SUMMARY: The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at *https://www.prc.gov.* Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (*http://www.prc.gov*). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.[1]

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. *See* 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a). Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

II. Public Proceeding(s)

None. *See* Section III for summary proceedings.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).:* MC2026–330 and K2026–325; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add New Fulfillment Standardized Distinct Product, PM–GA Contract 1057, and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* July 30, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3633, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.325.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Danielle LeFlore,

Legal Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2026–15765 Filed 8–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

[1] *See* Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[OMB Control No. 3235–0268]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Extension: Rule 2a–7

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of FOIA Services, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–2736.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. § 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC or "Commission") is soliciting comments on the proposed collection of information described below.

Money market funds are open-end management investment companies that differ from other open-end management investment companies in that they seek to maintain a stable price per share, usually $1.00, or seek to minimize fluctuations in their price per share. Rule 2a–7 [17 CFR 270.2a–7] under the Investment Company Act of 1940 [15 U.S.C. 80a–1 *et seq.*] (the "Act") exempts certain money market funds from the valuation requirements of the Act, and, subject to certain risk-limiting conditions, permits these money market funds to use the "amortized cost method" of asset valuation or the "penny-rounding method" of share pricing.

Rule 2a–7 imposes certain recordkeeping obligations on money market funds, some of which vary based on the type of money market fund. For example, the board of directors of a government or retail money market fund, in supervising the fund's operations, must establish written procedures designed to stabilize the fund's net asset value ("NAV"). An institutional prime or institutional tax-exempt money market fund must have written guidelines established and reviewed by the board related to mandatory liquidity fees, while non-government money market funds similarly must have written guidelines related to discretionary liquidity fees. In addition, money market fund boards must adopt written procedures that provide for periodic stress testing (and reporting to the board) of the fund's ability to minimize principal volatility and maintain sufficient minimum liquidity under certain hypothetical events and to maintain policies and procedures that specifically address ongoing minimal credit risk monitoring. A money market fund's board must also adopt guidelines and procedures relating to certain responsibilities it delegates to the fund's investment adviser. These procedures and guidelines typically address various aspects of the fund's operations. The fund must maintain and preserve for six years a written copy of both these procedures and guidelines. The fund also must maintain and preserve for six years a written record of the board's considerations and actions taken in connection with the discharge of its responsibilities, to be included in the board's minutes. In addition, the fund must maintain and preserve for three years written records of certain credit risk analyses, evaluations with respect to securities subject to demand features or guarantees, and determinations with respect to adjustable rate securities and asset backed securities.

Funds must also post monthly portfolio information and certain other information on their websites and maintain records of creditworthiness evaluations on counterparties to repurchase agreements that the fund intends to ''look through'' for purposes of rule 2a–7's diversification limitations. If a retail or government money market fund determines to use a share cancellation method to maintain a stable net asset value in a period with negative interest rates, it must provide certain disclosures to investors in advance of using share cancellation and when share cancellation is used. Compliance with rule 2a–7's information collection requirements is required to obtain or retain benefits.

We estimate that approximately 284 money market funds are subject to rule 2a–7. We estimate that each money market fund incurs an average of 700 hours per year to comply with the recordkeeping requirements of rule 2a–7 (relating to the establishment and maintenance of policies and procedures, records of credit risk analyses, certain notices or reports to the fund's board of directors, determinations made by the fund's board of directors, and other information collection requirements that do not involve third-party disclosures) and an average of 75 hours per year to comply with the third-party disclosure requirements of rule 2a–7 (including requirements to provide certain information on money market fund websites and requirements for certain funds to provide disclosures to investors related to share cancellation). We estimate the total annual burden of the collection of information requirements of rule 2a–7 to be 220,100 hours, with an aggregate external cost burden of $51,120,000.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Written comments are invited on: (a) whether this proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the SEC, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the SEC's estimate of the burden imposed by the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and the assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated, electronic collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please direct your written comments on this 60-Day Collection Notice to Austin Gerig, Director/Chief Data Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Tanya Ruttenberg via email to *PaperworkReductionAct@sec.gov* by October 5, 2026.

Dated: July 30, 2026.

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–15729 Filed 8–3–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–106014; File No. SR–MSRB–2026–04]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend MSRB Rule G–27 To Exclude Certain Public Finance Activities From Term "Structuring of Public Offerings or Private Placements," Extend the Length of the Exclusion for Non-Primary Residences From Municipal Branch Office Designation, and Make a Technical Update to the Rule's Title

July 30, 2026.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'' or ''Exchange Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on July 27, 2026 the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (''MSRB'' or ''Board'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the MSRB. 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 MSRB filed with the Commission a proposed rule change to (i) exclude certain public finance activities from the term ''structuring of public offerings or private placements'' as used within MSRB Rule G–27, (ii) extend the length of the exclusion for non-primary residences from municipal branch office designation, and (iii) make a technical update to the title of MSRB Rule G–27, as described herein (the ''proposed rule change'').

If the Commission approves the proposed rule change, the MSRB will announce the operative date of the proposed rule change in a regulatory notice to be published on the MSRB website no later than 30 days following Commission approval. The compliance date would be no earlier than 90 days and no later than 180 days following Commission approval.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the MSRB's website at *https://msrb.org/2026-SEC-Filings* and at the MSRB's principal office.

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 MSRB 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. The MSRB 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. Purpose

As part of the MSRB's broad retrospective rule review,[3] the MSRB continues to evaluate ways to modernize its rules to reflect how brokers, dealers, and municipal securities dealers (collectively,

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[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The MSRB regularly engages in retrospective reviews of its rules and associated interpretive guidance with the goal of ensuring that they achieve their intended purposes and take into account the current state of the municipal securities market. *See* MSRB Rulebook Modernization web page, available at *https://www.msrb.org/Rulebook-Modernization.*