

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request; Correction

**AGENCY:** U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

**ACTION:** Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects a notice appearing in the **Federal Register** on June 18, 2008 (73 FR 34797) that incorrectly stated the number of annual responses for the information collection titled, "10 CFR Part 54, Requirements for Renewal of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Power Plants." This action is necessary to correct erroneous information about public burden for this information collection.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On page 34797, in the third column, number 7, the estimate of the annual number of responses is changed from "10 (six Part 54 respondents plus four commitment completion letter respondents)" to "50 (6 Part 54 license renewal applications plus 4 commitment completion letters plus 40 recordkeepers)."

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of June, 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Gregory Trussell,**

*Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of Information Services.*

[FR Doc. E8-14487 Filed 6-25-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-150]

### Ohio State University Research Reactor; Notice of Issuance of Renewed Facility License No. R-75

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued renewed Facility License No. R-75, held by Ohio State University (the licensee), which authorizes continued operation of the Ohio State University Research Reactor (OSURR), located in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The OSURR is a pool-type, light-water-moderated-and-cooled research reactor licensed to operate at a steady-state power level of 500 kilowatts thermal power. Renewed Facility License No. R-75 will expire at midnight 20 years from its date of issuance.

The renewed license complies with the standards and requirements of the

Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's regulations in Title 10, Chapter 1, "Nuclear Regulatory Commission," of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), and sets forth those findings in the renewed license. The agency afforded an opportunity for hearing in the Notice of Opportunity for Hearing published in the **Federal Register** on August 2, 2006, at 71 FR 43818, and September 1, 2006, at 71 FR 52173. The NRC received no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene following those notices.

The NRC staff prepared a safety evaluation report for the renewal of Facility License No. R-75 and concluded, based on that evaluation, that the licensee can continue to operate the facility without endangering the health and safety of the public. The NRC staff also prepared an environmental assessment for license renewal, noticed in the **Federal Register** on April 14, 2008, at 73 FR 20072, and concluded, based on that assessment, that renewal of the license will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

For details with respect to the application for renewal, see the licensee's letter dated December 15, 1999 (ADAMS Accession No. ML993610185), as supplemented by letters dated August 21, 2002 (ADAMS Accession No. ML022380431); August 18, 2005 (ADAMS Accession No. ML052350564); July 26, 2006 (ADAMS Accession No. ML062090072); May 22, 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML071430417); May 31, 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML071550098); September 4, 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML072490367); September 28, 2007 (ADAMS Accession No. ML072750038); and February 29, 2008 (ADAMS Accession No. ML080650352). For details with respect to the issuance of the renewed facility license, see renewed Facility License No. R-75 (ADAMS Accession No. ML081000618), the related safety evaluation report (ADAMS Accession No. ML081000618), and the related environmental assessment dated April 7, 2008 (ADAMS Accession No. ML070230004). Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public

Electronic Reading Room on 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 at 1-800-397-4209 or 301-415-4737, or send an e-mail to [pdrr@nrc.gov](mailto:pdrr@nrc.gov).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 18th day of June, 2008.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Daniel S. Collins,**

*Chief, Research and Test Reactors Branch A, Division of Policy and Rulemaking, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.*

[FR Doc. E8-14486 Filed 6-25-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon written request, copies available from: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549-0213

#### Extension:

Rule 15g-2, SEC File No. 270-381, OMB Control No. 3235-0434.

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 discussed below.

The "Penny Stock Disclosure Rules" (Rule 15g-2, 17 CFR 240.15g-2) require broker-dealers to provide their customers with a risk disclosure document, as set forth in Schedule 15G, prior to their first non-exempt transaction in a "penny stock." As amended, the rule requires broker-dealers to obtain written acknowledgement from the customer that he or she has received the required risk disclosure document. The amended rule also requires broker-dealers to maintain a copy of the customer's written acknowledgement for at least three years following the date on which the risk disclosure document was provided to the customer, the first two years in an accessible place.

The risk disclosure documents are for the benefit of the customers, to assure that they are aware of the risks of trading in "penny stocks" before they enter into a transaction. The risk disclosure documents are maintained by

the broker-dealers and may be reviewed during the course of an examination by the Commission.

The Commission estimates that there are approximately 240 broker-dealers that could potentially be subject to current Rule 15g-2, and that each one of these firms processes an average of three new customers for penny stocks per week. Thus, each respondent processes approximately 156 penny stock disclosure documents per year. If communications in tangible form alone are used to satisfy the requirements of Rule 15g-2, then (a) the copying and mailing of the penny stock disclosure document takes no more than two minutes per customer, and (b) each customer takes no more than eight minutes to review, sign and return the penny stock disclosure document. Thus, the total existing respondent burden is approximately 10 minutes per response, or an aggregate total of 1,560 minutes per respondent. Since there are 240 respondents, the current annual burden is 374,400 minutes (1,560 minutes per each of the 240 respondents) or 6,240 hours. In addition, broker-dealers incur a recordkeeping burden of approximately two minutes per response. Since there are approximately 156 responses for each respondent, the respondents incur an aggregate recordkeeping burden of 74,880 minutes (240 respondents  $\times$  156 responses for each  $\times$  2 minutes per response) or 1,248 hours, under Rule 15g-2. Accordingly, the current aggregate annual hour burden associated with Rule 15g-2 (that is, assuming that all respondents provide tangible copies of the required documents) is approximately 7,488 hours (6,240 response hours + 1,248 recordkeeping hours).

The burden hours associated with Rule 15g-2 may be slightly reduced when the penny stock disclosure document required under the rule is provided through electronic means such as e-mail from the broker-dealer (e.g., the broker-dealer respondent may take only one minute, instead of the two minutes estimated above, to provide the penny stock disclosure document by e-mail to its customer) and return e-mail from the customer (the customer may take only seven minutes, to review, electronically sign and electronically return the penny stock disclosure document). In this regard, if each of the customer respondents estimated above communicates with his or her broker-dealer electronically, the total ongoing respondent burden is approximately 8 minutes per response, or an aggregate total of 1,248 minutes (156 customers  $\times$  8 minutes per respondent). Assuming 240 respondents, the annual burden, if

electronic communications were used by all customers, is 299,520 minutes (1,248 minutes per each of the 240 respondents) or 4,992 hours. Under Rule 15g-2, the recordkeeping burden is 1,248 hours. Thus, if all broker-dealer respondents obtain and send the documents required under the rules electronically, the aggregate annual hour burden associated with Rule 15g-2 is 6,240 (1,248 hours + 4,992 hours).

In addition, if the penny stock customer requests a paper copy of the information on the Commission's Web site regarding microcap securities, including penny stocks, from his or her broker-dealer, the printing and mailing of the document containing this information takes no more than two minutes per customer. Because many investors have access to the Commission's Web site via computers located in their homes, or in easily accessible public places such as libraries, then, at most, a quarter of customers who are required to receive the Rule 15g-2 disclosure document request that their broker-dealer provide them with the additional microcap and penny stock information posted on the Commission's Web site. Thus, each broker-dealer respondent processes approximately 39 requests for paper copies of this information per year or an aggregate total of 78 minutes per respondent (2 minutes per customer  $\times$  39 requests per respondent). Since there are 240 respondents, the estimated annual burden is 18,720 minutes (78 minutes per each of the 240 respondents) or 312 hours.

We have no way of knowing how many broker-dealers and customers will choose to communicate electronically. Assuming that 50 percent of respondents continue to provide documents and obtain signatures in tangible form and 50 percent choose to communicate electronically to satisfy the requirements of Rule 15g-2, the total aggregate burden hours is 7,176 ((aggregate burden hours for documents and signatures in tangible form  $\times$  0.50 of the respondents = 3,744 hours) + (aggregate burden hours for electronically signed and transmitted documents  $\times$  0.50 of the respondents = 3,120 hours) + (312 burden hours for those customers making requests for a copy of the information on the Commission's Web site)).

The Commission does not maintain the risk disclosure document. Instead, it must be retained by the broker-dealer for at least three years following the date on which the risk disclosure document was provided to the customer, the first two years in an accessible place. The collection of information required by

the rule is mandatory. The risk disclosure document is otherwise governed by the internal policies of the broker-dealer regarding confidentiality, etc.

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.

Comments should be directed to (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, DC 20503 or by sending an e-mail to: [Alexander.T.Hunt@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Alexander.T.Hunt@omb.eop.gov); and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, VA 22312 or send an e-mail to: [PRA\\_Mailbox@sec.gov](mailto:PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov). Comments must be submitted within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: June 16, 2008.

**Florence E. Harmon,**  
*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-14404 Filed 6-25-08; 8:45 am]

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 58000]

### Securities Exchange Act of 1934; Order Granting Registration of Realpoint LLC as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization

June 23, 2008.

Realpoint LLC ("Realpoint"), a credit rating agency, furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") an application for registration as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") under Section 15E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") for the class of credit ratings described in clause (iv) of Section 3(a)(62)(B) of the Exchange Act.

Based on the information provided in the application, Realpoint has a conflict of interest that would cause the firm to be in violation of Exchange Act Rule 17g-5(c)(1) (17 CFR 240.17g-5(c)(1)) if it became registered. Realpoint requested that the Commission grant Realpoint an exemption from the conflict of interest prohibition in Exchange Act Rule 17g-5(c)(1). Simultaneously with this Order, the Commission is issuing an