831 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472 (Jun. 21, 2004).

⁵ See—H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 106-434, 165 (1999). See also—Exchange Act Release No. 49831, at 6 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472, at 34473 (Jun. 21, 2004).

⁶ 17 CFR 240.15c3-4.

⁷ 17 CFR 240.17i-5(b)(5).

⁶ (1 SIBHC/every 10 years) × (24 hours to draft + 8 hours to review) = 3.2 hours.

¹ 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*