of this information was reflected in the McGuire FSAR.

By letter dated March 4, 1996, the licensee stated that the matter involved an unreviewed safety question and requested amendments to its Facility Operating Licenses including proposed changes to the FSAR, which would clarify that the CAPRMs are not designed to remain functional following a safe shutdown earthquake (SSE). Further, the licensee has proposed an alternative to Position C.6 of Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.45, ''Reactor Coolant Pressure Boundary Leakage Detection Systems,'' by showing that adequate instrumentation and procedures will be available to assess conditions inside containment following a seismic event comparable to an SSE and that, accordingly, the seismic qualification requirement for the CAPRMs may be deleted from the FSAR.

The Need for the Proposed Action

The proposed action is needed so that the appropriate seismic qualification for the CAPRMs can be reflected in the FSAR.

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action

The Commission has completed its evaluation of the proposed revisions to the FSAR. The proposed revisions would permit the Containment Airborne Particulate Radiation Monitors (1/2 EMF38(L)) at McGuire Units 1 and 2 to be classified as non-seismic Category I. The safety considerations associated with this re-classification have been evaluated by the NRC staff. The staff has concluded that the licensee has demonstrated an acceptable alternative to Position C.6 of RG 1.45 by showing that adequate instrumentation and procedures will be available to assess conditions inside containment following a seismic event comparable to an SSE. The proposed changes have no adverse effect on the probability of any accident. No changes are being made in the types or amounts of any radiological effluents that may be released offsite. There is no significant increase in the allowable individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure.

Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant radiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendments.

With regard to potential nonradiological impacts, the proposed action involves features located entirely within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20. It does not affect nonradiological plant effluents and has no other environmental impact. Accordingly, the Commission concludes that there are no significant nonradiological environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

Alternatives to the Proposed Action

Since the Commission has concluded there is no measurable environmental impact associated with the proposed action, any alternatives with equal or greater environmental impact need not be evaluated. The principal alternative to this action would be to deny the requested amendments. Such action would not reduce the environmental impacts of plant operations.

Alternative Use of Resources

This action does not involve the use of resources not previously considered in the ''Final Environmental Statement Related to the Operation of McGuire Nuclear Station Units 1 and 2,'' dated April 1976.

Agencies and Persons Consulted

In accordance with its stated policy, on July 8, 1996, the NRC staff consulted with the North Carolina State official, Mr. J. James of the Division of Radiation Protection, Department of Environmental, Health and Natural Resources, regarding the environmental impact of the proposed action. The State official had no comments.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based upon the environmental assessment, the Commission concludes that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment. Accordingly, the Commission has determined not to prepare an environmental impact statement for the proposed license amendments.

For further details with respect to this action, see the licensee's letter dated March 4, 1996, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, The Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room located at the J. Murrey Atkins Library, University of North Carolina at Charlotte (UNCC Station), Charlotte, North Carolina.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 3rd day of July 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Victor Nerses,

Project Manager, Project Directorate II–2, Division of Reactor Projects—I/II, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96–18492 Filed 7–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SES Performance Review Board

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the membership of the OPM SES Performance Review Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark D. Reinhold, Office of Human Resources and EEO, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415, (202) 606–1882.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4314(c) (1) through (5) of Title 5, U.S.C., requires each agency to establish, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, one or more SES performance review boards. The board reviews and evaluates the initial appraisal of a senior executive's performance by the supervisor, along with any recommendations to the appointing authority relative to the performance of the senior executive.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

James B. King,

Director.

Following are the regular members of the SES Performance Review Board for the Office of Personnel Management:

Lorraine Green, Deputy Director
Janice Lachance, Chief of Staff
William E. Flynn, III, Associate Director, Retirement and Insurance Service
Mary Lou Lindholm, Associate Director, Employment Service
Allan Heuerman, Associate Director, Human Resources Systems Service
Carol Okin, Associate Director, Office of Merit Systems Oversight and Effectiveness
Rose Gwin, Director, Office of Human Resources and EEO

[FR Doc. 96–18516 Filed 7–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–01–M

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GULF WAR VETERANS' ILLNESSES

Meeting

AGENCY: Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice is hereby given to announce an open meeting of a panel of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses. The panel

will discuss several issues relevant to the Committee charter and will receive comment from members of the public. Dr. Andrea Kidd Taylor will chair this panel meeting.

DATES: August 6, 1996, 9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

PLACE: Adam's Mark Hotel, 1550 Court Place, Denver, CO 80202.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The President established the Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses by Executive Order 12961, May 26, 1995. The purpose of this Advisory Committee is to review and provide recommendations on the full range of government activities associated with Gulf War veterans' illnesses. The Advisory Committee reports to the President through the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Advisory Committee members have expertise relevant to the functions of the Committee and are appointed by the President from non-Federal sectors.

Tentative Agenda

Tuesday, August 6, 1996

9:00 a.m.
Call to order and opening remarks
Public comment
10:30 a.m.
Break
10:45 a.m.
Briefing: Department of Defense Persian Gulf Veterans Illness Investigation Team
12:30 p.m.
Lunch
1:30 p.m.
Briefings: Risk factors
3:45 p.m.
Committee and staff discussion
4:00 p.m.
Adjourn

A final agenda will be available at the meeting.

Public Participation

The meeting is open to the public. Members of the public who wish to make oral statements should contact the Advisory Committee at the address or telephone number listed below at least five business days prior to the meeting. Reasonable provisions will be made to include on the agenda presentations from individuals who have not yet had an opportunity to address the Advisory Committee. Priority will be given to Gulf War veterans and their families. The panel chair is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. People who wish to file written statements with the Advisory Committee may do so at any time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas C. McDaniels, Jr., Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses, 1411 K Street, N.W., suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005–3404, Telephone: (202) 761–0066, Fax: (202) 761–0310.

Dated: July 15, 1996.

C.A. Bock,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, Presidential Advisory Committee on Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses.

[FR Doc. 96–18475 Filed 7–19–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3610–76–M

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 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 15Ba2–5—SEC File No. 270–91; OMB Control No. 3235–0088
Rule 15c3–1—SEC File No. 270–197; OMB Control No. 3235–0200
Rule 17a–10—SEC File No. 270–154; OMB Control No. 3235–0122

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 summaries of collections for public comment.

Rule 12d2–1 was adopted in 1935 pursuant to Sections 12 and 23 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''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 Act and Rule 12d2–1 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 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 exchanges which are subject to Rule 12d2–1. The burden of complying with the rule is not evenly distributed among the exchanges, since there are many more securities listed on the New York and American Stock Exchanges than on the other exchanges.[2] However, for purposes of this filing, it is assumed that the number of responses is evenly divided among the exchanges. This results in a total annual burden of 54 hours based on nine respondents with 12 responses per year for a total of 108 responses requiring an average of .5 hour per response.

Based on information acquired in an informal survey of the exchanges and the staff's experience in administering related rules, the Commission staff estimates that the respondents' cost of compliance with Rule 12d2–1 may range from less than $10 to $100 per response. The staff has computed the average cost per response to be approximately $15, representing one-half reporting hour. The estimated total annual cost for complying with Rule 12d2–1 is about $1620, i.e., nine exchanges filing 12 responses at $15.00 each.

Rule 12d2–2 and Form 25 were adopted in 1935 and 1952, respectively, pursuant to Sections 12 and 23 of the

[1] Rule 12d2–2 prescribes the circumstances under which a security may be delisted, and provides the procedures for taking such action.

[2] In fact, some exchanges do not file any trading suspension reports in a given year.