within 120 days from the date of issuance.

Amendment Nos.: 313 (for Unit 1) and 296 (for Unit 2).

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–58 and DPR–74: Amendment revised the Renewed Operating License and Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: October 14, 2010 (75 FR 63209).

The Commission’s related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 14, 2010.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Northern States Power Company—Minnesota, Docket Nos. 50–282 and 50–306, Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2, Goodhue County, Minnesota

Date of application for amendments: November 24, 2009, as supplemented by letter dated May 26, 2010.

Brief description of amendments: These amendments revise Technical Specification (TS) 4.2.1, “Fuel Assemblies,” to add Optimized ZIRLO® as an acceptable fuel rod cladding material and add two Westinghouse topical reports to the analytical methods identified in TS 5.6.5.b.

Date of issuance: November 29, 2010.

Effective date: As of the date of issuance and shall be implemented within 60 days.

Amendment Nos.: 199, 187.

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–42 and DPR–60: Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: May 4, 2010 (75 FR 23816).

The supplemental letter contained clarifying information and did not change the initial no significant hazards consideration determination, and did not expand the scope of the original Federal Register notice.

The Commission’s related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated November 29, 2010.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 16th day of December, 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Joseph G. Giitter,
Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2010–32668 Filed 12–27–10; 8:45 am]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2010–0031]

Notice of Issuance of Regulatory Guide

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mekonen M. Bayssie, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone (301) 251–7489 or e-mail Mekonen.Bayssie@nrc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Introduction

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a revision to an existing guide in the agency’s “Regulatory Guide” series. This series was developed to describe and make available to the public information such as methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the agency’s regulations, techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific problems or postulated accidents, and data that the staff needs in its review of requests for licensing actions. In March 2010, Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 4.16, “Monitoring and Reporting Radioactive Materials in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Nuclear Fuel Cycle Facilities,” was published as Draft Regulatory Guide, DG–4017, with a public comment period of 60 days. This guide describes a method that the staff of the NRC considers acceptable for the development and implementation of effluent monitoring programs described in license applications and for monitoring and reporting effluent data by licensees. The guidance is applicable to nuclear fuel cycle facilities, with the exception of uranium milling facilities and nuclear power reactors. The NRC has developed other regulatory guides applicable to those facilities.

Revision of this regulatory guide is necessary to update references and practices and to communicate its applicability to the enrichment plants which have come under the regulatory authority of the NRC since the issuance of Revision 1 of the guide.

II. Further Information

The staff’s responses to the public comments received on DG–4017 are now available in the NRC’s Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) under Accession Number ML101720322. The regulatory analysis may be found in ADAMS under Accession No. ML101720311. Electronic copies of Regulatory Guide 4.16, Revision 2 are available through the NRC’s public Web site under “Regulatory Guides” at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/.

In addition, regulatory guides are available for inspection at the NRC’s Public Document Room (PDR) located at Room O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852–2738. The PDR’s mailing address is USNRC PDR, Washington, DC 20555–0001. The PDR can also be reached by telephone at (301) 415–4737 or (800) 397–4209, by fax at (301) 415–3548, and by e-mail to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 15th day of December, 2010.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John N. Ridgely,
Acting Chief, Regulatory Guide Development Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2010–32448 Filed 12–27–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Approval of Exemption From the Bond/ Escrow Requirement Relating to the Sale of Assets by an Employer Who Contributes to a Multiemployer Plan: Ricketts Acquisition LLC and the Chicago National League Ball Club, LLC

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation has granted a request from Ricketts Acquisition LLC for an exemption from the bond/escrow requirement of section 4204(a)(1)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, with respect to the Major League Baseball Players Pension Plan. A notice of the request for exemption from the requirement was published on September 3, 2010. The effect of this
notice is to advise the public of the decision on the exemption request.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of public comments are available on PBGC’s Web site, http://www.pbgc.gov. Copies of the comments may be obtained by writing PBGC’s Communications and Public Affairs Department (CPAD) at Suite 240, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, or by visiting or calling CPAD during normal business hours (202–326–4040).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Theresa Anderson, Office of the Chief Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026; telephone 202–326–4020. (For TTY/TDD users, 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 4204 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 (“ERISA” or “the Act”), provides that a bona fide arm’s-length sale of assets of a contributing employer to an unrelated party will not be considered a withdrawal if three conditions are met. These conditions, enumerated in section 4204(a)(1)(A)–(C), are that:

(A) the purchaser has an obligation to contribute to the plan with respect to the operations for substantially the same number of contribution base units for which the seller was obligated to contribute;

(B) the purchaser obtains a bond or places an amount in escrow, for a period of five plan years after the sale, in an amount equal to the greater of the seller’s average required annual contribution to the plan for the three plan years preceding the year in which the sale occurred or the seller’s required annual contribution for the plan year preceding the year in which the sale occurred (the amount of the bond or escrow is doubled if the plan is in reorganization in the year in which the sale occurred); and

(C) the contract of sale provides that if the purchaser withdraws from the plan within the first five plan years beginning after the sale and fails to pay any of its liability to the plan, the seller shall be secondarily liable for the liability (the seller) would have had but for section 4204.

The bond or escrow described above would be paid to the plan if the purchaser withdraws from the plan or fails to make any required contributions to the plan within the first five plan years beginning after the sale.

Additionally, section 4204(b)(1) provides that if a sale of assets is covered by section 4204, the purchaser assumes by operation of law the contribution record of the seller for the plan year in which the sale occurred and the preceding four plan years.

Section 4204(c) of ERISA authorizes the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (“PBGC”) to grant individual or class variances or exemptions from the purchaser’s bond/escrow requirement of section 4204(a)(1)(B) when warranted. The legislative history of section 4204 indicates a Congressional intent that the sales rules be administered in a manner that assures protection of the plan with the least practicable intrusion into normal business transactions. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, 96th Cong., 2nd Sess., S. 1076, The Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980: Summary and Analysis of Considerations 16 (Comm. Print, April 1980); 128 Cong. Rec. S10117 (July 29, 1980). The granting of an exemption or variance from the bond/escrow requirement does not constitute a finding by the PBGC that a particular transaction satisfies the other requirements of section 4204(a)(1).

Under the PBGC’s regulation on variances for sales of assets (29 CFR part 4204), a request for a variance or waiver of the bond/escrow requirement under any of the tests established in the regulation (§§ 4204.12 & 4204.13) is to be made to the plan in question. The PBGC will consider waiver requests only when the request is not based on satisfaction of one of the three regulatory tests or when the parties assert that the financial information necessary to show satisfaction of one of the regulatory tests is privileged or confidential financial information within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) of the Freedom of Information Act.

Under section 4204.22 of the regulation, the PBGC shall approve a request for a variance or exemption if it determines that approval of the request is warranted, in that it:

(1) would more effectively or equitably carry out the purposes of Title IV of the Act; and

(2) would not significantly increase the risk of financial loss to the plan.

Section 4204(c) of ERISA and section 4204.22(b) of the regulation require the PBGC to publish a notice of the pendency of a request for a variance or exemption in the Federal Register, and to provide interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the proposed variance or exemption. The PBGC received no comments on the request for exemption.

**The Decision**

On September 3, 2010, the PBGC published a notice of the pendency of a request by Ricketts Acquisition LLC (the “Buyer”) for an exemption from the bond/escrow requirement of section 4204(a)(1)(B) with respect to its purchase of the Chicago Cubs from the Chicago National League Ball Club, LLC (the “Seller”). According to the request, the Major League Baseball Players Pension Plan (the “Plan”) was established and is maintained pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement between the professional major league baseball teams (the “Clubs”) and the Major League Baseball Players Association (the “Players Association”).

According to the Buyer’s representations, the Seller was obligated to contribute to the Plan for certain employees of the sold operations. Effective October 13, 2009, the Buyer and Seller entered into an agreement under which the Buyer agreed to purchase substantially all of the assets and assume substantially all of the liabilities of the Seller relating to the business of employing employees under the Plan. The Buyer agreed to contribute to the Plan for substantially the same number of contribution base units as the Seller. The Seller agreed to be secondarily liable for any withdrawal liability it would have had with respect to the sold operations (if not for section 4204) should the Buyer withdraw from the Plan within the five plan years following the sale and fail to pay its withdrawal liability. The amount of the bond/escrow required under section 4204(a)(1)(B) of ERISA is $4,068,868. The estimated amount of the unfunded vested benefits allocable to the Seller with respect to the operations subject to the sale is $34,030,359. While the separate major league clubs are the nominal contributing employers to the Plan, the Major League Central Fund under the Office of the Commissioner receives the revenues and makes the payments for certain common expenses, including each club’s contribution to the Plan. In support of the waiver request, the requester asserts that: “The Plan is funded from the Revenues which are paid from the Central Fund directly to the Plan without passing through the hands of any of the Clubs. Therefore, the Plan enjoys a substantial degree of security with respect to contributions on behalf of the Clubs. A change in ownership of a particular Club does not affect the obligation of the Central Fund to fund the Plan out of the Revenues. As such, approval of this exemption
request would not significantly increase the risk of financial loss to the Plan.”

Based on the facts of this case and the representations and statements made in connection with the request for an exemption, the PBGC has determined that an exemption from the bond/escrow requirement is warranted, in that it would more effectively carry out the purposes of Title IV of ERISA and would not significantly increase the risk of financial loss to the Plan. Therefore, the PBGC hereby grants the request for an exemption for the bond/escrow requirement. The granting of an exemption or variance from the bond/escrow requirement of section 4204(a)(1)(B) does not constitute a finding by the PBGC that the transaction satisfies the other requirements of section 4204(a)(1). The determination of whether the transaction satisfies such other requirements is a determination to be made by the Plan sponsor.

Issued at Washington, DC, December 12, 2010.

Joshua Gotbaum,
Director.

For Further Information Contact:
Theresa Anderson, Attorney, Office of General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026. Comments received, including personal information provided, will be posted to http://www.pbgc.gov. Copies of comments may also be obtained by writing to Disclosure Division, Office of General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, or calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY and TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.)

For more information contact: Theresa Anderson, Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel, Suite 340, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4020. (For TTY/TTD users, 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 4204 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended by the Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 ("ERISA" or the "Act"), provides that a bona fide arm’s length sale of assets of a contributing employer to an unrelated party will not be considered a withdrawal if three conditions are met. These conditions, enumerated in section 4204(a)(1)(A)–(C) are that:

(A) The purchaser has an obligation to contribute to the plan with respect to covered operations for substantially the same number of contribution base units for which the seller was obligated to contribute;

(B) The purchaser obtains a bond or places an amount in escrow, for a period of five plan years after the sale, equal to the greater of the seller’s average required annual contribution to the plan for the three plan years preceding the year in which the sale occurred or the seller’s required annual contribution for the plan year preceding the year in which the sale occurred (the amount of the bond or escrow is doubled if the plan is in reorganization in the year in which the sale occurred); and

(C) The contract of sale provides that if the purchaser withdraws from the plan within the first five plan years beginning after the sale and fails to pay any of its liability to the plan, the seller shall be secondarily liable for the liability it (the seller) would have had but for the relief afforded under section 4204.

The bond or escrow described above would be paid to the plan if the purchaser withdraws from the plan or fails to make any required contributions to the plan within the first five plan years beginning after the sale. Additionally, section 4204(b)(1) provides that if a sale of assets is covered by section 4204, the purchaser assumes by operation of law the contribution record of the seller for the plan year in which the sale occurred and the preceding four plan years.

Section 4204(c) of ERISA authorizes the PBGC to grant individual or class variances or exemptions from the purchaser’s bond/escrow requirement of section 4204(a)(1)(B) when warranted. The legislative history of section 4204 indicates a Congressional intent that the statute be administered in a manner that assures protection of the plan with the least intrusion into normal business transactions practicable. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, 96th Cong., 2nd Sess., S. 1076, The Multiemployer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980: Summary and Analysis of Considerations 16 (Comm. Print, April 1980); 128 Cong. Rec. S10117 (July 29, 1980). The granting of a variance or exemption from the bond/escrow requirement does not constitute a finding by PBGC that a particular transaction satisfies the other requirements of section 4204(a)(1).

Under PBGC’s regulation on variances for sales of assets (29 CFR part 4204), a request for a variance or exemption from the bond/escrow requirement under any of the tests established in the regulation (§§ 4204.12 and 4204.13) is to be made in the plan in question. PBGC will consider variance or exemption requests only when the request is not based on satisfaction of one of the four regulatory tests under regulation §§ 4204.12 and 4204.13, or when the parties assert that financial information necessary to show satisfaction of one of the regulatory tests is privileged or