transmit MAGI data for such beneficiaries pertaining to the tax year beginning in the second calendar year preceding the year for which the premium adjustment is being calculated.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS:

When individuals enroll for the Medicare Part B or Medicare prescription drug coverage, or both, they are entitled to both under 1839(i) and 1860D–13(a)(7) section of the Act. On a weekly basis, SSA will provide IRS with this information with respect to Medicare Part B and Part D beneficiaries.

When there is a match of enrollee identifier, and the MAGI data shows income above the applicable threshold establish pursuant to section 1839(i) of the Act, IRS will disclose to SSA information about the Part B and Part D enrollee's who:

- a. Are enrolled in Medicare under the rules in section 1837 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1395p) and have not disenrolled from Medicare Part B;
- b. have filed applications specifically for Medicare Part B;
- c. have been determined to have retroactive Medicare Part B entitlement;
- d. have been provided to SSA as enrolled in Medicare Part D by CMS.

Hereinafter, the beneficiaries described above will be referred to as "enrollees."

As part of the weekly transmission, SSA will include the name, SSN, premium year, and income threshold amounts for new enrollees. Once each year, on a date in October agreed to at the time between IRS and SSA, SSA will provide the name, SSN, premium year, and income threshold amounts for all enrollees. SSA will use information obtained in this annual request to determine Part B and Part D adjustments for the coming premium year. At the time of the agreed upon annual exchange, SSA will include the name. SSN, premium year, income threshold amounts, and requested tax year with respect to all enrollees who asked SSA to use a more recent tax year or for enrollees for whom IRS provided three year old return information on the initial request. SSA will use the information obtained to correct Part B and Part D adjustment amounts for the requested premium year.

SYSTEM(S) OF RECORDS:

SSA will provide IRS with identifying information with respect to enrollees from the Master Beneficiary Record system of records, 60–0090, last fully published at 71 **Federal Register** (FR)

1826 (January 11, 2006), and amended at 72 FR 69723 (December 10, 2007) and at 78 FR 40542 (July 5, 2013).

[FR Doc. 2018–02956 Filed 2–13–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10313]

Meeting on United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Environment Chapter Implementation, Working Group on Environmental Cooperation, and Public Session

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Announcement of meetings; solicitation of suggestions; invitation to public session.

SUMMARY: The Department of State and the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) are providing notice that the governments of the United States and Kingdom of Morocco (the governments) intend to hold a meeting to review implementation of the Environment Chapter of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA), a meeting of the United States-Morocco Working Group on **Environmental Cooperation (Working** Group), and a public session in Rabat, Morocco, on March 13, 2018, at the Ministry of Environment, to discuss implementation of the Environment Chapter and Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation.

DATES: The public session will be held on March 13, 2018, in Rabat, Morocco at the Ministry of Environment. Suggestions on the meeting agenda and/or the 2018–2021 Plan of Action should be provided no later than March 8, 2018, to facilitate consideration.

ADDRESSES: Those interested in attending the public session should email Eloise Canfield at CanfieldME@ state.gov to find out the time of the session. Suggestions on the meeting agenda and/or the 2018–2021 Plan of Action should be emailed to CanfieldME@state.gov or faxed to Eloise Canfield at (202) 647–5947, with the subject line "United States-Morocco Environmental Cooperation."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eloise Canfield, (202) 647–4750 or at CanfieldME@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: During the meetings, the governments will review and discuss implementation of the Environment Chapter of the FTA. The governments will also discuss how the United States and Morocco can work together to protect and conserve the

environment, highlight past bilateral environmental cooperation, review activities under the 2014–2017 Plan of Action, and develop a 2018–2021 Plan of Action. The Department of State and USTR invite the members of the public to submit written suggestions on items to include on the meeting agenda and in the 2018–2021 Plan of Action.

The Department of State and USTR also invite interested persons to attend a public session where the public will have the opportunity to ask about implementation of both the Joint Statement and the Environment Chapter of the United States-Morocco FTA. The Environment Chapter of the FTA includes obligations on each Party to ensure that its environmental laws and policies provide for and encourage high levels of environmental protection, effectively enforce its environmental laws, and provide opportunities for public participation on matters related to the implementation of the chapter. In the Joint Statement, the governments of the United States and Morocco (1) recognize "the importance of protecting the environment while promoting sustainable development in concert with the expanded bilateral trade and investment ties accompanying the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement ('FTA')" and (2) indicate their intent "to pursue efforts to enhance bilateral environmental cooperation. . . . "In paragraph 5 of the Joint Statement, the governments establish the Working Group to coordinate and review environmental cooperation activities. As envisioned in the Joint Statement, the Working Group develops Plans of Action, reviews and assesses cooperative environmental activities pursuant to the Plan of Action, recommends ways to improve such cooperation, and undertakes such other activities as may seem appropriate to the governments.

Through this notice, the United States is soliciting the views of the public with respect to the 2018–2021 Plan of Action. Members of the public, including NGOs, educational institutions, private sector enterprises, and all other interested persons are invited to submit written suggestions regarding items for inclusion in the meeting agendas or in the 2018–2021 Plan of Action. Please include your full name and identify any organization or group you represent. We encourage submitters to refer to:

- United States-Morocco Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation;
- 2014–2017 Plan of Action Pursuant to the United States-Morocco Joint Statement on Environmental Cooperation;

- Chapter 17 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement; and
- Final Environmental Review of the United States–Morocco Free Trade Agreement.

These documents are available at: http://www.state.gov/e/oes/eqt/trade/ morocco/index.htm.

Robert Wing,

Acting Director, Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2018-03117 Filed 2-13-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-09-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Environmental Impact Statement for 2019 Update to the Integrated Resource Plan

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority. **ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is conducting a study of its energy resources in order to update and replace the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) and the associated Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that it completed in 2015. The IRP is a comprehensive study of how TVA will meet the demand for electricity in its service territory over the next 20 years. The 2015 IRP is being updated in response to major changes in electrical utility industry trends since 2015, including flat to slightly declining load growth, advances in the development of distributed energy resources and the integration of those resources in the electric grid. As part of the study, TVA intends to prepare a programmatic EIS to assess the impacts associated with the implementation of the updated IRP. TVA will use the EIS process to elicit and prioritize the values and concerns of stakeholders; identify issues, trends, events, and tradeoffs affecting TVA's policies; formulate, evaluate and compare alternative portfolios of energy resource options; provide opportunities for public review and comment; and ensure that TVA's evaluation of alternative energy resource strategies reflects a full range of stakeholder input. Public comment is invited concerning both the scope of the EIS and environmental issues that should be addressed as a part of this EIS.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments on the scope and environmental issues must be postmarked, emailed or submitted online no later than April 16, 2018. To facilitate the scoping process, TVA will

hold public scoping meetings; see http://www.tva.gov/irp for more information on the meetings.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to Ashley Pilakowski, NEPA Compliance Specialist, 400 West Summit Hill Dr., WT 11D, Knoxville, TN 37902–1499. Comments may also be submitted online at: www.tva.gov/irp, or by email at IRP@tva.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information about the NEPA process, please contact Ashley Pilakowski at the address above, by email at aapilakowski@tva.gov. For general information on the IRP process, contact Hunter Hydas, Tennessee Valley Authority, 1101 Market Street, MR 3M–C, Chattanooga, TN 37402 or by email at jhhydas@tva.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500 to 1508) and TVA's procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). TVA is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, established by an act of Congress in 1933, to foster the social and economic welfare of the people of the Tennessee Valley region and to promote the proper use and conservation of the region's natural resources. One component of this mission is the generation, transmission, and sale of reliable and affordable electric energy.

TVA Power System

TVA operates the nation's largest public power system, providing electricity to about 9 million people in an 80,000-square mile area comprised of most of Tennessee and parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. It provides wholesale power to 154 independent local power companies and 56 directly served large industries and federal facilities. The TVA Act requires the TVA power system to be self-supporting and operated on a nonprofit basis and directs TVA to sell power at rates as low as are feasible.

Dependable generating capability on the TVA power system is approximately 37,000 megawatts. TVA generates most of the power it distributes with 3 nuclear plants, 7 coal-fired plants, 9 simple-cycle combustion turbine plants, 7 combined-cycle combustion turbine plants, 29 hydroelectric dams, a pumped-storage facility, a methane-gas cofiring facility, a diesel-fired facility, and 16 small solar photovoltaic facilities. A portion of delivered power is provided through long-term power purchase agreements. In 2017, 25

percent of TVA's power supply was from coal; 38 percent from nuclear; 16 percent from natural gas; 9 percent from non-renewable purchases; 7 percent from hydro; and 5 percent from renewable power purchase agreements. TVA transmits electricity from these facilities over 16,000 circuit miles of transmission lines. Like other utility systems, TVA has power interchange agreements with utilities surrounding its region and purchases and sells power on an economic basis almost daily.

Resource Planning

TVA develops an Integrated Resource Plan to identify the most effective energy resource strategies that will meet TVA's mission and serve the people of the Valley for the next 20 years. In 2015, TVA completed the Integrated Resource Plan and associated Supplemental EIS. Since 2015, several industry-wide changes have led TVA to begin development of the new IRP and associated EIS ahead of the 5-year cycle identified in the 2015 IRP. Natural gas supplies are abundant and are projected to remain available at lower cost. The electric system load is expected to be flat, or even declining slightly, over the next ten years. The price of renewable resources, particularly solar, continues to decline. Consumer demand for renewable and distributed energy resources (including distributed generation, storage, demand response, energy services, and energy efficiency programs) is growing.

Proposed Issues To Be Addressed

Based on discussions with both internal and external stakeholders, TVA anticipates that the scope of the IRP EIS will include the cost and reliability of power, the availability and use of renewable and distributed energy resources, the effectiveness and implementation of demand side management options, the effect of energy efficiency programs, and the relationship of the economy to all of these options. The IRP EIS will address the effects of power production on the environment, including climate change, the effects of climate change on the Valley, and the waste and byproducts of TVA's power operations.

Because of its nature as a planning document, the IRP will not identify specific locations for new resource options. Site-specific environmental effects of new resource options will be addressed in later site-specific assessments tiered off this programmatic EIS. Therefore, in this programmatic environmental impact statement, TVA anticipates that the environmental effects examined will primarily be those