POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:
Records are retrieved manually and electronically by name.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:
Records are retained and disposed of in accordance with NARA’s General Records Schedule 2.4.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:
Paper records are maintained in locked file cabinets, and access is limited to personnel who require access to perform their official functions.
Access to electronic records maintained on an OSHRC shared drive is restricted to personnel who require access to perform their official functions.
OSHRC records electronically transmitted to its contractor, NFC, are stored on servers in a secured federal complex with access codes, security codes, and/or security guards. Access to networks and data requires a valid username and password and is further restricted to personnel who have the need to know the information for the performance of their official duties.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:
Individuals who wish to gain access to their records should notify: Privacy Officer, OSHRC, 1120 20th Street NW, Ninth Floor, Washington, DC 20036–3457. For an explanation on how such requests should be drafted, refer to 29 CFR 2400.6 (procedures for requesting records).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:
Individuals who wish to contest their records should notify: Privacy Officer, OSHRC, 1120 20th Street NW, Ninth Floor, Washington, DC 20036–3457. For an explanation on the specific procedures for contesting the contents of a record, refer to 29 CFR 2400.8 (Procedures for requesting amendment), and 29 CFR 2400.9 (Procedures for appealing).

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:
Individuals interested in inquiring about their records should notify: Privacy Officer, OSHRC, 1120 20th Street NW, Ninth Floor, Washington, DC 20036–3457. For an explanation on how such requests should be drafted, refer to 29 CFR 2400.5 (notification), and 29 CFR 2400.6 (procedures for requesting records).

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:
None.

HISTORY:
April 14, 2006, 71 FR 19556; August 4, 2008, 73 FR 45256; October 5, 2015, 80 FR 60182; and September 28, 2017, 82 FR 45324.
Dated: November 5, 2018.
Nadine N. Mancini,
General Counsel, Senior Agency Official for Privacy.

BILLING CODE 7900–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE
Temporary Emergency Committee of the Board of Governors; Sunshine Act Meeting

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 83 FR 55761.
PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: Tuesday, November 13, 2018, at 10:30 a.m.; and Wednesday, November 14, 2018, at 8:30 a.m.
PLACE: Washington, DC, at U.S. Postal Service Headquarters, 475 L’Enfant Plaza SW, in the Benjamin Franklin Room.
STATUS: Tuesday, November 13, 2018, at 10:30 a.m.; Wednesday, November 14, 2018, at 8:30 a.m.—Open.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: Two agenda items combined and additional information added related to public comment period.

REVISED MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:
Tuesday, November 13, 2018, at 10:30 a.m. (Closed)
1. Strategic Issues.
4. Executive Session—Discussion of prior agenda items and Board governance.

Wednesday, November 14, 2018, at 8:30 a.m. (Open)
1. Remarks of the Chairman of the Temporary Emergency Committee of the Board.
2. Remarks of the Postmaster General and CEO.
3. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meetings.
4. Committee Reports.
7. FY2020 Appropriations Request.
10. Draft Agenda for February meetings.

A public comment period will begin immediately following the adjournment of the open session on November 14, 2018. During the public comment period, which shall not exceed 30 minutes, members of the public may comment on any item or subject listed on the agenda for the open session above. Registration of speakers at the public comment period is required. No more than three minutes shall be allotted to each speaker. The time allotted to each speaker will be determined after registration closes. Participation in the public comment period is governed by 39 CFR 232.11.


Michael J. Elston,
Acting Secretary.

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

PRESIDIO TRUST
Notice of Receipt of and Availability for Public Comment on an Application for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities Site; The Presidio of San Francisco, California

AGENCY: The Presidio Trust.

ACTION: Public notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Presidio Trust’s receipt of and availability for public comment on an application from GTE Mobilnet of California d/b/a Verizon Wireless for installation of a wireless telecommunications facilities site (“Project”) in The Presidio of San Francisco. The proposed location of the Project is in the vicinity of 386 Moraga Avenue.

The Project involves (i) installing a new 70-foot monopole to accommodate nine panel antenna panels, and (ii) placing the associated radio equipment on a concrete pad within a 20-foot by 20-foot fenced area. Power and telecommunications service will be brought to the site by underground trench.

Comments: Comments on the proposed project must be sent to Steve Carp, Presidio Trust, 103 Montgomery Street, P.O. Box 29052, San Francisco, CA 94129–0052, and be received by December 11, 2018. A copy of Verizon’s application is available upon request to the Presidio Trust.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Steve Carp, 103 Montgomery Street,
II. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization’s Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The SEC recently adopted amendments to the definition of “smaller reporting company,” set forth in Item 10(f)(1) of Regulation S–K, Rule 12b–2 under the Act and Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933. The amendments raise the smaller reporting company cap from less than $75 million in public float to less than $250 million and also include as smaller reporting companies issuers with less than $100 million in annual revenues if they also have either no public float or a public float that is less than $700 million. The amendments became effective on September 10, 2018. The Exchange estimates that a consequence of the SEC rule changes is that a significantly larger number of its listed companies will qualify for smaller reporting company status than was previously the case.

Smaller reporting companies are entitled to avail themselves of certain exemptions from the NYSE’s compensation committee requirements. This Section 303A.00 includes a provision describing the period within which a company must comply with all applicable compensation committee requirements after it ceases to be a smaller reporting company. This provision currently states explicitly that a smaller reporting company must have less than $7 million in public float. In light of the recent changes to the SEC's rules with respect to smaller reporting companies, the Exchange proposes to delete this reference to the $75 million public float cap and revise the provision to state simply that a smaller reporting company that fails to meet the requirements for smaller reporting company status as of the last business day of its second fiscal quarter will cease to be a smaller reporting company as of the beginning of the following fiscal year. The effect of this amendment will be to change the threshold for listed companies to be eligible to benefit from the exemptions from the NYSE compensation committee requirements applicable to smaller reporting companies so that all companies that qualify for smaller reporting company status under the revised SEC definition will qualify for those exemptions.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act, in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest and is not designed to permit unfair

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1 Under the SEC rules set forth above with respect to smaller reporting companies, a company tests its status as a smaller reporting company on an annual basis at the end of its most recently completed second fiscal quarter (the “Smaller Reporting Company Determination Date”). A smaller reporting company ceases to be a smaller reporting company as of the beginning of the fiscal year following the Smaller Reporting Company Determination Date. The compensation committee of a company that has ceased to be a smaller reporting company as of its Smaller Reporting Company Determination Date (sic) must comply with Section 303A.05(c)(iv) as of six months from the date it ceases to be a smaller reporting company and must have: One member of its compensation committee that meets the independence standard of Section 303A.02(a)(iii) and the second paragraph of the commentary to Section 303A.02(a) of the Manual; or (ii) the requirements set forth under Section 303A.05(c)(iv) of the Manual with respect to the analysis of the independence of any compensation consultant, legal counsel or other adviser to the compensation committee. Listed smaller reporting companies must comply with all applicable Exchange corporate governance requirements, including all other applicable compensation committee requirements.