NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[FR Doc. 2020–28405 Filed 12–18–20; 4:15 pm]

Order Modifying Licenses To Suspend Certain Exports to the United Kingdom

Effective January 1, 2021

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Nader L. Mamish,
Director, Office of International Programs.

Attachment—Order Suspending Export Licenses

Order Modifying Licenses To Suspend Certain Exports to the United Kingdom

I

ConverDyn (or “the licensee”) holds specific licenses XSOU8846/01 and XSOU8789/07 issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to Sections 62 and 127 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (AEA) and 10 CFR part 110. These specific licenses authorize the export of source material to France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom (U.K.) under the terms of an Agreement for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (123 Agreement) between the United States (U.S.) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM).

II

On December 31, 2020, the formal transition period marking the United Kingdom’s (U.K.) exit from the European Union (EU) will end. On this date, the U.K. will also exit EURATOM. On January 1, 2021, the U.S./U.K. 123 Agreement will enter into force. At that time, ConverDyn’s export licenses, XSOU8846/01 and XSOU8789/07 will authorize exports to France, Germany, and the Netherlands under the legal framework of the U.S./EURATOM 123 agreement and will authorize exports to the U.K. under the legal framework of the U.S./U.K. 123 Agreement. After the U.K. exits EURATOM, the NRC is prohibited from authorizing any exports of EURATOM-obligated material from the U.S. to the U.K. until EURATOM, pursuant to the U.S./EURATOM 123 agreement, provides its pre-approval to retransfer EURATOM-obligated material from the U.S. to the U.K. The NRC is likewise prohibited from authorizing any exports of Canadian-obligated material from the U.S. to the U.K. until the Government of Canada, pursuant to the U.S./Canada 123 Agreement, provides its pre-approval to retransfer Canadian-obligated material to the U.K.

The U.S. Government has already made arrangements with the Government of the U.K. for the transition from the U.S./EURATOM 123 Agreement to the U.S./U.K. 123 Agreement to automatically occur on January 1, 2021, for all NRC-approved export licenses to the U.K. However, the
U.S. Government cannot authorize the export of EURATOM-obligated or Canadian-obligated material from the U.S. to the U.K. without prior approval for retransfer from EURATOM or the Canadian government, respectively. Therefore, beginning on January 1, 2021, ConverDyn will no longer be authorized to export EURATOM-obligated and Canadian-obligated material to the U.K. under licenses XSOU8846/01 and XSOU8789/07 until such prior approval is received.

III

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 62, 64, 123, 127, 161b, 161i, 183, and 186 of the AEA, and 10 CFR 110.50(a)(1) and (2) and 110.52, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, EFFECTIVE January 1, 2021, THAT LICENSES XSOU8846/01 AND XSOU8789/07 ARE MODIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

A. The licensee’s authorization to export EURATOM-obligated material to the U.K. is suspended, and such exports are prohibited, until the licensee receives notice from the NRC that the United States Government has obtained EURATOM’s pre-approval, pursuant to the U.S./EURATOM 123 Agreement, to retransfer EURATOM-obligated material to the U.K. When the licensee receives such notice from the NRC, this provision of the Order will expire without any further action by the NRC.

B. The licensee’s authorization to export Canadian-obligated material to the U.K. is suspended, and such exports are prohibited, until the licensee receives notice from the NRC that the United States Government has obtained Canada’s approval, pursuant to the U.S./Canada 123 Agreement, to retransfer Canadian-obligated material to the U.K. When the licensee receives such notice from the NRC, this provision of the Order will expire without any further action by the NRC.

The NRC finds that this action is required by operation of law and the common defense and security of the United States. Therefore, in accordance with 10 CFR 110.52(c), the licensee need not be afforded an opportunity to reply and be heard prior to issuance of this Order.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Nader L. Mamish,
Director, Office of International Programs.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 16th day of December 2020.

[FR Doc. 2020–28160 Filed 12–21–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Payment of Premiums

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for OMB approval of revised collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is modifying the collection of information under its regulation on Payment of Premiums (OMB control number 1212–0009; expiring December 31, 2022) and requests that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approve the revised collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act for three years. This notice informs the public of PBGC’s request and solicits public comment on the collection of information.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before January 21, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-Day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

A copy of the request will be posted on PBGC’s website at https://www.pbgc.gov/prac/laws-and-regulation/federal-register-notices-open-for-comment. It 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 800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Melissa Rifkin (rifkin.melissa@pbgc.gov), Attorney, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–229–6563. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–229–6563.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4007 of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) requires pension plans covered under title IV pension insurance programs to pay premiums to PBGC. All plans covered by title IV pay a flat-rate per-participant premium. An underfunded single-employer plan also pays a variable-rate premium based on the value of the plan’s unfunded vested benefits.

Pursuant to section 4007, PBGC has issued its regulation on Payment of Premiums (29 CFR part 4007). Under § 4007.3 of the premium payment regulation, the plan administrator of each pension plan covered by title IV of ERISA is required to file a premium payment and information prescribed by PBGC for each premium payment year. Premium information is filed electronically using “My Plan Administration Account” (“My PAA”) through PBGC’s website. Under § 4007.10 of the premium payment regulation, plan administrators are required to retain records about premiums and information submitted in premium filings.

Premium filings report (i) the flat-rate premium and related data (all plans), (ii) the variable-rate premium and related data (single-employer plans), and (iii) additional data such as identifying information and miscellaneous plan-related or filing-related data (all plans). PBGC needs this information to identify the plans for which premiums are paid, to verify whether the amounts paid are correct, to help PBGC determine the magnitude of its exposure in the event of plan termination, to help track the creation of new plans and transfer of participants and plan assets and liabilities among plans, and to keep PBGC’s insured-plan inventory up to date. That information and the retained records are also needed for audit purposes.

PBGC intends to modify the 2021 premium filing to require certain plans that transferred assets to another plan (or received assets from another plan) at the beginning of the plan year to report additional information about the transfer. More specifically, such plans will be required to report whether the transfer was de minimis and, in the case of a de minimis merger, whether the transferee plan had fewer assets than the transferor plan. This information is necessary to verify that the date reported as the “participant count date” (i.e., the date as of which participants are counted for premium purposes) is correct.

PBGC also intends to update the premium rates and make conforming, clarifying, and editorial changes. One such change, to conform with the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act of 2019, is adding the option of “CSEC