

applications this policy shift will have no meaningful effect on bottom-line cost-benefit results. In addition, given that this policy will be included in regulatory analyses for specific rulemakings, the opportunity to comment on it also exists within the context of individual regulatory initiatives. Finally, these Guidelines are not regulations and are not legally binding on anyone and are merely intended to inform the analyst as to expected staff practice.

A more complete discussion of the basis and implications of the new person-rem conversion factor are provided in NUREG 1530, "Reassessment of NRC's Dollar Per Person-Rem Conversion Factor Policy" (to be published in late 1995). Members of the public who may wish to comment on this issue are encouraged to do so, and, on the basis of these comments, the NRC holds open the possibility of revising this policy in the future.

Copies of NUREG/BR-0058, Revision 2, as well as NUREG-1530 may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 37082, Washington, DC 20402-9328. Copies are also available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. A copy is also available for inspection and/or copying for a fee in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street, NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC 20555-0001.

Mail comments to: Chief, Rules Review and Directives Branch, Division of Freedom of Information and Publication Services, Mail Stop T-6 D59, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Comments may be hand-delivered to 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. on Federal workdays.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 11th day of December, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John C. Hoyle,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 95-30888 Filed 12-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Determination of Quarterly Rate of Excise Tax for Railroad Retirement Supplemental Annuity Program

In accordance with directions in Section 3221(c) of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act (26 U.S.C., Section 3221(c)), the Railroad Retirement board has determined that the excise tax

imposed by such Section 3221(c) on every employer, with respect to having individuals in his employ, for each work-hour for which compensation is paid by such employer for services rendered to him during the quarter beginning January 1, 1996, shall be at the rate of 34 cents.

In accordance with directions in Section 15(a) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, the Railroad Retirement Board has determined that for the quarter beginning January 1, 1996, 34.6 percent of the taxes collected under Sections 3211(b) and 3221(c) of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act shall be credited to the Railroad Retirement Account and 65.4 percent of the taxes collected under such Sections 3211(b) and 3221(c) plus 100 percent of the taxes collected under Section 3221(d) of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act shall be credited to the Railroad Retirement Supplemental Account.

Dated: December 14, 1995.

By Authority of the Board.

Beatrice Ezerski,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-30895 Filed 12-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-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 31a-2, SEC File No. 270-174, OMB Control No. 3235-0179;

Rule 7d-1, SEC File No. 270-176, OMB Control No. 3235-0311;

Form N-14, SEC File No. 270-297, OMB Control No. 3235-0336.

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 31a-2 concerns preservation of records by registered investment companies and certain majority-owned subsidiaries thereof. The Commission periodically inspects the operations of all registered investment companies to ensure their compliance with the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("the Act") and the rules thereunder. A significant portion of the time used in these inspections is spent reviewing the information contained in the books and records required to be preserved by Rule 31a-2. Each of the

4,902 respondents incur an average estimated 15.4 burden hours annually to comply with this requirement.

Rule 7d-1 specifies conditions under which a Canadian (or other foreign) management investment company may request an order from the Commission permitting it to register under the Act. The rule's information collection requirements seek to ensure that the substantive provisions of the Act may be enforced as a matter of contract right in the United States or Canada by the company's shareholders or the Commission.

The Commission believes that three Canadian investment companies and one other foreign investment company have registered under Rule 7d-1 and are currently active. Apart from information collection requirements imposed on all registered investment companies (which are reflected in the information collection burdens applicable to those requirements), Rule 7d-1 imposes ongoing burdens to maintain in the United States records of the company and related records of its investment adviser and to update, as necessary, a list of affiliated persons of the company, investment adviser, and principal underwriter. The four companies and their associated persons spend approximately 101 hours annually complying with the requirements of the rule. This estimate is a revision of the 75 burden hours currently allocated to Rule 7d-1. The revision reflects the inclusion of an additional respondent and the Commission staff's administrative experience with the rule.

Canadian and other foreign investment companies have not sought to register under the Act pursuant to Rule 7d-1 in the past three years. If a company were to file an application under the rule, the Commission estimates that the rule would impose initial information collection burdens of approximately 90 hours on the company and its associated persons. Since no fund has sought to register under the Act pursuant to Rule 7d-1 in the last three years, the Commission is not including those burdens in its calculation of the annual hours burdens.

After registration, a foreign company may file a supplemental application seeking special exemptive relief from provisions of the Act based on the company's particular circumstances. Because such filings are not mandated by Rule 7d-1 and are made at a company's discretion, no burden hours are allocated for such applications.

Form N-14 is the form for registration of securities to be issued by investment companies registered under the Act in business combination transactions