

"February 18 and 19, 2000," to read "February 17 and 18, 2000."

On page 72702, in the Supplementary Information, fifth sentence, the place for the workshop is corrected to read "NRC Headquarters in the Two White Flint North Auditorium, at 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD."

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 28th day of December, 1999.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Robert A. Nelson,**

*Acting Chief, Decommissioning Branch,  
Division of Waste Management, Office of  
Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.*

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**BILLING CODE 7590-01-P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Request for Public Comment

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

Extension:

Rule 17a-6, SEC File No. 270-433, OMB Control No. 3235-0489

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") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 17a-6 (17 CFR 240.17a-6) permits national securities exchanges, national securities associations, registered clearing agencies, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (collectively, "SROs") to destroy or convert to microfilm or other recording media records maintained under Rule 17a-1 (17 CFR 240.17a-1), if they have filed with the Commission a plan to destroy or dispose of records and the Commission has declared such plan effective.

There are currently 23 SROs required under Rule 17a-1 to maintain certain records and that could receive relief under Rule 17a-6: 8 national securities exchanges, 1 national securities association, 13 registered clearing agencies, and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. Assuming that one of these respondents might file a plan to destroy or dispose of records, or an amendment thereto, in a given year, such filing would require approximately

40 hours per respondent to complete. Thus, the total compliance burden is 40 hours. At an approximate cost per hour of \$100, the resulting total related cost of compliance for these respondents is \$4,000 per year (40 hours × \$100/hour=\$4,000).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Direct your written comments to Michael E. Bartell, Associate Executive Director, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Dated: December 28, 1999.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-72 Filed 1-3-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8010-01-M**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Request for Public Comment

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

Extension:

Rule 15g-4, SEC File No. 270-347, OMB Control No. 3235-0393

Rule 15g-5, SEC File No. 270-348, OMB Control No. 3235-0394

Rule 17a-8, SEC File No. 270-53, OMB Control No. 3235-0092

Rule 17Ac2-1 and Form TA-1, SEC File No. 270-95, OMB Control No. 3235-0084

Rule 19d-2, SEC File No. 270-204, OMB Control No. 3235-0205

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") is publishing the following summary of collections for public comment. The Commission plans to submit these existing collections of information of the Office of

Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 15g-4 requires brokers and dealers effecting transactions in penny stocks for or with customers to disclose the amount of compensation received by the broker-dealer in connection with the transaction. It is estimated that approximately 270 respondents incur an average of 100 hours annually to comply with the rule.

Rule 15g-5 requires brokers and dealers to disclose to customers the amount of compensation to be received by their sales agents in connection with penny stock transactions. It is estimated that approximately 270 respondents incur an average burden of 100 hours annually to comply with the rule.

Rule 17a-8 requires brokers and dealers to make and keep certain reports and records concerning their currency and monetary instrument transactions. The requirements allow the Commission to ensure that brokers and dealers are in compliance with the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970 ("Bank Secrecy Act") and with the Department of the Treasury regulations under that Act. The reports and records required under this rule initially are required under Department of the Treasury regulations. Additional burden hours and costs are not imposed by this rule.

Rule 17Ac2-1 is used by transfer agents to register with the Commission, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and to amend their registration. It is estimated that on an annual basis, the Commission will receive approximately 250 applications for registration on Form TA-1 from transfer agents required to register as such with the Commission. Included in this figure are amendments made to Form TA-1 as required by Rule 17Ac2-1(c). Based upon past submissions, the staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to comply with the requirements of Rule 17Ac2-1 is one and one-half hours, with a total burden of 375 hours.

Rule 19d-2 prescribes the form and content of applications to the Commission by persons desiring stays of final disciplinary sanctions and summary action of self-regulatory organizations ("SROs") for which the Commission is the appropriate regulatory agency. It is estimated that approximately 30 respondents will utilize this application procedure annually, with a total burden of 90 hours, based upon past submissions. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to comply

with the requirements of Rule 19d-2 is 3 hours.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be 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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Direct written comments to Michael E. Bartell, Associate Executive Director, Office of Information Technology, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20549.

Dated: December 21, 1999.

**Margaret H. McFarland,**  
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-73 Filed 1-3-00; 8:45 am]

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-42274; File No. SR-ISCC-99-01]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Clearing Corporation; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to International Security Clearing Corporation's Withdrawal From the Clearance and Settlement Business

December 27, 1999.

On September 23, 1999, the International Securities Clearing Corporation ("ISCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change (File No. SR-ISCC-99-01) pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")<sup>1</sup> to transfer its clearance and settlement services to the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") and to withdraw its registration as a clearing agency. Notice of the proposal was published in the **Federal Register** on December 1, 1999.<sup>2</sup> No comment letters

were received. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is granting accelerated approval of the proposed rule change.

### I. Description

On May 12, 1989, the Commission granted, pursuant to Sections 17A and 19(a) of the Act<sup>3</sup> and Rule 17Ab2-1,<sup>4</sup> the application of ISCC for registration as a clearing agency on a temporary basis for a period of eighteen months.<sup>5</sup> Since that time, the Commission has extended ISCC's temporary registration through February 29, 2000.<sup>6</sup>

Under the rule change, ISCC, a wholly owned subsidiary of NSCC, will transfer its clearance and settlement services to NSCC because it is no longer cost-effective to provide such services through a separate company.<sup>7</sup> ISCC is also requesting that it be allowed to withdraw from registration as a clearing agency. The transfer of services to NSCC will be transparent to ISCC users. They will not be required to perform any system modifications, and they will be charged the same fees for the services at NSCC as they are currently paying ISCC.

### II. Discussion

Section 17A(b)(3)(F)<sup>8</sup> of the Act requires that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to assure the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions. ISCC was created to provide safe and efficient clearance and settlement of securities transactions between United States broker-dealers and foreign financial institutions. ISCC serves this function through its core services, the Global Clearance Network ("GCN") and the International Link Services ("ILS").<sup>9</sup>

Under the proposed rule change, ISCC will cease offering clearance and settlement services, NSCC will offer similar services under the same terms

and conditions as ISCC, and ISCC will be allowed to withdraw from registration as a clearing agency. According to ISCC, it is no longer cost-effective to provide such services through a separate company. Because NSCC will continue ISCC's role as a provider of services for international securities transactions, the Commission believes that ISCC's rule change is consistent with NSCC's obligations under the Act.

ISCC has requested that the Commission find good cause for approving the proposed rule change prior to the thirtieth day after the date of publication of notice of the filing. The Commission finds good cause for so approving the proposed rule change because accelerated approval will permit ISCC to cease providing clearance and settlement services before the end of the year.

### III. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular Section 17A of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

*It is therefore ordered*, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (File No. SR-ISCC-99-01) be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>10</sup>

**Margaret H. McFarland,**  
Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-40 Filed 1-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-42273; File No. SR-NSCC-99-12]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Securities Clearing Corporation; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Global Clearance Network and the International Link Service

December 27, 1999.

On September 23, 1999, the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") a proposed rule change (File No. SR-NSCC-99-12) pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act

<sup>3</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q-1 and 78s(a),

<sup>4</sup> 17 CFR 240.17Ab2-1(c).

<sup>5</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 26812 (May 12, 1989), 54 FR 21691.

<sup>6</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 28606 (November 16, 1990), 55 FR 47976; 30005 (November 27, 1991), 56 FR 63747; 33233 (November 22, 1993), 58 FR 63195; 36529 (November 29, 1995), 60 FR 62511; 37986 (November 25, 1996), 61 FR 64184; 38703 (May 30, 1997), 62 FR 31183; 39700 (February 26, 1998), 63 FR 10669; and 41103 (February 24, 1999), 64 FR 10521.

<sup>7</sup> In connection with this rule filing, NSCC has submitted a proposed rule change to amend its rules to allow it to provide clearance and settlement services previously offered by ISCC. (File No. SR-NSCC-99-12).

<sup>8</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).

<sup>9</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 29841 (October 18, 1991), 56 FR 55960 (order approving GCN) and 32564 (June 30, 1993), 58 FR 36722 (order approving a data transmission link with Euroclear Systems).

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 42175 (November 23, 1999), 64 FR 67362.

<sup>10</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).