to be added to the distribution, please contact the Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20555 (301–415–1969). In addition, distribution of this meeting notice over the Internet system is available. If you are interested in receiving this Commission meeting schedule electronically, please send an electronic message to *dkw@nrc.gov.*

Dated: January 29, 2008.

R. Michelle Schroll,

Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 08–475 Filed 1–30–08; 10:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Liability for Termination of Single-Employer Plans

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for extension of OMB approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''PBGC'') is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, of a collection of information in its regulation on Liability for Termination of Single-Employer Plans, 29 CFR Part 4062 (OMB control number 1212–0017; expires February 29, 2008). This notice informs the public of the PBGC's request and solicits public comment on the collection of information.

DATES: Comments should be submitted by March 3, 2008.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, via electronic mail at *OIRA_DOCKET@omb.eop.gov* or by fax to (202) 395–6974. Copies of the collection of information may also be obtained without charge by writing to the Disclosure Division of the Office of the General Counsel of PBGC at the above address or by visiting the Disclosure Division 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.) PBGC's regulation on Liability for Termination of Single-employer Plans may be accessed on PBGC's Web site at *http://pbgc.gov/practitioners/law-regulations-informal-guidance/content/page14767.html.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas H. Gabriel, Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4024. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4062 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 provides that the contributing sponsor of a single-employer pension plan and members of the sponsor's controlled group (''the employer'') incur liability (''employer liability'') if the plan terminates with assets insufficient to pay benefit liabilities under the plan. The PBGC's statutory lien for employer liability and the payment terms for employer liability are affected by whether and to what extent employer liability exceeds 30 percent of the employer's net worth.

Section 4062.6 of the PBGC's employer liability regulation (29 CFR 4062.6) requires a contributing sponsor or member of the contributing sponsor's controlled group who believes employer liability upon plan termination exceeds 30 percent of the employer's net worth to so notify the PBGC and to submit net worth information. This information is necessary to enable the PBGC to determine whether and to what extent employer liability exceeds 30 percent of the employer's net worth.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved by OMB under control number 1212–0017 (expires February 29, 2008). The PBGC is requesting that OMB extend its approval for three 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.

The PBGC estimates that an average of five contributing sponsors or controlled group members per year will respond to this collection of information. The PBGC further estimates that the average annual burden of this collection of information will be 12 hours and $3,636 per respondent, with an average total annual burden of 60 hours and $18,120.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 29th day of January, 2008.

John H. Hanley,

Director, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E8–1874 Filed 1–31–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Change in Rates of General Applicability for a Competitive Product

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of a change in rates of general applicability for a competitive product.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth changes in rates of general applicability for a competitive product, specifically the establishment of prices for a Priority Mail large-sized flat-rate box.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 3, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr., 202–268–2989.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 17, 2008, pursuant to their authority under 39 U.S.C. 3632, the Governors of the Postal Service established prices for a new large-size Priority Mail flat-rate box. The Governors' Decision and the record of proceedings in connection with such decision are reprinted below in accordance with section 3632(b)(2). Implementing regulations are published elsewhere in this issue.

Neva R. Watson,

Attorney, Legislative.

Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Priority Mail Large Flat-Rate Box (Governors' Decision No. 08–1)

January 17, 2008.

Statement of Explanation and Justification

Pursuant to our authority under section 3632 of title 39, as amended by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006, we establish the following prices for a new, larger (approximately 1/2 cubic foot) Priority Mail flat-rate box: $12.95 for domestic mail destined to most ZIP Codes, $10.95 for domestic mailed destined to APO/FPO ZIP Codes, $29.95 for international mail destined to Mexico and Canada, and $49.95 for international mail destined to all other countries. We have reviewed the attached analysis provided by management and have evaluated this change in accordance with 39 U.S.C. §§ 3632–3633 and 39 C.F.R. § 3015.2, which address changes in rates of general applicability for competitive services.

As background, we first approved the domestic flat-rate box as an experiment more than three years ago.[1] Subsequently, we concluded that the experiment was a success, and we approved a permanent classification for the flat-rate box as part of the recent omnibus rate case.[2] The existing box has a volume of 0.34 cubic feet, with a price of

[1] Governors' Decision on Docket No. MC2004–2 (October 29, 2004).

[2] Governors' Decision on Docket No. R2006–1, at 13–14 (March 19, 2007).

$8.95.[3] The Postal Service extended the flat-rate box to international mail in May 2007, at prices of $23.00 for mail destined to Canada and Mexico, and $37.00 for mail destined to all other countries.

The Priority Mail flat-rate box has proven to provide value to customers in the form of convenience and ease of use and has made a positive contribution to postal finances. This success suggests a place for an additional Priority Mail flat-rate box. Such an offering would enhance customer choice, convenience and ease of use. The larger box will have a cubic capacity of approximately 1/2 cubic foot, or about 50 percent more than the current flat-rate box.

As indicated in the attached analysis, the addition of this new option will benefit the Priority Mail flat-rate box rate category. Moreover, the lower rate for APO/FPO-destined ZIP Codes is justified by the analysis, and provides an opportunity for the Postal Service to assist American troops stationed abroad and their families.

Establishment of the larger flat-rate box is a minor change that does not raise an issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products. (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1)). The change will have no negative effects on the ability of Priority Mail or Priority Mail International to cover attributable costs (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(2)), or for competitive products as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by 39 C.F.R. § 3015.7(c), requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs.

Order

The prices specified above for the new flat-rate Priority Mail box shall be effective March 3, 2008. We direct the Secretary to have this decision published in the Federal Register in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(2). We also direct management to file with the Postal Regulatory Commission appropriate notice of this change.

By The Governors:

James C. Miller III,
Chairman.

Analysis of the Priority Mail Large Flat-Rate Box

DOMESTIC

The Priority Mail large flat-rate box is 0.52 cubic feet (exterior), with dimensions of 12¼'' x 12¼'' x 6'' exterior and 12'' x 12'' x 5½'' interior.

Pricing

- $10.95 for Priority Mail shipments to APO/FPO addresses.
- $12.95 for Priority Mail shipments to all other addresses.

ESTIMATED PROFITABILITY
[FY 2007 Basis]

	Non-APO/FPO addresses	APO/FPO addresses
Price	$12.95	$10.95
Est. Unit Cost	$8.03	$8.46
Est. Unit Contribution	$4.92	$2.49
Implicit Cost Coverage	161%	129%

Note: Calculations include the incremental cost of packaging (over and above the approximately 10 cents per piece ''baked in'' to every Priority Mail rate cell).

Support for the Domestic Prices

Given the most recent price change, estimated domestic Priority Mail cost coverage is currently in the range of 135 to 140 percent. The $12.95 price reflects a premium comparable to that established for the original flat-rate box in 2004, which proved sufficient to protect against the risk of contribution leakage. A preferential $10.95 price is offered for shipments to APO/FPO addresses. These shipments account for only seven percent of total current flat-rate box volume. The price is sufficient to provide adequate contribution because of the unique demand characteristics of care-package shipments.

Compliance With Relevant Law

By sheer weight of volume, the primary use of the larger flat-rate box will be for general domestic Priority Mail shipments. Based on experience with the existing flat-rate box, the premium built into the $12.95 price is likely to produce an increase in contribution. Some contribution leakage is likely to result from lower-volume APO/FPO applications, but the amount should be minimal. As shown above, the Priority Mail large flat-rate box will easily cover its costs. Therefore, the domestic Priority Mail large flat-rate box is not expected to raise an issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1)); or undermine the ability of Priority Mail to cover its attributable costs (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(2)); or undermine the ability of competitive products as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by 39 CFR § 3015.7(c), requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs.

INTERNATIONAL

The same flat-rate box will be used for Priority Mail International (PMI).

Pricing

- $29.95 for Priority Mail International shipments to Canada and Mexico.
- $49.95 for Priority Mail International shipments to the rest of the world.

ESTIMATED PROFITABILITY
[FY 2007 Basis]

	Canada and Mexico	All other countries
Price	$29.95	$49.95
Est. Unit Cost	$21.46	$39.83
Est. Unit Contribution	$8.49	$10.12
Implicit Cost Coverage	140%	125%

Support for the International Prices

The estimated overall Priority Mail International cost coverage is 128 percent. The Canada and Mexico price of $29.95 and the Rest-of-the-World price of $49.95 yield a weighted-average implicit cost coverage the same as PMI as a whole, 128 percent. The risk of contribution leakage is contained by the imposition of a 20-pound weight limit.

[3] Governors' Decision on Reconsideration, Docket No. R2006–1, at 1–2 (May 2, 2007).

Compliance With Relevant Law

The Priority Mail large flat-rate box will represent a small percentage of total Priority Mail International (PMI) volume. It, therefore, can have only a limited effect on total contribution, but it is designed to increase contribution by having a price set approximately at the average for similar-weight PMI pieces. It may also increase contribution by increasing total PMI usage. Any potential for contribution loss is partially offset by the imposition of a 20-pound limit. As shown above, the large flat-rate box will easily cover its costs. Therefore, the Priority Mail International large flat-rate box will not raise an issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(1)); or undermine the ability of Priority Mail International to cover its attributable costs (39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(2)); or undermine the ability of competitive products as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C. § 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by 39 CFR § 3015.7(c), requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs.

Certification of Governors' Vote in the Governors' Decision No. 08–1

I hereby certify that the following Governors voted by paper ballot on adopting Governors' Decision No. 08–1:

Mickey D. Barnett
James H. Bilbray
Carolyn Lewis Gallagher
Louis J. Giuliano
Alan C. Kessler
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
James C. Miller III
Katherine C. Tobin
Ellen C. Williams

The vote was 9–0 in favor.

Wendy A. Hocking,
Secretary of the Board of Governors.

[FR Doc. E8–1778 Filed 1–31–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

POSTAL SERVICE

Change in Rates of General Applicability for a Competitive Product

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Notice of a change in rates of general applicability for a competitive product.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth changes in rates of general applicability for a competitive product, specifically the establishment of a premium for guaranteed delivery of Express Mail pieces on a Sunday or holiday.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 3, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel J. Foucheaux, Jr., 202–268–2989.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 17, 2008, pursuant to their authority under 39 U.S.C. 3632, the Governors of the Postal Service established a premium for guaranteed Sunday or holiday delivery of Express Mail pieces. The Governors' Decision and the record of proceedings in connection with such decision are reprinted below in accordance with § 3632(b)(2). Implementing regulations are published elsewhere in this issue.

Neva R. Watson,
Attorney, Legislative.

Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on a Premium For Express Mail Pieces Guaranteed for Delivery on a Sunday or Holiday (Governors' Decision No. 08–2)

January 17, 2008

Statement of Explanation and Justification

Pursuant to our authority under section 3632 of title 39, as amended by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006, we establish a premium of $12.50 above the current price for delivery of non-manifest Express Mail pieces that are guaranteed for delivery on a Sunday or holiday. We have reviewed the attached analysis provided by management and have evaluated this change in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3632–3633 and 39 CFR 3015.2, which address changes in rates of general applicability for competitive services.

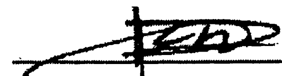
As indicated in the attached analysis, Express Mail pieces guaranteed for delivery on a Sunday or holiday pay the same price as pieces guaranteed for Monday through Saturday delivery, even though the Postal Service incurs additional costs of $5.50 for such pieces. The Postal Service is the only carrier in the highly competitive express delivery market that offers delivery on Sundays, as well as many holidays. The Postal Service's competitors charge at least $12.50 for items that are guaranteed for delivery on Saturday, a day on which they do not ordinarily provide delivery. The analysis of demand and contribution in the attachment indicates that it is likely a $12.50 premium on non-manifest Express Mail pieces presented for Sunday or holiday delivery will result in a net gain in contribution for both Express Mail service and for competitive products as a whole.

Based on this analysis, we find that this proposal complies with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a): The fee does not raise an issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products (39 U.S.C. 3633(a)(1)); approving it would have no negative effects on the ability of Express Mail to cover its attributable costs (39 U.S.C. 3633(a)(2)); and it would not negatively effect the ability of competitive products as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C. 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by 39 CFR 3015.7 (c), requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs. Indeed, the analysis indicates that this change should result in increased contribution for the Express Mail product, and for competitive products as a whole.

Order

Effective March 3, 2008, a premium of $12.50 shall be added to the price of each non-manifest Express Mail piece that is guaranteed for delivery on a Sunday or holiday. We direct the Secretary to have this decision published in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 39 U.S.C. 3632(b)(2). We also direct management to file with the Postal Regulatory Commission appropriate notice of this change.

By the Governors:



James C. Miller III, Chairman

Analysis of the Express Mail Sunday/Holiday Premium

The U.S. Postal Service currently accepts approximately 433,000 Express Mail pieces per year for Sunday or holiday delivery. A Sunday delivery costs the Postal Service $5.50 more than a Monday–Saturday delivery. A premium for Express Mail pieces committed for delivery on Sunday or a holiday is sustainable in the marketplace, and would allow the Postal Service to capture additional value provided by a unique, premium service. A $12.50 premium will be accepted by customers, generate additional contribution for the Postal Service, and provide protection from risk.

Price and Service Advantages in the Marketplace

The Postal Service is the only carrier to offer Sunday delivery, as well as delivery on many holidays. Other carriers impose a surcharge for Saturday delivery. UPS and FedEx currently charge an additional $12.50 for Saturday delivery; DHL charges $15.00. The Express Mail Sunday/Holiday premium would be equal to or less than what competitors charge for Saturday delivery.

The $12.50 charge also represents less of a premium over Monday–Saturday average prices than the surcharge other carriers charge for Saturday delivery. A charge of $12.50 represents a 72 percent premium over the current average Express Mail price, while the same amount adds 81 percent to the average price of an overnight FedEx or UPS parcel.

Rationale for the Premium Amount

$12.50 is a price point at which we can capture substantial contribution without diverting customers away from postal services. Because the premium represents the value of delivering on a non-business day and is equal to or lower than what competitors charge for a similar service, customers will likely accept a charge at this level.

There may be different demand for Sunday delivery than for other days of the week. Although overall Express Mail volume has decreased approximately 12 percent since the May 2007 rate change, volume for Sunday has actually risen more than 10 percent. Given the small volume delivered on Sunday, firm conclusions about elasticity cannot be drawn, yet the increase does suggest that Sunday Express Mail pieces are less price sensitive than the rest of Express Mail.