

originally licensed. Although existing doors protect important equipment from being submerged and damaged, neither regulatory requirements nor enforceable commitments exist that ensure the continued reliability of those doors. The petitioners seek to rectify this safety shortcoming by revising the current licensing basis to include flooding caused by heavy rainfall events.

The NRC staff's assessment dated July 5, 2019, concluded that no further regulatory actions are necessary; therefore, the staff will not revise Pilgrim's current licensing basis to include flooding caused by heavy rainfall events. Had the plant not permanently ceased operations, the staff would have reviewed the March 12, 2012, 10 CFR 50.54(f) reevaluated flood hazard information in accordance with the Commission direction provided in the SRM dated January 24, 2019, and determined whether further regulatory action was warranted.

Concern 2: Being outside the licensing basis means there are no applicable regulatory requirements. As a direct result, there can be no associated compliance commitments. Being within the current licensing basis invokes a wide array of associated regulatory requirements. For example, 10 CFR part 50, "Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities," Appendix B, "Quality Assurance Criteria for Nuclear Power Plants and Fuel Reprocessing Plants," requires that licensees find and fix problems with SSCs having safety functions credited within the current licensing basis.

The staff concluded in its July 5, 2019, letter that no further response or actions associated with the March 12, 2012, 10 CFR 50.54(f) letter are necessary, and therefore, SSCs relied on to address the reevaluated flood hazard are not required to be safety-related²⁴ and do not need to meet the quality assurance requirements in 10 CFR part 50, Appendix B. Had the plant not permanently ceased operations, the staff would have reviewed the March 12, 2012, 10 CFR 50.54(f) reevaluated flood hazard information in accordance with the Commission direction provided in the SRM dated January 24, 2019, and determined whether further regulatory action was warranted.

III. Conclusion

The NRC evaluated the petitioners' concerns and determined that the petitioners' request is addressed through the staff's conclusion as stated in the July 5, 2019, letter and that no further response or actions associated with the March 12, 2012, 10 CFR 50.54(f) letter are necessary for Pilgrim because there is no longer an entity authorized to load fuel into the vessel, and potential fuel-related accident scenarios are limited to the spent fuel pool. Unlike fuel in the reactor, the safety of fuel located in the spent fuel pool is assured for an extended period through maintenance of pool structural integrity, which preserves coolant inventory and maintains margin to prevent criticality. The staff concludes that the small changes in the flooding hazard elevation projected for the two reevaluated flood-

causing scenarios do not threaten the structural integrity of the spent fuel pool.

As provided in 10 CFR 2.206(c), a copy of this director's decision will be filed with the Secretary of the Commission for the Commission to review. The decision will constitute the final action of the Commission 25 days after the date of the decision unless the Commission, on its own motion, institutes a review of the decision within that time.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 25th day of November, 2019.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Ho K. Nieh,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2019-26191 Filed 12-3-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

[No. 3210-01-M]

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY: U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday, December 11, 2019 1:30 p.m. (OPEN Portion), 1:45 p.m. (CLOSED Portion).

PLACE: Offices of the Corporation, Twelfth Floor Board Room, 1100 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC.

STATUS: Meeting OPEN to the Public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Chief Executive Officer's Report
2. Minutes of the Open Session of the June 12, 2019, Board of Directors Meeting

FURTHER MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED (CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC 1:15 P.M.)

1. Reports
2. Pending Projects

ATTENDANCE AT THE OPEN PORTION OF THE MEETING: Members of the public planning to attend the the open portion of the Board meeting are asked to register no later than Monday, December 9, 2019. To register, attendees must email Catherine.Andrade@opic.gov with the attendee's full name as it appears on their official, government-issued identification. Access will not be granted to the open portion of the Board meeting without official, government-issued identification.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act of 2018, Public Law 115-254 creates the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) by bringing together the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the

Development Credit Authority (DCA) office of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Section 1465(a) of the Act tasks OPIC staff with assisting DFC in the transition. Section 1466(a)-(b) provides that all completed administrative actions and all pending proceedings shall continue through the transition to the DFC. Accordingly, OPIC is issuing this Sunshine Act Meeting notice and on behalf of the DFC.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Information on the meeting may be obtained from Catherine F.I. Andrade at (202) 336-8768, or via email at Catherine.Andrade@opic.gov.

Dated: December 2, 2019.

Catherine Andrade,

Corporate Secretary, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2019-26258 Filed 12-2-19; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3210-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[SEC File No. 270-617, OMB Control No. 3235-0728]

Submission for OMB Review; 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 17Ab2-2

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 ("PRA") (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for approval of extension of the previously approved collection of information provided for in Rule 17Ab2-2 (17 CFR 240.17Ab2-2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*).

Exchange Act Rule 17Ab2-2 establishes procedures for the Commission to make a determination, either of its own initiative or upon application by any clearing agency or member of a clearing agency, whether a covered clearing agency is systemically important in multiple jurisdictions and procedures to determine, if the Commission deems appropriate, whether any of the activities of a clearing agency providing central counterparty services, in addition to clearing agencies registered with the Commission for the purpose of clearing

²⁴ 10 CFR 50.2.

security-based swaps, have a more complex risk profile. In addition, Exchange Act Rule 17Ab2–2 provides a procedure for the Commission to determine whether to rescind any such determinations previously made by the Commission.

Because determinations made by the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 17Ab2–2 may be made upon the request of a clearing agency, respondent clearing agencies have the burden of preparing such requests for submission to the Commission.

Commission staff estimates that Rule 17Ab2–2 imposes a PRA burden on registered clearing agencies that seek a determination from the Commission regarding the covered clearing agency's status as systemically important in multiple jurisdictions. Commission staff estimates that two registered clearing agencies or their members on their behalf will apply for a Commission determination, or may be subject to a Commission-initiated determination, regarding whether a registered clearing agency is involved in activities with a more complex risk profile or whether a covered clearing agency is systemically important in multiple jurisdictions.

Commission staff estimates that each respondent clearing agency incurs a one-time burden of 10 hours and a one-time cost of \$2,000 to draft and review a determination request submitted to the Commission, for a total of 20 hours and \$4,000 for all respondents. The total annualized burden and cost for all respondents are 6.66 hours and \$1,333.33.

Any 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 valid OMB control number.

The public may view background documentation for this information collection at the following website: www.reginfo.gov. Comments should be directed to: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or by sending an email to: Lindsay.M.Abate@omb.eop.gov and (ii) Charles Riddle, Acting Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Cynthia Roscoe, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, or by sending an email to: PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: November 29, 2019.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–26223 Filed 12–3–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36349]

The Indiana Rail Road Company— Amended Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transportation, Inc.

The Indiana Rail Road Company (INRD), a Class II rail carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7) for its acquisition of amended, limited overhead trackage rights over a line of railroad of CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT), between the connection with INRD at approximately CSXT milepost OZA 204.5 at Sullivan, Ind., and the connection with trackage serving the Oaktown Mine at approximately CSXT milepost OZA 219.05 at Oaktown, Ind., including the connection with trackage serving the Sunrise Mine at approximately CSXT milepost OZA 214.5 at Carlisle, Ind., a total distance of approximately 14.55 miles (the Line).

INRD states that, pursuant to a May 15, 2008 trackage rights agreement and two subsequent supplements to that agreement, dated August 1, 2009, and November 20, 2009, INRD holds trackage rights over the Line for the purpose of handling unit coal trains from mines at Carlisle and Oaktown to specified destinations on INRD or other railroads with which INRD interchanges.¹ Subsequently, pursuant to a series of temporary trackage rights exemptions, CSXT and INRD agreed to temporarily expand the existing Sullivan-Oaktown trackage rights to allow INRD to handle unit coal trains to an additional off-line destination.²

Pursuant to the written Supplemental Agreement No. 7 dated July 19, 2019, INRD and CSXT have updated their

¹ See *Ind. Rail Rd.—Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transp., Inc.*, FD 35328 (STB served Dec. 31, 2009); *Ind. Rail Rd.—Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transp., Inc.*, FD 35287 (STB served Sept. 2, 2009); *Ind. Rail Rd.—Amended Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transp., Inc.*, FD 35137 (STB served May 22, 2008).

² The temporary trackage rights to that additional off-line destination, the Kentucky Utilities E.W. Brown generating station in Harrodsburg, Ky. (Kentucky Utilities), are scheduled to expire on December 31, 2019. See *Ind. Rail Rd.—Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transp., Inc.*, FD 36068 (STB served Oct. 14, 2016); *Ind. Rail Rd.—Temporary Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transp., Inc.*, FD 36068 (Sub-No. 2) (STB served Feb. 8, 2019).

arrangement.³ The parties have agreed to amend the existing trackage rights to, among other things, make permanent the previously temporary trackage rights (to Kentucky Utilities), clarify other allowable destinations, and delete destinations that have ceased receiving coal.⁴ Specifically, according to the verified notice, the purpose of these rights is to permit INRD to handle loaded and empty unit coal trains between the Oaktown Mine or the Sunrise/Carlisle Mine and the following destinations: The Indianapolis Power & Light generating station at Petersburg, Ind.; the Hoosier Energy generating station at Merom, Ind.; Vectren and Alcoa generating stations at Warrick, Ind.; and Kentucky Utilities.⁵ INRD states that this proposed trackage rights exemption is intended to subsume and replace INRD's prior trackage rights exemptions granted in Docket Nos. FD 35137, 35287, and 35328.

The transaction may be consummated on or after December 18, 2019, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the verified notice was filed).

As a condition to this exemption, any employees affected by the acquisition of the trackage rights will be protected by the conditions imposed in *Norfolk & Western Railway—Trackage Rights—Burlington Northern, Inc.*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Railway—Lease & Operate—California Western Railroad*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void ab initio. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the effectiveness of the exemption. Petitions for stay must be filed no later than December 11, 2019 (at least seven days before the exemption becomes effective).

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 36349, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, either via e-filing or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on INRD's representative, Thomas J. Litwiler,

³ A redacted copy of the agreement is attached to the verified notice. An unredacted copy has been filed under seal along with a motion for protective order pursuant to 49 CFR 1104.14. That motion is addressed in a separate decision.

⁴ To the extent INRD seeks to discontinue its trackage rights to any previously authorized destination, it must separately seek appropriate relief under 49 U.S.C. 10903 or explain why such authority is unnecessary.

⁵ The parties also have agreed to modify contractual provisions regarding compensation and contemplated volumes of traffic.