

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

Day	Event/activity
40	(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.
A	If access granted: issuance of presiding officer or other designated officer decision on motion for protective order for access to sensitive information (including schedule for providing access and submission of contentions) or decision reversing a final adverse determination by the NRC staff.
A + 3	Deadline for filing executed Non-Disclosure Affidavits. Access provided to SUNSI consistent with decision issuing the protective order.
A + 28	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 opportunity to request a hearing and petition for leave to intervene), the petitioner may file its SUNSI contentions by that later deadline.
A + 53	(Contention receipt +25) Answers to contentions whose development depends upon access to SUNSI.
A + 60	(Answer receipt +7) Petitioner/Intervenor reply to answers.
>A + 60	Decision on contention admission.

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PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Pendency for Request for Approval of Special Withdrawal Liability Rules: Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of pendency of request.

SUMMARY: This notice advises interested persons that the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) has received a request from the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund for approval of a plan amendment providing for special withdrawal liability rules. Under PBGC's regulation on Extension of Special Withdrawal Liability Rules, a multiemployer pension plan may, with PBGC approval, be amended to provide for special withdrawal liability rules similar to those that apply to the construction and entertainment industries. Such approval is granted only if PBGC determines that the rules apply to an industry with characteristics that make use of the special rules appropriate and that the rules will not pose a significant risk to the pension insurance system. Before granting an approval, PBGC's regulations require PBGC to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the request. The purpose of this notice is to advise interested persons of the request and to solicit their views on it.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 20, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Email:* reg.comments@pbgc.gov. Refer to the Alaska Plan in the subject line.

- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005-4026.

All submissions received must include the agency's name (Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or PBGC) and refer to the Alaska Plan. All comments received will be posted without change to PBGC's website, <http://www.pbgc.gov>, including any personal information provided. Copies of comments may also be obtained by writing to Disclosure Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005-4026 or calling 202-326-4040 during normal business hours. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4040.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jon Chatalian, ext. 6757, Acting Assistant General Counsel (Chatalian.Jon@PBGC.gov), 202-326-4020, ext. 6757, Office of the Chief Counsel, Suite 340, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005-4026. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4020.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 4203(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended by the Multiemployer

Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 (ERISA), provides that a complete withdrawal from a multiemployer plan generally occurs when an employer permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under the plan or permanently ceases all covered operations under the plan. Under section 4205 of ERISA, a partial withdrawal generally occurs when an employer: (1) Reduces its contribution base units by seventy percent in each of three consecutive years; or (2) permanently ceases to have an obligation under one or more but fewer than all collective bargaining agreements under which the employer has been obligated to contribute under the plan, while continuing to perform work in the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement of the type for which contributions were previously required or transfers such work to another location or to an entity or entities owned or controlled by the employer; or (3) permanently ceases to have an obligation to contribute under the plan for work performed at one or more but fewer than all of its facilities, while continuing to perform work at the facility of the type for which the obligation to contribute ceased.

Although the general rules on complete and partial withdrawal identify events that normally result in a diminution of the plan's contribution base, Congress recognized that, in certain industries and under certain circumstances, a complete or partial cessation of the obligation to contribute normally does not weaken the plan's contribution base. For that reason, Congress established special withdrawal rules for the construction and entertainment industries.

For construction industry plans and employers, section 4203(b)(2) of ERISA provides that a complete withdrawal

occurs only if an employer ceases to have an obligation to contribute under a plan and the employer either continues to perform previously covered work in the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement, or resumes such work within 5 years without renewing the obligation to contribute at the time of resumption. In the case of a plan terminated by mass withdrawal (within the meaning of section 4041(A)(2) of ERISA), section 4203(b)(3) provides that the 5-year restriction on an employer's resuming covered work is reduced to 3 years. Section 4203(c)(1) of ERISA applies the same special definition of complete withdrawal to the entertainment industry, except that the pertinent jurisdiction is the jurisdiction of the plan rather than the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement. In contrast, the general definition of complete withdrawal in section 4203(a) of ERISA includes the permanent cessation of the obligation to contribute regardless of the continued activities of the withdrawn employer.

Congress also established special partial withdrawal liability rules for the construction and entertainment industries. Under section 4208(d)(1) of ERISA, "[a]n employer to whom section 4203(b) (relating to the building and construction industry) applies is liable for a partial withdrawal only if the employer's obligation to contribute under the plan is continued for no more than an insubstantial portion of its work in the craft and area jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement of the type for which contributions are required." Under section 4208(d)(2) of ERISA, "[a]n employer to whom section 4203(c) (relating to the entertainment industry) applies shall have no liability for a partial withdrawal except under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by the [PBGC] by regulation."

Section 4203(f)(1) of ERISA provides that PBGC may prescribe regulations under which plans in other industries may be amended to provide for special withdrawal liability rules similar to the rules prescribed in section 4203(b) and (c) of ERISA. Section 4203(f)(2) of ERISA provides that such regulations shall permit the use of special withdrawal liability rules only in industries (or portions thereof) in which PBGC determines that the characteristics that would make use of such rules appropriate are clearly shown, and that the use of such rules will not pose a significant risk to the insurance system under Title IV of ERISA. Section 4208(e)(3) of ERISA provides that PBGC shall prescribe by regulation a procedure by which plans

may be amended to adopt special partial withdrawal liability rules upon a finding by PBGC that the adoption of such rules is consistent with the purposes of Title IV of ERISA.

PBGC's regulations on Extension of Special Withdrawal Liability Rules (29 CFR part 4203) prescribe procedures for a multiemployer plan to ask PBGC to approve a plan amendment that establishes special complete or partial withdrawal liability rules. Section 4203.5(b) of the regulation requires PBGC to publish a notice of the pendency of a request for approval of special withdrawal liability rules in the **Federal Register**, and to provide interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the request.

The Request

PBGC received a request, dated June 15, 2016, from the Alaska Electrical Pension Plan of the Alaska Electrical Pension Fund (the "Plan"), for approval of a plan amendment providing for special withdrawal liability rules. On August 28, 2017, the Plan provided supplemental information in response to a request from PBGC. PBGC's summary of the actuarial reports provided by the Plan may be accessed on PBGC's website (<https://www.pbgc.gov/prac/pg/other/guidance/multiemployer-notices.html>). A copy of the Plan's submission can be requested from the PBGC Disclosure Officer. The fax number is 202-326-4042. It may also be obtained by writing the Disclosure Officer, PBGC, 1200 K Street NW, Suite 11101, Washington, DC 20005.

In summary, the Plan is a multiemployer pension plan maintained pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement between the Alaska Chapter National Electrical Contractors and the I.B.E.W. 1547 ("Union"), collective bargaining agreements between individual employers and the Union, and "special agreements" between various employers and the Board to provide for participation by certain non-bargained employees. The Plan covers unionized employees who predominantly work in the electrical industry in Alaska. Approximately one-third of the participants are employed in the building and construction industry and the remaining two-thirds are employed in the utilities and telecommunications industry.

The Plan's proposed amendment would be effective for withdrawals occurring on or after January 1, 2017, and would create special withdrawal liability rules for employers contributing to the Plan whose employees work under a contract or

subcontract with federal government agencies governed by the Service Contract Act ("SCA"), 41 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*; provided that substantially all of the employees for whom the employer is required to make a contribution work under a service contract ("SCA Employers"). The Plan's submission represents that the industry for which the rule is requested has characteristics similar to those of the construction industry. According to the Plan, the principal similarity is that when a contributing SCA Employer loses a contract, the applicable federal government agency typically contracts with a new SCA Employer to contribute at the same or substantially the same rate, because the SCA provides that employees must not be paid less than the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits found prevailing in a particular locality in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Under the following circumstances relating to SCA Employers, the Plan's proposed amendment defines a complete withdrawal as follows:

(1) If an SCA Employer ceases to have an obligation to contribute to the Plan because it loses all its Service Contracts and the successor SCA Employer has an obligation to contribute to the Plan for work performed under the Service Contract at the same or a higher contribution rate and for at least 85% as many contribution base units as such SCA Employer had the obligation to contribute during the plan year ending before such SCA Employer lost the contract, a complete withdrawal only occurs if the SCA Employer:

(A) Continues to perform work in the jurisdiction of the collective bargaining agreement of the type for which contributions were previously required; or

(B) Within 5 years after the date on which the SCA Employer loses the Service Contract(s),

(i) Such SCA Employer resumes such work and does not renew the obligation at the time of resumption; or

(ii) The federal government decides to close the facility, have the work performed by government employees, or transfer the work covered by the Service Contract to another location that is not covered by a collective bargaining unit; or

(iii) The successor SCA Employer ceases contributions to the Plan for work performed pursuant to the Service Contract.

Under the following circumstances relating to SCA Employers, the Plan's proposed amendment defines a partial withdrawal as follows:

(1) If an SCA Employer loses a contract to a successor SCA Employer, and if the successor has an obligation to contribute to the Plan for work performed under the Service Contract at the same or a higher contribution rate and for at least 85% as many contribution base units as such SCA Employer had the obligation to contribute during the plan year ending before such SCA Employer lost the contract, a partial withdrawal only occurs if the SCA Employer has an obligation to contribute for no more than an insubstantial portion of its work in the jurisdiction of a collective bargaining agreement for which contributions are or were required to the Plan, and either,

(A) The SCA Employer continues to perform work in the jurisdiction of a collective bargaining agreement of the type for which contributions were previously required; or

(B) Within 5 years after the date on which the SCA Employer loses the Service Contract,

(i) The federal government decides to close the facility, have the work performed by government employees, or transfer the work covered by the service contract to another location that is not covered by a collective bargaining unit; or

(ii) The successor SCA Employer ceases contributions to the Plan for work performed under the Service Contract.

In the case of termination by mass withdrawal (within the meaning of section 4041A(a)(2) of ERISA), the proposed amendment provides that section 4203(b)(3) of ERISA, the provision that allows a construction employer to resume covered work after 3 years of withdrawal, rather than the standard 5-year restriction, is not applicable. Therefore, in the event of a mass withdrawal, there is still a 5-year restriction on resuming covered work in the jurisdiction of the Plan. The Plan's request includes the actuarial data on which the Plan relies to support its contention that the amendment will not pose a significant risk to the insurance system under Title IV of ERISA.

Comments

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the pending exemption request. All comments will be made part of the administrative record.

Issued in Washington, DC, by:
William Reeder,
Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-83341; File No. SR-NYSEAMER-2018-22]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 7.35E Relating to the Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction Following a Regulatory Halt

May 30, 2018.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)¹ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act")² and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,³ notice is hereby given that, on May 15, 2018, NYSE American LLC (the "Exchange" or "NYSE American") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.35E relating to the Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction following a regulatory halt. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at www.nyse.com, at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below,

of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.35E (Auctions) relating to the Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction following a regulatory halt.

Under Rule 7.35E, Auction Reference Prices are used for a number of purposes, including determining Auction Collars under Rule 7.35E(a)(10)(A). Rule 7.35E(a)(8)(A) defines the Auction Reference Price applicable to auctions on the Exchange. For the Trading Halt Auction, the Reference Price is the last consolidated round-lot price of that trading day, and if none, the prior day's Official Closing Price (except as provided for in Rule 7.35E(e)(7)(A)).⁴

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 7.35E(a)(8)(A) to permit the Exchange to designate a different Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction following a regulatory halt. The Exchange believes that if the price of a security changes during a regulatory halt, for example, due to a news event, an Auction Reference Price based on the last consolidated round-lot price of that trading day, or if none, the prior day's Official Closing Price, may no longer reflect the value of the security. In such case, using that price for purposes of calculating Auction Collars for the Trading Halt Auction may unnecessarily constrict the price at which such auction would initially be permitted and potentially lead to an unnecessary number of extensions before the security resumes trading, thereby delaying the Trading Halt Auction.⁵ The Exchange believes that for these scenarios, it would be appropriate to designate a different Auction Reference Price.⁶

⁴ Rule 7.35E(e)(7)(A) provides for a different Auction Reference Price for a Trading Halt Auction following a Trading Pause. The "Official Closing Price" is defined in Rule 1.1E(gg).

⁵ Pursuant to Rule 7.35E(e)(6), the Re-Opening Time for a Trading Halt Auction will be extended if the Indicative Match Price, before being adjusted based on Auction Collars, would be below (above) the Lower (Upper) Auction Collar or if there is a sell (buy) Market Imbalance.

⁶ For example, the Exchange's affiliated exchange, NYSE Arca, Inc. ("NYSE Arca") recently amended NYSE Arca Rule 7.35-E(a)(8)(A), which is identical to Rule 7.35E(a)(8)(A), on a temporary basis to provide for a different Auction Reference Price for a security that was the subject of a regulatory halt. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82716 (February 14, 2018), 83 FR 7517 (February 21, 2018) (SR-NYSEArca-2018-12). NYSE Arca sought such relief to respond to the impact of market-wide

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 15 U.S.C. 78a.

³ 17 CFR 240.19b-4.