Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public.

3. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this notice and order and Procedural Schedule in the **Federal Register.**

By the Commission. **Shoshana M. Grove,** *Secretary.*

PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

November 7, 2011	Filing of Appeal.
November 22, 2011	Deadline for the Postal Service to file the applicable administrative record in this appeal.
November 22, 2011	Deadline for the Postal Service to file any responsive pleading.
December 23, 2011	Deadline for notices to intervene (see 39 CFR 3001.111(b)).
December 12, 2011	Deadline for Petitioners' Form 61 or initial brief in support of petition (see 39 CFR 3001.115(a) and (b)).
January 3, 2012	Deadline for answering brief in support of the Postal Service (see 39 CFR 3001.115(c)).
January 18, 2012	Deadline for reply briefs in response to answering briefs (see 39 CFR 3001.115(d)).
January 25, 2012	Deadline for motions by any party requesting oral argument; the Commission will schedule oral argument
-	only when it is a necessary addition to the written filings (see 39 CFR 3001.116).
February 21, 2012	Expiration of the Commission's 120-day decisional schedule (see 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5)).

[FR Doc. 2011–31021 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am]

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. A2012-60; Order No. 1001]

Post Office Closing

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: This document informs the public that an appeal of the closing of the Prescott, Iowa post office has been filed. It identifies preliminary steps and provides a procedural schedule. Publication of this document will allow the Postal Service, petitioners, and others to take appropriate action.

DATES

November 22, 2011: Administrative record due (from Postal Service); December 23, 2011, 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time: Deadline for notices to intervene

See the Procedural Schedule in the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section for other dates of interest.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically by accessing the "Filing Online" link in the banner at the top of the Commission's Web site (http://www.prc.gov) or by directly accessing the Commission's Filing Online system at https://www.prc.gov/prc-pages/filing-online/login.aspx. Commenters who cannot submit their views electronically should contact the person identified in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section as the source for case-related information for advice on alternatives to electronic filing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephen L. Sharfman, General Counsel, at (202) 789–6820 (case-related information) or *DocketAdmins@prc.gov* (electronic filing assistance).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C.

404(d), the Commission received two petitions for review of the Postal Service's determination to close the Prescott post office in Prescott, Iowa. The first petition for review received November 7, 2011, was filed by Dan Westlake. The second petition for review received November 17, 2011, was filed by Joyce James. The earliest postmark date is October 26, 2011. The Commission hereby institutes a proceeding under 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5) and establishes Docket No. A2012–60 to consider Petitioners' appeal. If Petitioners would like to further explain their position with supplemental information or facts, Petitioners may either file a Participant Statement on PRC Form 61 or file a brief with the Commission no later than December 12,

Categories of issues apparently raised. Petitioners contend that (1) the Postal Service failed to consider the effect of the closing on the community (see 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(2)(A)(i)); (2) the Postal Service failed to consider whether or not it will continue to provide a maximum degree of effective and regular postal services to the community (see 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(2)(A)(iii)); and (3) the Postal Service failed to adequately consider the economic savings resulting from the closure (see 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(2)(A)(iv)).

After the Postal Service files the administrative record and the Commission reviews it, the Commission may find that there are more legal issues than those set forth above, or that the Postal Service's determination disposes of one or more of those issues. The deadline for the Postal Service to file the applicable administrative record is within 15 days after the date in which the petition for review was filed with the Commission. See 39 CFR 3001.113. In addition, the due date for any responsive pleading by the Postal Service is also within 15 days after the

date in which the petition for review was filed with the Commission.

Availability; Web site posting. The Commission has posted the appeal and supporting material on its Web site at http://www.prc.gov. Additional filings in this case and participant's submissions also will be posted on the Web site, if provided in electronic format or amenable to conversion, and not subject to a valid protective order. Information on how to use the Commission's Web site is available online or by contacting the Commission's webmaster via telephone at (202) 789–6873 or via electronic mail at prc-webmaster@prc.gov.

The appeal and all related documents are also available for public inspection in the Commission's docket section. Docket section hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, except on Federal government holidays. Docket section personnel may be contacted via electronic mail at prcdockets@prc.gov or via telephone at (202) 789–6846.

Filing of documents. All filings of documents in this case shall be made using the Internet (Filing Online) pursuant to Commission rules 9(a) and 10(a) at the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, unless a waiver is obtained. See 39 CFR 3001.9(a) and 3001.10(a). Instructions for obtaining an account to file documents online may be found on the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, or by contacting the Commission's docket section at prc-dockets@prc.gov or via telephone at (202) 789–6846.

Commission reserves the right to redact personal information which may infringe on an individual's privacy rights from documents filed in this proceeding.

Intervention. Persons, other than the Petitioners and respondents, wishing to be heard in this matter are directed to file a notice of intervention. See 39 CFR

3001.111(b). Notices of intervention in this case are to be filed on or before December 23, 2011. A notice of intervention shall be filed using the Internet (Filing Online) at the Commission's Web site, http://www.prc.gov, unless a waiver is obtained for hardcopy filing. See 39 CFR 3001.9(a) and 3001.10(a).

Further procedures. By statute, the Commission is required to issue its decision within 120 days from the date it receives the appeal. See 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5). A procedural schedule has

been developed to accommodate this statutory deadline. In the interest of expedition, in light of the 120-day decision schedule, the Commission may request the Postal Service or other participants to submit information or memoranda of law on any appropriate issue. As required by Commission rules, if any motions are filed, responses are due 7 days after any such motion is filed. See 39 CFR 3001.21.

It is ordered:

1. The procedural schedule listed below is hereby adopted.

- 2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, James Callow is designated officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public.
- 3. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this notice and order and Procedural Schedule in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Shoshana M. Grove,

Secretary.

PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

able administrative record in this appeal.
nsive pleading.
001.111(b)).
n support of petition (see 39 CFR 3001.115(a) and (b)).
ostal Service (see 39 CFR 3001.115(c)).
g briefs (see 39 CFR 3001.115(d)).
al argument; the Commission will schedule oral argument
tten filings (see 39 CFR 3001.116).
nal schedule (<i>see</i> 39 U.S.C. 404(d)(5)).

[FR Doc. 2011–31035 Filed 12–1–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–65831; File No. SR–DTC–2011–08]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Depository Trust Company; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Enhance Risk Management Controls Associated With the Receiver Authorized Delivery Function

November 28, 2011.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") ¹ and Rule 19b—4 ² thereunder, notice is hereby given that on November 16, 2011, The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by DTC. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change would enhance the risk management controls

associated with DTC's Receiver Authorized Delivery ("RAD") function.

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

In its filing with the Commission, DTC 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 these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. DTC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

(1) The RAD function enables each Participant to control and review a Deliver Order ("DO") ³ or a Payment Order ("PO") ⁴ that is directed to its account by another Participant before its account is updated. The RAD function was built in 1990 to route money market instrument ("MMI") transactions for

receiver approval. In 1996, there was a conversion for all transactions to settle in same-day funds subject to the net debit cap control 5 and collateral controls.6 Any DO that obligated a Participant to pay \$15 million or more and any PO that obligated a Participant to pay \$1 million or more became subject to RAD. In order to minimize blockage, DTC excluded from RAD any DO under \$15 million and any PO under \$1 million. Transactions in such lower amounts were directed to the account of the receiving Participant without the RAD filter. For such lower amounts, the receiving Participant has the ability on the same day as the original delivery to instruct a matched

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ A Deliver Order is the term used to define an instruction initiating the book-entry transfer of a security from one DTC Participant, as delivering Participant, to another DTC Participant, as receiving Participant

⁴ A Payment Order is the term used to define an instruction initiating a transaction in which a Participant charges another Participant for changes in value for outstanding stock loans or option contract premiums. Payment orders involve no securities, only money.

⁵The net debit cap control is designed so that DTC may complete settlement even if a Participant fails to settle. Before completing a transaction in which a Participant is the receiver, DTC calculates the effect the transaction would have on such Participant's account and determines whether any resulting net debit balance would exceed the Participant's net debit cap. Any transaction that would cause the net debit balance to exceed the Participant's net debit cap is placed on a pending (recycling) queue until another transaction creates sufficient credit in such Participant's account so that the net debit cap will not be exceeded.

⁶ An example of a collateral control is the Collateral Monitor ("CM"). DTC tracks collateral in a Participant's account through the Collateral Monitor. At all times, the CM reflects the amount by which the collateral value in the account exceeds the net debit balance in the account. When processing a transaction, DTC verifies that the CM of neither the deliverer nor the receiver will not become negative when the transaction completes. If the transaction would cause either party to have a negative CM, the transaction will recycle until the deficient account has sufficient collateral to proceed or until the applicable cutoff occurs.