please contact the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.  
• NRC’s PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents, by appointment, at the NRC’s PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal rulemaking website (https://www.regulations.gov). Please include Docket ID NRC–2021–0036 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC posts all comment submissions at https://www.regulations.gov as well as enters the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment submissions into ADAMS.

II. Discussion

On February 8, 2022, the NRC published a document in the Federal Register (87 FR 7209) soliciting comments on DG–1385, “Water Sources for Long-Term Cooling Following a Loss-of-Coolant Accident.” This DG is proposed Revision 5 to Regulatory Guide 1.82, which describes an approach that may be used to determine quality standards acceptable to the NRC staff, to meet the regulatory requirements for sumps and suppression pools that provide water sources for emergency core cooling, containment heat removal, or containment atmosphere cleanup systems. It also provides guidelines for evaluating the adequacy and the availability of the sump or suppression pool for long-term recirculation cooling following a loss-of-coolant-accident, and the use of containment accident pressure in determining the net positive suction head for the emergency core cooling and containment heat removal pumps. This proposed revision guidance applies to both the pressurized-water reactor and boiling-water reactor types of light-water reactors. The comment period was originally scheduled to close on March 10, 2022. Upon the request of the Nuclear Energy Institute, the NRC has decided to extend the public comment period on this document until April 8, 2022, to allow more time for members of the public to submit their comments.

Dated: March 2, 2022.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Meraj Rahimi,
Chief, Regulatory Guide and Programs Management Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.
[FR Doc. 2022–04838 Filed 3–7–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Proposed Submission of Information Collections for OMB Review; Comment Request; Multiemployer Plan Regulations

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of intent to request extension of OMB approval of information collections.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) intends to request that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend its approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act of collections of information in PBGC’s regulations on multiemployer plans under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). This notice informs the public of PBGC’s intent and solicits public comment on the collections of information.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by May 9, 2022.

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

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• Email: paperwork-comments@pbgc.gov.

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

Copies of the collections of information may 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 202–229–4040 during normal business hours. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Levin (levin.karen@pbgc.gov), Attorney, Regulatory Affairs Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–229–3559. (If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7–1–1 to access telecommunications relay services.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB has approved and issued control numbers for three collections of information in PBGC’s regulations relating to multiemployer plans. These collections of information are described below.

OMB approvals for these collections of information expire June 30, 2022. PBGC intends to request that OMB extend its approval of these collections of information for 3 years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. PBGC is soliciting public comments to—
• Evaluate whether the proposed collections of information are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collections of information, including the validity of the methodologies and assumptions used;
• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
• Minimize the burden of the collections of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.


Section 4041A(f)(2) of ERISA authorizes PBGC to prescribe reporting requirements and other rules and standards for administering terminated multiemployer plans. Section 4041A(c) and (f)(1) of ERISA prohibit the payment by a mass-withdrawal-terminated plan of lump sums greater than $1,750 or of nonvested plan benefits unless authorized by PBGC.

The regulation requires the plan sponsor of a terminated plan to file a notice of termination with PBGC. The notice of termination must contain the information and certification specified in the instructions for the notice of termination on http://www.pbgc.gov. The regulation also requires the plan sponsor of a mass-withdrawal-terminated plan that is closing out to give notices to participants regarding the election of alternative forms of benefit distribution and, if the plan is not closing out, to obtain PBGC approval to pay lump sums greater than $1,750 or to pay nonvested plan benefits.

PBGC uses the information in a notice of termination to assess the likelihood that PBGC financial assistance will be needed. Plan participants and beneficiaries use the information on alternative forms of benefit to make personal financial decisions. PBGC uses the information in an application for approval to pay lump sums greater than $1,750 or to pay nonvested plan benefits to determine whether such payments should be permitted.

The regulation also requires plans terminated by mass withdrawal, plans terminated by plan amendment that are expected to become insolvent, and insolvent plans under part 4245 receiving financial assistance from PBGC (whether terminated or not terminated) to file with PBGC withdrawal liability information and actuarial valuations or, for smaller plans receiving financial assistance where the present value of the plan’s nonforfeitable benefits is $50 million or less, alternative information. PBGC uses the withdrawal liability and actuarial valuation information to estimate PBGC’s multiemployer liabilities for purposes of its financial statements and to provide financial assistance to plans that become insolvent.

PBGC estimates that each year, plan sponsors submit notices of termination for five plans, distribute election notices to participants in one of those plans and submit requests to pay benefits or benefit forms not otherwise permitted to participants in one of those plans. The estimated annual burden of this part of this collection of information is 25 hours and $25,000.

Furthermore, PBGC estimates that each year, plan sponsors file actuarial valuations electronically for 100 plans that are terminated or insolvent, and that only 1 smaller plan will file alternative information. The estimated annual burden of this part of the collection of information is 26 hours and $10,400.

PBGC estimates that each year plan sponsors file withdrawal liability payment information from approximately 10 plans. The estimated annual burden of this part of the collection of information is 10 hours and $4,000.

The estimated total hour burden is 61 hours (25 + 26 + 10). The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is estimated to be $39,400 ($25,000 $4,000 + $10,400).


Section 4245(e) of ERISA requires two types of notice: A “notice of insolvency,” stating a plan sponsor’s determination that the plan is or may become insolvent, and a “notice of insololvency benefit level,” stating the level of benefits that will be paid during an insolvent year. The recipients of these notices are PBGC, contributing employers, employee organizations representing participants, and participants and beneficiaries. The regulation establishes the procedure for complying with these notice requirements. It allows a plan sponsor to combine the notice of insolvency and notice of insololvency benefit level. In addition, the regulation only requires a plan sponsor to provide an updated notice to participants and beneficiaries if there is a change in the amount of benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries. PBGC uses the information submitted to estimate cash needs for financial assistance to troubled plans. The collective bargaining parties use the information to decide whether additional plan contributions will be made to avoid the insolvency and consequent benefit suspensions. Plan participants and beneficiaries use the information in personal financial decisions.

PBGC estimates that at most one plan sponsor of an ongoing plan gives notices each year under section 4245. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 16 hours and $10,000.


Section 4281 of ERISA provides rules for plans that have terminated by mass withdrawal. Under section 4281, if nonforfeitable benefits exceed plan assets, the plan sponsor must amend the plan to reduce benefits. If the plan nevertheless becomes insolvent, the plan sponsor must suspend certain benefits that cannot be paid. If available resources are inadequate to pay guaranteed benefits, the plan sponsor must request financial assistance from PBGC.

The regulation requires a plan sponsor to give notices of benefit reduction, notices of insololvency, and notices of insolvent benefit level to PBGC and to participants and beneficiaries and, if necessary, to apply to PBGC for financial assistance. A plan sponsor can combine the notice of insololvency and the notice of insolvent benefit level.

PBGC uses the information it receives to make determinations required by ERISA, to identify and estimate the cash needed for financial assistance to terminated plans, and to verify the appropriateness of financial assistance payments. Plan participants and beneficiaries use the information to make personal financial decisions.

PBGC estimates that plan sponsors of terminated plans each year will file with PBGC 1 notice of benefit reduction, 7 notices of insolvency, 3 combined notices of insolvency and insolvent benefit level, and 5 notices of insolvent benefit level. PBGC also estimates that plan sponsors each year
will file initial requests for financial assistance for 10 plans and will submit 425 non-initial applications for financial assistance. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 241 hours and $420,400.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Hilary Duke,
Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2022–04784 Filed 3–7–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

**RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD**

**Sunshine Act Meetings**

**TIME AND DATE:** 10:00 a.m., March 23, 2022.

**PLACE:** Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must submit a written request at least 24 hours prior to the meeting to receive dial-in information. All requests must be sent to SecretarytotheBoard@rrb.gov.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be open to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**
(1) Re-Entry Committee Briefing: Re-entry updates, Testing updates
(2) SCOTUS Wisconsin Central Update

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:**
Stephanie Hillyard, Secretary to the Board, (312) 751–4920.
Authority to U.S. 552b.

Dated: March 4, 2022.

Stephanie Hillyard,
Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–04507 Filed 3–4–22; 4:15 pm]
BILLING CODE 7905–01–P

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[SEC File No. 270–261, OMB Control No. 3235–0274]

**Proposed Collection; Comment Request**

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Extension: Rule 17Ad–11


Rule 17Ad–11 requires every registered recordkeeping transfer agent to report certain information to issuers and its appropriate regulatory agency in the event that the aggregate market value of an "aged record difference" exceeds certain thresholds. A "record difference" occurs when the number of shares or principal dollar amount of securities in an issuer’s records do not equal those in the master securityholder file as indicated, for instance, on certificates presented to the transfer agent for purchase, redemption or transfer. An "aged record difference" is a record difference that has existed for more than 30 calendar days. In addition, the rule requires every registered recordkeeping transfer agent to report certain information to issuers and its appropriate regulatory agency concerning buy-in of all issues for which it acts as recordkeeping transfer agent. Further, the rule requires every registered recordkeeping transfer agent to report to its appropriate regulatory agency when it has failed to post certificate detail to the master securityholder file within five business days of the time required by Rule 17Ad–10 (17 CFR 240.17Ad–10). Transfer agents must also maintain a copy of any report required under Rule 17Ad–11 for a period of not less than three years following the date of the report, the first year in an easily accessible place.

Because the information required by Rule 17Ad–11 is already available to transfer agents, any collection burden for small transfer agents is minimal. Based on a review of the number of Rule 17Ad–11 reports the Commission, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (collectively, the "appropriate regulatory agencies") received since 2015, the Commission staff estimates that 8 respondents will file a total of approximately 10 reports annually. The Commission staff estimates that, on average, each report can be completed in 30 minutes.

Therefore, the total annual time burden for the entire transfer agent industry is approximately 5 hours (0.5 hours × 10 reports). Assuming an average hourly rate of $72 for a compliance staff employee at a transfer agent, the average total internal cost of compliance for each report is $360. The total annual internal cost of compliance for the estimated 8 respondents is thus approximately $360 (360 per report × 10 reports).

The retention period for the recordkeeping requirement under Rule 17Ad–11 is not less than three years following the date of a report prepared pursuant to the rule. The recordkeeping requirement under Rule 17Ad–11 is mandatory to assist the Commission and other regulatory agencies in monitoring transfer agents who are not performing their functions promptly and accurately. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential information.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission’s estimates of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing by May 9, 2022.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Please direct your written comments to: David Bottom, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o John Pezzullo, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or send an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.

Dated: March 2, 2022.

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–04792 Filed 3–7–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[SEC File No. 270–136, OMB Control No. 3235–0157]

**Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Form N–8F**

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities