

LICENSE AMENDMENT ISSUANCE(S)—Continued

ADAMS Accession No.	ML26099A260.
Amendment Nos.	305 (Unit 3) and 299 (Unit 4).
Brief Description of Amendments	The amendments allow the licensee to implement 10 CFR 50.69, "Risk-informed categorization and treatment of structures, systems and components for nuclear power reactors," at Turkey Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 3 and 4.
Public Comments Received as to Proposed NSHC (Yes/No).	No.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2; San Luis Obispo County, CA

Docket Nos.	50-275, 50-323.
Amendment Date	April 7, 2026.
ADAMS Accession No.	ML26072A180.
Amendment Nos.	257 (Unit 1) and 259 (Unit 2).
Brief Description of Amendments	The amendments revised Technical Specification 3.7.12, "Auxiliary Building Ventilation System (ABVS)," to prevent unnecessary unit shutdowns for a low-risk scenario.
Public Comments Received as to Proposed NSHC (Yes/No).	No.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.; Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Units 1 and 2; Burke County, GA

Docket Nos.	50-424, 50-425.
Amendment Date	March 26, 2026.
ADAMS Accession No.	ML26062A818.
Amendment Nos.	230, 212.
Brief Description of Amendments	The amendments revised the licensing basis to support a full scope application of an Alternative Source Term methodology consistent with the guidance of Regulatory Guide 1.183, Revision 1, "Alternative Radiological Source Terms for Evaluating Design Basis Accidents at Nuclear Power Reactors."
Public Comments Received as to Proposed NSHC (Yes/No).	Yes.

Virginia Electric and Power Company, Dominion Nuclear Company; North Anna Power Station, Units 1 and 2; Louisa County, VA

Docket Nos.	50-338, 50-339.
Amendment Date	April 3, 2026.
ADAMS Accession No.	ML26089A151.
Amendment Nos.	298 (Unit 1), 281 (Unit 2).
Brief Description of Amendments	The amendments added a new Technical Specification 3.9.6, "Containment Sump," and added an Action to address the condition of the containment sump made inoperable as described in the application.
Public Comments Received as to Proposed NSHC (Yes/No).	No.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
Dated: May 5, 2026.

Ilka Berrios,

Acting Director, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2026-09369 Filed 5-11-26; 8:45 am]

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PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

No Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is notifying the public that its civil monetary penalty amounts will not increase for the 2026 calendar year. PBGC is generally

required by statute to amend its regulations annually to adjust for inflation the maximum civil penalty for failure to provide certain notices or other material information and for failure to provide certain multiemployer plan notices. In accordance with guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), PBGC will continue to use the 2025 civil monetary penalty levels because there will be no cost-of-living adjustment for 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Wilson (*wilson.andrew1@pbgc.gov*), Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Division, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20024-2101; 202-860-8354. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

This notice informs the public that there will not be an increase to the maximum civil monetary penalties under 29 CFR part4071 and 29 CFR part4302 for failures to provide certain notices and information, including reportable event filings, 4062(e) event and withdrawal notices, premium filings, standard termination filings, annual financial and actuarial information reports, and multiemployer plan insolvency and mass-withdrawal filings.

Because there will be no cost-of-living multiplier for 2026, the maximum civil penalties that PBGC may assess under sections4071 and 4302 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) will remain at \$2,739 for section 4071 penalties and \$365 for section 4302 penalties.

Background

PBGC administers title IV of ERISA. Title IV includes two different provisions that authorize PBGC to assess civil monetary penalties.¹ Section 4071 authorizes PBGC to assess a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 a day for failure to notify PBGC of: the occurrence of certain reportable events under 29 CFR part 4043 (OMB control nos. 1212–0013 and 1212–0041); section 4062(e) events and substantial employer withdrawals (OMB control no. 1212–0073); premium filings under 29 CFR part 4007 (OMB control no. 1212–0009); standard terminations under 29 CFR part 4041 (OMB control no. 1212–0036); and annual financial and actuarial information reporting under 29 CFR part 4010 (OMB control no. 1212–0049). Section 4302 authorizes PBGC to assess a civil penalty of up to \$100 a day against multiemployer plans for failure to make required filings under 29 CFR part 4245 (Duties of Plan Sponsor of an Insolvent Plan, OMB control no. 1212–0033); and filings under 29 CFR part 4281 (Duties of Plan Sponsor Following Mass Withdrawal, OMB control no. 1212–0032).

No Adjustment of Civil Penalties for 2026

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015,² requires agencies to adjust civil monetary penalties for inflation and to publish the adjustments in the **Federal Register**. An initial adjustment was required to be made by the interim final rule published by July 1, 2016, and effective by August 1, 2016. Subsequent adjustments must be published by January 15 of each year after 2016.

On April 17, 2026, OMB issued memorandum M–26–11 informing agencies of the cancellation of the inflation adjustment for 2026.³ Accordingly, PBGC will continue to

apply the 2025 civil monetary penalty levels.

Jack Lund,

*General Counsel and Corporate Secretary,
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2026–09334 Filed 5–11–26; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[Docket ID: OPM–2026–0134]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) proposes to add a routine use to OPM GOVT–1, General Personnel Records, to implement requirements from Executive Order 14249, *Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse*, and OMB Memorandum M–25–32, *Preventing Improper Payments and Protecting Privacy Through Do Not Pay*.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 11, 2026. The new routine use will be effective June 12, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments using the Federal Rulemaking Portal at <https://www.regulations.gov>. All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Ronayne, Senior Agency Official for Privacy, OPM Privacy and Risk Management Office; *Becky.Ronayne@opm.gov*. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20415–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 25, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order (E.O.) 14249, *Protecting America's Bank Account Against Fraud, Waste, and Abuse*, which instructs agencies, including OPM, to “review and modify, as applicable, their relevant system of records notices under the Privacy Act of 1974 to include a “routine use” that allows for the disclosure of records to the Department

of the Treasury for the purposes of identifying, preventing, or recouping fraud and improper payments, to the extent permissible by law.”

In support of this effort, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Memorandum M–25–32, *Preventing Improper Payments and Protecting Privacy Through Do Not Pay*, which requires agencies to review and update their system of records notices, as relevant and necessary, to include a routine use permitting disclosure of records to the Department of the Treasury, including the Do Not Pay Working System, to support payment and award eligibility review and improper payment prevention and recovery activities. The memorandum further directs agencies to use Treasury's Do Not Pay capabilities, consistent with applicable privacy protections, to verify eligibility, detect fraud, and prevent and recoup improper payments.

To ensure compliance with E.O. 14249 and OMB Memorandum M–25–32, OPM conducted a review of its system of records notices and identified those requiring modification. Accordingly, OPM is proposing to add a routine use to OPM GOVT–1, General Personnel Records to permit disclosure of records to the Department of the Treasury for these purposes.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), OPM provided this notice to modify the system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress. These modifications will also be included in OPM's inventory of record systems.

Signing Statement

The Director of OPM, Scott Kupor, reviewed and approved this document and has authorized the undersigned to electronically sign and submit this document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Jerson Matias,

Federal Register Liaison.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

OPM GOVT–1, General Personnel Records.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Records on current Federal employees are located within the employing agency. Records maintained in paper may also be located at OPM or with personnel officers, or at other designated offices of local installations of the department or agency that

¹ Under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, a penalty is a civil monetary penalty if (among other things) it is for a specific monetary amount or has a maximum amount specified by Federal law. Title IV also provides (in section 4007) for penalties for late payment of premiums, but those penalties are neither in a specified amount nor subject to a specified maximum amount.

² Sec. 701, Public Law 114–74, 129 Stat. 599–601 (Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015).

³ See M–26–11, Cancellation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2026, Regarding the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/M-26-11-Cancellation-of-Penalty-Inflation-Adjustments-for-2026-Regarding-the-Federal-Civil-Penalties-Inflation-Adjustment-Act-Improvements-Act-of-2015.pdf>.