The meetings are open to the public. Approximately 30 visitors can be accommodated on a first-come-firstserved basis at the plenary session.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., Appendix I, and the Office of Management and Budget's Circular A–63, Revised.

Dated: May 3, 2012.

Alan Thornhill,

Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. [FR Doc. 2012–11277 Filed 5–9–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–VH–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. Exelon Corporation, et al.; Public Comment and Response on Proposed Final Judgment

Pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)–(h), the United States hereby publishes below the comment received on the proposed Final Judgment in *United States* v. *Exelon Corporation, et al.,* Civil Action No. 1:11–CV–02276–EGS, which was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on April 26, 2012, together with the response of the United States to the comment.

Copies of the comment and the response are available for inspection at the Department of Justice Antitrust Division, 450 Fifth Street NW., Suite 1010, Washington, DC 20530 (telephone: 202–514–2481), on the Department of Justice's Web site at *http://www.justice.gov/atr*, and at the Office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, 333 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20001. Copies of any of these materials may be obtained upon request and payment of a copying fee.

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Plaintiff, v. EXELON CORPORATION, and CONSTELLATION ENERGY GROUP, INC. *Defendants.* Case: 1:11– cv–02276.

RESPONSE OF PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES TO PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED FINAL JUDGMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16(b)–(h) ("APPA" or

"Tunney Act"), plaintiff, the United States of America ("United States") hereby files the public comment concerning the proposed Final Judgment in this case and the United States' response to that comment. After careful consideration of the comment submitted, the United States continues to believe that the proposed Final Judgment will provide an effective and appropriate remedy for the antitrust violation alleged in the Complaint. The United States will move the Court for entry of the proposed Final Judgment after the public comment and this response have been published in the Federal Register, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §16(d).

I. BACKGROUND

A. Procedural History

On April 28, 2011, Defendant Exelon Corporation ("Exelon") agreed to merge with Defendant Constellation Energy Group, Inc. ("Constellation"). Exelon and Constellation are two of the largest sellers of wholesale electricity in all or parts of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia. Wholesale electricity is resold to customers by utilities and other organizations, generally for resale to end-use consumers.

On December 21, 2011, the United States filed a civil antitrust Complaint alleging that the proposed merger of Exelon and Constellation would substantially lessen competition in the provision of wholesale electricity in parts of the Mid-Atlantic states in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. §18, and result in higher wholesale electricity prices, raising retail electricity prices for residential, commercial, and industrial customers in these markets. Simultaneously with the filing of the Complaint, the United States filed the proposed Final Judgment and a Hold Separate Stipulation and Order ("Hold Separate Order") signed by the United States and Defendants consenting to the entry of the proposed Final Judgment after compliance with the requirements of the APPA, 15 U.S.C. § 16. The Court signed and entered the Hold Separate Order on December 30, 2011.

Pursuant to the requirements of the APPA, the United States filed a Competitive Impact Statement ("CIS") in this Court on December 21, 2011; published the proposed Final Judgment and CIS in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2011 (see 76 Fed. Reg. 81528); and arranged for the publication of a summary of the terms of the proposed Final Judgment, together with directions for the submission of written comments relating to the proposed Final Judgment, in The Washington Post for seven days beginning on December 26, 2011 and ending on January 2, 2012. The Defendants filed the statement required by 15 U.S.C. § 16(g) on January 3, 2012. The 60-day period for public comments ended on March 2, 2012; one comment was received as described in Section III below and is attached hereto.

B. The Complaint and Proposed Final Judgment

The Complaint alleges that the combination of Exelon's and Constellation's generating units would enhance post-merger Exelon's ability and incentive to reduce output and raise wholesale electricity prices, likely resulting in increased retail electricity prices for customers in two regions, PJM Mid-Atlantic North and PJM Mid-Atlantic South, as defined in the Complaint and as discussed in detail in the CIS (at pp. 8–12). Absent the merger, Exelon and Constellation would compete against each other to sell electricity at wholesale. As explained in the CIS, the proposed merger would substantially lessen competition by combining the ownership or control of (a) low-cost baseload units that provide the incentive to raise prices with (b) higher-cost units that provide the ability to raise prices, and thus substantially increasing the likelihood that postmerger Exelon would find it profitable to withhold output and raise prices.

The proposed Final Judgment would preserve the competition that would have been lost had the merger gone forward without divestitures. The remedy in the proposed Final Judgment resolves the alleged competitive effects by requiring defendants to divest three electric generating plants to a viable purchaser approved by the United States in its sole discretion. In addition, the proposed Final Judgment prohibits the merged company from reacquiring or controlling any of the divested assets. See CIS at pp. 12–15.

C. Review of Proposed Merger by Other Government Agencies

In addition to a review under the antitrust laws by the United States Department of Justice, which led to the Complaint and proposed Final Judgment, the proposed merger required approvals from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Public Service Commissions of Maryland and New York, the Public Utility Commission of Texas, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Exelon and Constellation sought and have received all of the required approvals.¹ The parties completed their merger on March 12, 2012.

II. STANDARD OF REVIEW UNDER THE TUNNEY ACT

As discussed in the CIS (at pp. 18– 22), the Tunney Act calls for the Court, in making its public interest determination, to consider certain factors relating to the competitive impact of the proposed Final Judgment and whether it adequately remedies the harm alleged in the complaint. See 15 U.S.C. § 16(e)(1)(A) & (B) (listing factors to be considered).

This public interest inquiry is necessarily a limited one as the United States is entitled to deference in crafting its antitrust settlements. See generally United States v. SBC Commc'ns, 489 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2007); see also United States v. Microsoft Corp., 56 F.3d 1448, 1458–62 (DC Cir. 1995); Massachusetts v. Microsoft Corp., 373 F.3d 1199, 1236 (DC Cir. 2004) (A "district court's 'public interest' inquiry into the merits of the consent decree is a narrow one.").

With respect to the scope of the complaint, the Tunney Act review does not provide for an examination of possible competitive harms the United States did not allege. See, e.g., Microsoft, 56 F.3d at 1459 (holding that it is improper to reach beyond the complaint to evaluate claims that the government did not make); SBC Commc'ns, 489 F. Supp. 2d at 12.

With respect to the sufficiency of the proposed remedy, the United States is entitled to deference as to its views of the nature of the case, its perception of the market structure, and its predictions as to the effect of proposed remedies.

See, e.g., SBC Commc'ns, 489 F. Supp. 2d at 17 (holding that the United States is entitled to deference as to predictions about the efficacy of its remedies); United States v. KeySpan, 763 F. Supp. 2d 633, 642 (S.D.N.Y. 2011). Under this standard, the United States need not show that a settlement will perfectly remedy the alleged antitrust harm; rather, it need only provide a factual basis for concluding that the settlement is a reasonably adequate remedy for the alleged harm. SBC Commc'ns, 489 F. Supp. 2d at 17. A court should not reject the United States' proposed remedies merely because other remedies may be preferable. KeySpan, 763 F. Supp. 2d at 637 - 38.

III. SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENT AND THE UNITED STATES' RESPONSE

During the sixty-day comment period, the United States received one public comment, authored by Dr. Charles L. Rogers, which is attached hereto. As explained below, after careful review, the United States continues to believe that the proposed Final Judgment is in the public interest.

A. Summary of the Public Comment

Dr. Rogers raises a concern that the three generating units to be divested under the proposed Final Judgment are not sufficient to address the potential negative impact of the merger.² Dr. Rogers states his belief that the plants to be divested are "three old dirty generating plants." ³ Thus, Dr. Rogers's comment reflects concerns about the type of units being divested and the sufficiency of the divestiture.⁴

B. Response to Comment

The remedy called for in the proposed Final Judgment is an effective one given the facts and circumstances of this

⁴ Dr. Rogers also raises other concerns that do not relate to the settlement or allegations raised in the Complaint. See e.g., Comment at 1-2 (raising concerns about topics such as access to natural gas services on the distal peninsula of Anne Arundel county, the reliability of the utility grid, and the ability of the state public service commissions to oversee the behavior of utilities that do business in more than one state). These concerns are beyond the scope of the Complaint and therefore outside Tunney Act review. As noted above, other state and federal agencies conducted independent reviews of the merger to address public interest and other factors as appropriate. In addition, Dr. Rogers expresses his concern with the content and tone of two emails that were inadvertently sent to him by Antitrust Division attorneys in response to one of his emails. Upon realizing what had occurred, a Division attorney contacted Dr. Rogers to apologize, and all Division managers and staff have been reminded to exercise caution and professionalism in the use of email communications.

matter. As explained in the CIS, the primary competitive issue presented by Exelon's merger with Constellation is the potential that the combined portfolio of the merged firm would substantially increase the likelihood that the merged firm would find it profitable to withhold output and raise price. The cost of operating a generating unit varies depending on the cost of fuel for the unit and the efficiency of the unit's technology in transforming the energy in fuel into electricity. Baseload units, such as nuclear and efficient coalfired steam, typically generate electricity around the clock during most of the year at relatively low cost. These low-cost units, which run frequently, benefit from an increase in wholesale electricity prices and thus act as an incentive for a firm to attempt to raise prices. Higher-cost units that run somewhat less frequently, such as the ones to be divested, provide the ability to withhold output to increase marketclearing prices; and because their costs are closer to the market-clearing price than lower-cost units, the lost profit on the withheld output, and therefore the cost of withholding output from these units, is less than it would be for lowercost units. Here, by giving post-merger Exelon an increased amount of relatively lower-cost capacity, combined with an increased share of higher-cost capacity, the merger substantially increases the likelihood that Exelon would find it profitable to withhold output and raise price by giving Exelon both additional incentive and additional ability to reduce output and raise market prices.

The divestiture will essentially remove from the firm's combined portfolio all of the higher-cost units, other than those already being retired by Exelon, that are well suited to being systematically withheld as part of an effort to exercise market power. The merged firm will be left with only lowcost nuclear "baseload" units that run almost constantly and natural gas-fired "peaking" units that run rarely. By depriving the merged firm of key assets that would have made it profitable for it to withhold output and raise prices, the proposed Final Judgment seeks to restore effective competition and assure that the merger is not likely to lead to consumer harm.

VI. CONCLUSION

After careful consideration of the public comment, the United States has determined that the proposed Final Judgment, as drafted, provides an effective and appropriate remedy for the antitrust violations alleged in the Complaint and is therefore in the public

¹ See Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, "Order Conditionally Authorizing Merger and Disposition of Jurisdictional Facilities [in Docket Nos. EC11-83-000 and EC11-83-001]," March 9. 2012, available at www.ferc.gov/EventCalendar/ Files/20120309175632-EC11-83-000a.pdf; Maryland Public Service Commission, "Order No. 84698 [in Case 9271]," available at webapp.psc.state md.us/ Intranet/Casenum/CaseAction_new.cfm?Case Number=9271. Item 278: New York Public Service Commission, "Sale of Upstate Nuclear Power Plants Approved — Exelon Can Acquire Nine Mile, Ginna Power Plants from Constellation," available at www3.dps ny.gov/pscweb/WebFileRoomn nsf/Web/ 6CC8C521EDC6A62F85257967005A45F6/\$File/ pr11104.pdf?OpenElement; Public Utility Commission of Texas, "Order [in Docket 39413]," available at interchange.puc.state.tx.us/WebApp/ Interchange/Documents/39413_11_703899.pdf; Federal Communications Commission, "ULS Application 0004826990," available at wireless2 fcc.gov/UlsApp/ApplicationSearch/appl Main.jsp?applID=6358842; Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "NRC Approves Exelon-Constellation Merger, Indirect Transfer of Five Nuclear Power Plant Licenses," available at *pbadupws.nrc.gov/ docs/ML1204/ML120470203.pdf.*

²Comment at 1–2.

³Comment at 2.

interest. The United States will move this Court to enter the proposed Final Judgment after the comment and this response are published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 26, 2012. Respectfully submitted, /s/

Tracy Fisher,

Attorney, Transportation, Energy and Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW., Suite 8000, Washington DC 20530. Telephone: (202) 616–1650. Facsimile: (202) 307–2784. Email: tracy.fisher@usdoj.gov.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 26, 2012, I caused the Response of Plaintiff United States to Public Comment on the Proposed Final Judgment and attached exhibit to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will provide electronic notice to the following counsel.

Counsel for Defendant Exelon Corporation, Steven C. Sunshine (DC Bar #450078), John H. Lyons (DC Bar # 453191), Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP & Affiliates, 1440 New York Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20005–2111, Tel: (202) 371–7860, Fax: (202) 661–0560.

Counsel for Defendant Constellation Energy Group, Inc., Bilal Sayyed (DC Bar #977975), Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 655 15th Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, Tel: (202) 879–5192, Fax: (202) 654–9629.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/

Tracy Fisher,

Attorney, Transportation, Energy and Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW., Suite 8000, Washington, DC 20530. Telephone: (202) 616–1650 Facsimile: (202) 307–2784

Email: tracy.fisher@usdoj.gov.

William H. Stallings,

Chief, Transportation, Energy & Agriculture Section, Antitrust Division, United States Department of Justice, 450 Fifth Street NW., Suite 8000, Washington, DC 20001. Dear Mr. Stallings,

Thank you for your generous offer Actually, I had given up hope of having any impact, based on the stonewall I have encountered at the USDOJ other than Ms. Tracy Fisher Time is our most important resource and as I get older I have less and less interest in beating my head against a bureaucracy that appears impregnable, wasting time of which all of us have a limited amount on this

earth I will send this letter by snail mail in addition to electronically I have written myself silly, literally dozens of emails with hard economic reasoning comparing competitors to these merger applicants listed below regarding the economic and potentially negative impact that the creation of an electrical and natural gas utility can have should an untoward economic event occur taking down a \$37 Nihon market capitalization behemoth, both merger partners of which carry corporate bond ratings of BBB or BBB- Just one notch above "junk bond" status With the sole exception of Ms. Tracy Fisher, my email communication with the USDOJ have been met with total silence by Ms. Sharis Pozen and abusive and snarky insults by Angela Hughes as well as Ms. Janet Urban, such that I have lost respect of or hope that the USDOJ gives a damn about the citizens of this country.

Additionally, BCE has been so irresponsible that there are several public schools in Anne Arundel County which have no access to natural gas for heating forcing the county to heat the schools with fuel oil not to mention thousands of residents. Does anyone believe a \$37 billion corporation gives a flying flip about building out a natural gas distribution system or that the citizens of Anne Arundel County will have any impact on the corporate bureaucracy of such a huge utility that stretches across 1/3rd of the country? If they do, I have a bridge for sale in New York City, inexpensively!

We desperately need access to natural gas on all the distal peninsula's of Anne Arundel County, but I see this merger as the deathnell of that possibility, despite having started an electronic petition seeking natural gas infrastructure here to present to my State Senator John Astle with whom I last spoke in December. He agreed with me in his own words that energy deregulation "does not work" It caused the greatest white collar crime wave in history in the form of Enron, and now threatens to make a mega-merger like Constellation Energy and Exelon a government unto itself, making the rules itself, and playing by them. I should know, because BCE burned down my house in February 1994, then lied about it for three years, while they mitigated their costs by 10%/yr in a high interest rate environment When I proved their liability they finally settled out of court, minus the 30% I lost to inflation and the 33% the lawyers received Even the insurance company received subrogation compensation, while I was left with trying to rebuild the house in the Critical Areas requiring three

variances, being treated arrogantly by the judge that I dare ask for a building permit to rebuild the house.

To say that I am outraged at the irresponsibility of the entire state and Federal government's USDOJ arrogance and impotence is without question. Were this type of treatment be meted out to someone fortunate enough to be represented by the ACLU over a civil rights issue, I have little doubt that there would be a substantially less abusive behavior of all mentioned and a more constructive outcome, but I had to fight these battles alone.

There are thousands of citizens living within an hour's drive of the Capital building living like they are in the 19th century, heating their houses with wood. Some of them are approaching 90 or more, with no access to natural gas Now with this merger, which the Exelon executives bought the USDOJ antitrust's division blessing by palming off three old generating plants consisting of about 70% coal, 20% oil and 10% natural gas generation relieving themselves of major costs to upgrade or replace dirty old generating plants, even less hope of ever being able to convince a mega corporation that access to gas is critical Once again the USDOJ was suckered and they bought it hook, line, and sinker We also live with a 19th century electrical grid which fails routinely, courtesy of Constellation Energy Residents of Columbia, MD laugh at Anne Arundel County when the power is out. They almost never have power outages because their utilities are underground. I lived in rural Fairfax county with underground utilities for 30 years and can remember only a handful of power outages, none lasting more than 6-8 hours In the winter this is potentially a life saving situation. Constellation Energy appears to care more about the \$36,000,000 its executives will collect for this merger than the customers it serves, a true oxymoron.

As a secretary of the local Catholic church said this afternoon, the government has us exactly where they want us, working like dogs without the time or resources to protect ourselves from the Wall Street-Constellation crowd who will reap another \$36,000,000 from this merger after throwing away nearly \$112 billion on the 2008 default by BGE to be bought by Mid American Energy (see Edgar filing of Mid American Energy 9/23/2008), or protect ourselves from our own government.

http://wwwsecgov/Archives/edgar/ data/1081316/000095012308011286/ y00178e8vk htm.

Mid American Energy is a regulated electrical energy company serving (in the most complete sense), unlike Constellation, 2 4 million of its customers over Iowa, Wyoming, and parts of Utah, a geographical area many times that of Constellation for a total cost of \$0 0635/KVVH and hasn't raise its rates since 1999 Additionally it has been able to generate \$5.4 billion to invest in 2,909 megawatts of wind power. BGE charges \$0 13-14/KWH and Exelon charges PECO customers in Philadelphia \$0 017/KWH, fully more than twice Mid American's charges In fact Mid American Energy Is selling power into Commonwealth Edison Energy's market in Chicago \$0 0635/ KWH (originally part of the Exelon merger with PECO in 2004) as reported on the Maryland Public Service Web site

How can the USDOJ allow itself to be bought off by Exelon dumping three old dirty generating plants thereby relieving itself of massive costs to comply with EPA requirements and roll over by this magical madness? The anti-trust division of the USDOJ has failed miserably to do its job, while allowing a massive multi-state energy merger, which degrades each state Public Service Commission's ability to prevent abuse of the customers This is the very definition of restraint of trade and abuse of government sanctioned franchise power

Ida Tarbell was right Vituperation is not the way to fight monopolistic power, for the public will soon tire of such nonsense, but the bald facts of abuse of power speak for themselves in the form of Exelon's and Constellation Energy's price structure compared with MidAmerican Energy

When people are abused by their governments, they frequently vote with their feet, as happened in the middle of the last century from 1947 to 1960 when as Churchill famously said, "From Stettin on the Baltic, to Trieste on the Adriatic an iron curtain descended across Europe enslaving Eastern Europe and all of Soviet Asia'' But the Soviets left an escape hatch, West Berlin. The flood of those who left everything behind and walked into freedom became such a Tsunami that the East German Government built a wall around West Berlin, then started shooting people who tried to climb over the wall, and then the most determined to get out tunneled underneath the wall. It took thirty years and a determined group of church and political leaders, Pope John Paul II, Ronald Reagan, and Margaret Thatcher to bring down that wall and allow freedom from economic and political slavery to end. No wall can be

built around Maryland or the USA to keep people inside

I hope the above is a cogent argument why such mega mergers of giant electrical and gas utilities are inherently anticompetitive, and reduce the power of individual state Public Service Commissions, because the utilities have a choke hold on the delivery of BOTH electrical and natural gas energy The argument should be sell evident to the most casual observer, but then I have little faith, based of previous experience that the USDOJ is interested in anything more than "snarky" insulting email messages and Ms. Sharis Pozen simply ignores the citizenry I believe that the courts are more interested in themselves than improving the lives of the citizens, and I am not the only person I know who is so cynical. This letter cannot be mailed until Friday 3/9 so it may well be as impotent as other opposition to this travesty which appears simply yet a second example of legalized extortion of the ratepayers of Constellation Energy since 2008

I would expect such a decision by a Republican USDOJ on philosophical grounds, but for a Democratic USDOJ to make such a foolish and boneheaded blunder is beyond comprehension If this sounds like I'm angry you are absolutely correct. The generalized disgust and cynicism about the government both local and Federal among those with whom I have talked (and there are many) is so palpable one could cut it with a knife This is what the "Occupy Wall Street Protest movement is all about Just wait until Michael Bloomberg brings out the mounted police to clear out the park in Manhattan His political career will be toast just like Gray Davis in California for failure to control Enron The USDOJ is failing just like Davis did

In my case, at the risk of sounding extreme (Barry Goldwater thought extremism in the defense of liberty was no vice, but what is forgotten is that he followed up that incendiary comment with the following statement And let me remind you also, that moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue!)

I know I have ventured far afield from a legal brief opposing the Exelon Constellation Energy merger, but it that is what it takes to make people wake up and smell the coffee I will do it again, and again, and again until some order is brought out of chaos, and sanity is created from madness, if something constructive and reasonable does not occur here in Maryland, I plan to sell all real estate, and leave Maryland, possibly the USA Costa Rica and/or New Zealand are looking better and better all the time All the best,

Charles L. Rogers, MD

PS

Below are the juvenile and insulting comments by Ms Hughes and Ms. Urban when I praised Ms Fisher for her decency and integrity, providing me with Information how to engage this process I hope you are as proud of them as they seem to be of themselves From "Hughes, Angela" Date: Feb 15, 2012 12.59 54 p.m. Subject RE RE: Exelon-Constellation To

Okay now his emails to you are getting creepy.

From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2012 12:55 p.m. To: Fisher, Tracy;

Subject: Re: RE: Exelon-Constellation Dear Ms. Fisher,

I hope you will accept this thought in the sense it is offered. You are truly a beautiful person I will augment and edit the last letter I wrote to you and submit it via certified mail return receipt I will also notify Ron Herzfeld at the Maryland Office of Public Counsel should he not be aware of this opportunity He has consistently exhibited unimpeachable integrity over this issue and should be given the opportunity to participate, should he find his thoughts pertinent.

Urban, Janet/Janet Urban@usdoj gov/ Add to Contacts

Wednesday, Feb 15 02 02 p.m./Hide Details/View source

reply-to Janet.Urban@usdoj.gov to

RE RE. Exelon-Constellation

Sheesh, he really thinks he's your BFF From:

Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2012 12:55 p.m. To: Fisher, Tracy;

Subject: Re: RE: Exelon-Constellation Dear Ms Fisher,

I hope you will accept this thought in the sense it is offered. You are truly a beautiful person. I will augment and edit the last letter I wrote to you and submit it via certified mall return receipt I will also notify Ron Herzfeld at the Maryland Office of Public Counsel should he not be aware of this opportunity He has consistently exhibited unimpeachable integrity over this issue and should be given the opportunity to participate, should he find his thoughts pertinent.

With kindest and best regards,

Charles L Rogers, MD

On 03/08/12, Stallings, William<William_Stallings@usdoj gov> wrote

Dr. Rogers,

Under the Tunney Act, we must publish formal comments on the

proposed Exelon-Constellation settlement and the Department's response to the comments in the Federal Register and submit copies of them to the court. In your email to Tracy Fisher of February 15, 2012, you indicated that you intended to send a letter offering formal comments on the merger via certified mail. To date, we have not received such a letter from you. If you sent a letter or intend to do so, please let me know. As you know, the statutory deadline to file comments was last Friday, March 2, 2012, but we would be willing to accept your comments if you send them this week.

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

[FR Doc. 2012–11125 Filed 5–9–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, May 17, 2012.

PLACE: U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC.

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Approval of minutes for February 9, 2012 meeting; reports from the Chairman, the Commissioners, and senior staff; report on Short-Term Intervention for Success project; report on project regarding special hearing dockets for mental health cases.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Patricia W. Moore, Staff Assistant to the Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 346–7001.

Dated: May 8, 2012.

Rockne Chickinell,

General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission. [FR Doc. 2012–11427 Filed 5–8–12; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 4410–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Parole Commission

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 11:30 a.m., May 17, 2012.

PLACE: U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC. **STATUS:** Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Determination on three original jurisdiction cases. **CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Patricia W. Moore, Staff Assistant to the Chairman, U.S. Parole Commission, 90 K Street NE., 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 346–7001.

Dated: May 8, 2012.

Rockne Chickinell,

General Counsel, U.S. Parole Commission. [FR Doc. 2012–11429 Filed 5–8–12; 4:15 pm] BILLING CODE 4410–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Experience Rating Report

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) sponsored information collection request (ICR) titled, "Experience Rating Report," to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval for continued use in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 11, 2012.

ADDRESSES: A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation; including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden may be obtained from the RegInfo.gov/ Web site, http://www.reginfo.gov/ public/do/PRAMain, on the day following publication of this notice or by contacting Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or sending an email to DOL PRA PUBLIC@dol.gov.

Submit comments about this request to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for DOL–ETA, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Telephone: 202–395–6929/Fax: 202–395–6881 (these are not toll-free numbers), email: *OIRA submission@omb.eop.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Michel Smyth by telephone at 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email at DOL PRA PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Experience Rating Report (Form ETA–204) provides data to the ETA for the study of seasonality, employment, or payroll fluctuations and stabilization,

expansion, or contraction in operations on employment experience. The data are used to provide an indication of whether solvency problems exist in a State's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund accounts and in analyzing factors that give rise to solvency problems. The data are also used to complete the Experience Rating Index.

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless it is approved by the OMB under the PRA and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6. The DOL obtains OMB approval for this information collection under OMB Control Number 1205–0164. The current OMB approval is scheduled to expire on May 31, 2012; however, it should be noted that existing information collection requirements submitted to the OMB receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review. For additional information, see the related notice published in the Federal Register on January 13, 2012 (77 FR 2089).

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments to the OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the address shown in the **ADDRESSES** section within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. In order to help ensure appropriate consideration, comments should reference OMB Control Number 1205– 0164. The OMB is particularly interested in comments that:

• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

 Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

• Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or