ATTACHMENT 1—GENERAL TARGET SCHEDULE FOR PROCESSING AND RESOLVING REQUESTS FOR ACCESS TO SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED NON-SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION IN THIS PROCEEDING—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event/activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>(Receipt +30) If NRC staff finds standing and need for SUNSI, deadline for NRC staff to complete information processing and file motion for Protective Order and draft Non-Disclosure Affidavit. Deadline for applicant/licensee to file Non-Disclosure Agreement for SUNSI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A + 3</td>
<td>Deadline for filing executed Non-Disclosure Affidavits. Access provided to SUNSI consistent with decision issuing the protective order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A + 28</td>
<td>Deadline for submission of contentions whose development depends upon access to SUNSI. However, if more than 25 days remain between the petitioner’s receipt of (or access to) the information and the deadline for filing all other contentions (as established in the notice of hearing or opportunity for hearing), the petitioner may file its SUNSI contentions by that later deadline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A + 53</td>
<td>(Contention receipt +25) Answers to contentions whose development depends upon access to SUNSI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A + 60</td>
<td>(Answer receipt +7) Petitioner/Intervenor reply to answers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;A + 60</td>
<td>Decision on contention admission.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
[Docket Nos. 52–031 and 52–032; NRC–2008–0542]

Exelon Generation Company, LLC;
Victoria County Station, Units 1 and 2;
Notice of Withdrawal of Application for a Combined License

By letter dated September 2, 2008, Exelon Nuclear Texas Holdings, LLC, (Exelon) submitted an application for a combined license (COL) for two Economic Simplified Boiling Water Reactor (ESBWR) units to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) in accordance with the requirements contained in 10 CFR part 52, “Licenses, Certifications and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants.” Exelon identified these reactors as Victoria County Station, Units 1 and 2.

A notice acknowledging receipt and availability of this application was published in the Federal Register (73 FR 56867) on September 30, 2008. On November 6, 2008, a subsequent notice was published in the Federal Register (73 FR 66059) announcing the acceptance of the Victoria County Station, Units 1 and 2 COL application for docketing in accordance with 10 CFR part 2, “Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings and Issuance of Orders,” and 10 CFR part 52. The docket numbers established for this application are 52–031 (Unit 1) and 52–032 (Unit 2).

By letter dated June 11, 2010, Exelon requested that the Victoria County Station, Units 1 and 2 COL application be withdrawn from the docket. Pursuant to the requirements in 10 CFR part 2, the Commission grants Exelon its request to withdraw the Victoria County Station, Units 1 and 2, COL application.

For further details with respect to this action, see the licensee’s letters dated November 28, 2008 and July 1, 2009. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1 F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records are accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (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.resource@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 20th day of July 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

David B. Matthews,
Director, Division of New Reactor Licensing,
Office of New Reactors.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
Privacy Act of 1974; Computer Matching Program Between the Office of Personnel Management and Social Security Administration

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

ACTION: Notice—computer matching between the Office of Personnel Management and the Social Security Administration.


DATES: OPM will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will begin 30 days after the Federal Register notice has been published or 40 days after the date of OPM’s submissions of the letters to Congress and OMB, whichever is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the beginning date and may be extended an additional 12 months thereafter. Subsequent matches will run until one of the parties advises the other in writing of its intention to reevaluate, modify and/or terminate the agreement.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Marc Flaster, Chief, Resource Management, Retirement and Benefits, Office of Personnel Management, Room 4352, 1900 E. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Sparrow on (202) 606–1803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
A. General

The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, establishes the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals.

The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. Among other things, it requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

1. Negotiate written agreements with the other agency for agencies participating in the matching programs;
2. Obtain the approval of the match agreement by the Data Integrity Boards (DIB) of the participating Federal agencies;
3. Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB;
4. Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching;
5. Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating or denying and individual’s benefits or payments.

B. OPM Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of OPM’s computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) With the Social Security Administration (SSA)

A. Participating Agencies

OPM and SSA

B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The purpose of this agreement is to establish the terms, conditions and safeguards for disclosure of Social Security benefit information to OPM via direct computer link for the administration of certain programs by OPM’s Retirement & Benefits. OPM is legally required to offset specific benefits by a percentage of benefits (i.e. Disability Annuitants, Children Survivor Annuitants and Spousal Survivor Annuitants) payable under Title II of the Social Security Act. This matching activity will enable OPM to compute benefits at the correct rate and determine eligibility for these benefits.

C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

Section 8461(h) of title 5 of the United States Code.

D. Categories of Records and Individuals Covered by the Match

Under the matching program, OPM will match SSA’s disability insurance benefits (DIB) and payment date against OPM’s records of retirees receiving a FERS disability annuity. The purpose of the matching program is to identify a person receiving both a FERS disability annuity and a DIB under Section 223 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 423, in order to apply OPM offsets. Under FERS, 5 U.S.C. 8452(a)(2)(A), for any month in which an annuitant is entitled to both a FERS disability annuity and to a DIB, the FERS annuity shall be computed as follows: the FERS disability annuity is reduced, for any month during the first year after the individual’s FERS disability annuity commences or is restored, by 100% of the individual’s assumed Social Security DIB for such month, and, for any month occurring during a period other than the period described above, by 60% of the individual’s assumed Social Security DIB for such month. OPM will provide SSA with an extract from the Annuity Master File and from pending claims snapshot records via the File Transfer Management System (FTMS). The extracted file will contain identifying information concerning the child survivor annuitant for whom OPM needs information concerning receipt of SSA child survivor benefits: full name, Social Security Number, date of birth, and type of information requested, as required to extract data from the SSA State Verification and Exchange System Files for Title II records. Each record on the OPM file will be matched to SSA’s records to identify FERS child survivor annuitants who are receiving SSA CIBs. The SSA systems of records involved in this CMA are the Enumeration System, 60–0058 and the MBR, 60–0090. OPM’s system of records involved in this matching program is designated OPM/Central-1, Civil Service Retirement and Insurance Records. For records from OPM/Central-1, notice was provided by the publication of the system of records in the Federal Register at 64 FR 54930 (Oct. 8, 1999), as amended at 65 FR 2772 (May 3, 2000), updated at 72 FR 60941 (October 23, 2007), and amended at 73 FR 15013 (March 20, 2008).

E. Privacy Safeguards and Security

The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) requires that each matching agreement specify procedures for ensuring the administrative, technical and physical security of the records matched and the results of such programs. All Federal agencies are subject to: the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) (44 U.S.C. 3541 et seq.); related OMB circulars and memoranda (e.g. OMB Circular A–130 and OMB M–06–16); National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) directives; and the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). These laws, circulars, memoranda, directives, and regulations include requirements for safeguarding Federal information systems and personally identifiable information used in Federal agency business processes, as well as related reporting requirements. OPM and SSA recognize that all laws, circulars, memoranda, directives and regulations relating to the subject of this agreement and published subsequent to the effective date of this agreement must also be implemented if mandated.

FISMA requirements apply to all Federal contractors and organizations or sources that process or use Federal information, or that operate, use, or have access to Federal information systems on behalf of an agency. OPM will be responsible for oversight and
I. Introduction

The Postal Service seeks to add a new product, Global Plus 1A, to the competitive product list. The Postal Service states that the instant contracts are functionally equivalent both to one another and to previously submitted Global Plus 1 contracts. It states further that the instant contracts are supported by Governors’ Decision No. 08–8, which establishes prices and classifications not of general applicability for Global Plus Contracts. While the Postal Service’s filing was not submitted pursuant to 39 CFR 3020.30 et seq., it appears to request the addition of a new product to the competitive product list. Docket No. MC2010–28 is established to consider this as part of the filing.

The Postal Service contemporaneously filed copies of the contracts related to the proposed competitive product classification pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3622(b)(3) and 39 CFR 3015.5. The two contracts have been assigned Docket Nos. CP2010–67 and CP2010–68, respectively.

The instant contracts. The Postal Service filed the instant contracts pursuant to 39 CFR 3015. The Postal Service states that the instant contracts are the immediate successors to those in Docket Nos. CP2009–46 and CP2009–47 that are scheduled to expire July 31, 2010. Notice at 2–3. The instant contracts are expected to begin August 1, 2010, and expire on the day prior to the day of any changes in the published rates that affect the Qualifying Mail service to the contracts. Id. at 3–4.

The Postal Service filed copies of the contracts, Governors’ Decision with attachments, and supporting financial documentation under seal. Id. at 3. Additionally, in support of its Notice, the Postal Service filed the following five attachments:

1. Attachment 1—a statement of supporting justification required by 39 CFR 3020.32;
2. Attachments 2A and 2B—a redacted copy of each contract and applicable annexes;
3. Attachments 3A and 3B—a certified statement required by 39 CFR 3015.5(c)(2);
4. Attachment 4—a redacted copy of Governors’ Decision No. 08–8, which establishes prices and classifications for Global Plus Contracts, formulas for the prices, analysis and certification of the formulas and certification of the Governors’ vote; and
5. Attachment 5—an application for non-public treatment of materials to maintain the contract and supporting documents under seal.

Functional equivalence. The Postal Service asserts that the instant contracts are functionally equivalent both to one another and to the precursor Global Plus 1 contracts in that they share similar cost and market characteristics. Id. at 4. It contends as a result the instant contracts should be grouped together as a single product. Id.

The Postal Service addresses similarities between the instant contracts and their predecessors, e.g., that the customers are the same and the fundamental terms and conditions of the contracts remain essentially unchanged. Id. at 5. In addition, the Postal Service identifies what it characterizes as material changes in the contracts, e.g., term, price incentives, and minimum weight. The Postal Service asserts that the differences do not affect either the service provided or the structure of the contracts. Id. at 5–7.

Baseline treatment. The Postal Service states that each of the instant contracts takes the place of its immediate predecessor which served as the baseline contracts for the Global Plus 1 Contracts product. It requests that the instant contracts be considered “the new ‘baseline’ agreements for consideration of future such agreements functional equivalency.” Id. at 9.

Filing under part 3020. In support of its filing, the Postal Service submitted, as Attachment 1, a Statement of Supporting Justification. The Postal Service asserts that analysis under 39