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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2025–0333; Project Identifier MCAI–2020–01208–E; Amendment 39–22976; AD 2025–05–04]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2019–05–02, which applied to certain Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) (type certificate previously held by Rolls-Royce plc) Model RB211-Trent 970–84 and RB211-Trent 972–84 engines. AD 2019–05–02 required repetitive inspections of the drains mast for any crack and replacement or repair of the drains mast if necessary. Since the FAA issued AD 2019–05–02, the manufacturer has developed a modification (improved drains mast and drains support bracket), which the FAA has determined mitigates the unsafe condition. This AD was prompted by cracks found in the transition duct area of the drains mast. This AD requires modification with improved drains mast and drains support bracket. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective April 1, 2025.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 1, 2025.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by May 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.
- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.
- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0333; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For RRD material identified in this AD, contact Rolls-Royce plc, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 31, Derby, DE24 8BJ, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0)1332 242424; fax: +44 (0)1332 249936; website: *rolls-royce.com/contact-us.aspx*.
- You may view this material at the FAA, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0333.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: *barbara.caufield@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this final rule. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include ''Docket No. FAA–2025–0333; Project Identifier MCAI–2020–01208–E'' at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the final rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this final rule because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov*, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this final rule.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this AD contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this AD, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as ''PROPIN.'' The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this AD. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2019–05–02, Amendment 39–19584 (84 FR 8799, March 12, 2019) (AD 2019–05–02), to supersede AD 2017–22–13, Amendment 39–19093 (82 FR 51550, November 7, 2017) (AD 2017–22–13), which applied to RRD Model RB211-Trent 970–84 and RB211-Trent 972–84 engines.

AD 2017–22–13 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued EASA AD 2017–0075R1, dated May 5, 2017 (EASA AD 2017–0075R1) to correct an unsafe condition identified as cracks found in the transition duct area of the drains mast, which is part of the fire wall in Zone 1. Cracks were found on both pre-Mod 72–H499 drains masts, part number (P/N) FW29847, and post-

Mod 72–H499 drains masts, P/N KH31996. AD 2017–22–13 required a visual inspection of the drains mast for any crack and replacement or repair of the drains mast if necessary.

AD 2019–05–02 was prompted EASA AD 2018–0185, dated August 29, 2018 (EASA AD 2018–0185) by in-service findings that resulted in the decision to expand the group of affected engines and the group of affected parts and consequently to require repetitive inspections and applicable corrective actions. AD 2019–05–02 required repetitive inspections of the drains mast for any crack and replacement or repair of the drains mast if necessary.

The FAA issued AD 2017–22–13 and AD 2019–05–02 to prevent failure of the drains mast which, if not addressed, could result in engine fire and damage to the airplane.

Actions Since AD 2019–05–02 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2019–05–02, Rolls-Royce developed a modification that introduced an improved breather drains mast assembly, and drains support bracket, featuring material and geometry changes. EASA then issued EASA AD 2019–0101, dated May 8, 2019 (EASA AD 2019–0101), which superseded and retained the requirements of EASA AD 2018–0185, and also required replacement of the affected parts by installing the modification (which terminated the repetitive inspections).

After EASA AD 2019–0101 was issued, further risk assessments were completed, and a determination was made that the compliance time for the modification can be extended by 23 months. Consequently, EASA issued EASA AD 2019–0101R1, dated August 20, 2020 (EASA AD 2019–0101R1) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that occurrences were reported on in-service RB211 Trent 900 engines, where cracks were found in the transition duct area of the drains mast, which is part of the fire wall in Zone 1. This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the drains mast, possible engine fire, and damage to the airplane.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2025–0333.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed the Rolls-Royce Alert Service Bulletin RB.211–72–AK047, Revision 2, dated August 17, 2020, which specifies procedures for modification of the engine with an improved drains mast and drains support bracket.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FAA's Determination

These products have been approved by the aviation authority of another country and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA's bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and material referenced above. The FAA is issuing this AD after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

AD Requirements

This AD retains none of the requirements of AD 2019–05–02. This AD requires modification with improved drains mast and drains support bracket.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

EASA AD 2019–0101R1 specifies initial and repetitive visual inspections of the drains mast for any crack, replacement or repair of the drains mast if necessary, modification of the engine with improved drains mast and drains mast support bracket (which is terminating action), certain other modifications to be done concurrently with the modification, and parts installation provisions. However, this AD only requires modification of the engine with improved drains mast and drains mast support bracket, which corresponds with the modification specified in paragraph (5) of EASA AD 2019–0101R1.

Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date

Section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for ''good cause,'' finds that those procedures are ''impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.'' Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

The FAA justifies waiving notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because no domestic operators use this product. It is unlikely that the FAA will receive any adverse comments or useful information about this AD from any U.S. operator. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are unnecessary, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b). In addition, for the foregoing reason(s), the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) do not apply when an agency finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 to adopt a rule without prior notice and comment. Because FAA has determined that it has good cause to adopt this rule without prior notice and comment, RFA analysis is not required.

Costs of Compliance

There are no costs of compliance with this AD because there are no engines with this type certificate on the U.S. Registry.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

This AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

(1) Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866, and

(2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by:
■ a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2019–05–02, Amendment 39–19584 (84 FR 8799, March 12, 2019); and
■ b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2025–05–04 Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG: Amendment 39–22976; Docket No. FAA–2025–0333; Project Identifier MCAI–2020–01208–E.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective April 1, 2025.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2019–05–02, Amendment 39–19584 (84 FR 8799, March 12, 2019) (AD 2019–05–02).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (type certificate previously held by Rolls-Royce plc) Model RB211-Trent 970–84 and RB211-Trent 972–84 engines with an installed drains mast, part number (P/N) KH31996 or FW29847, except those with Rolls-Royce modification 72–AK047 embodied in production.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7170, Engine Drains.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by cracks found in the transition duct area of the drains mast. The FAA is issuing this AD to detect and correct cracks in the transition duct area of the drains mast. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in engine fire and damage to the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Required Actions

Within 24 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the engine in accordance with Rolls-Royce Alert Service Bulletin RB.211–72–AK047, Revision 2, dated August 17, 2020.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD and email to: *AMOC@faa.gov*.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(i) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Barbara Caufield, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7146; email: *barbara.caufield@faa.gov*.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Rolls-Royce Alert Service Bulletin RB.211–72–AK047, Revision 2, dated August 17, 2020.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG material identified in this AD, contact Rolls-Royce plc, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 31, Derby, DE24 8BJ, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0)1332 242424; fax: +44 (0)1332 249936; website: *rolls-royce.com/contact-us.aspx*.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov*.

Issued on March 11, 2025.

Peter A. White,

Deputy Director, Integrated Certificate Management Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04214 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Chapter I

46 CFR Chapter I

[Docket No. USCG–2025–0186]

Gulf of America Renaming

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In keeping with Presidential directive, the Coast Guard is amending its regulations to update the name of the ''Gulf of Mexico'' to the ''Gulf of America.''

DATES: This final rule is effective March 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to *www.regulations.gov,* type USCG–2025–0186 in the search box, and click ''Search.'' Next, in the Document Type column, select ''Supporting & Related Material.''

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document, call or email Mr. Timothy Brown, Coast Guard; telephone 202–372–2358, email *Timothy.M.Brown@uscg.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DHS Department of Homeland Security
FR Federal Register
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
OMB Office of Management and Budget
§ Section
U.S.C. United States Code

II. Basis and Purpose, Regulatory History, and Background

This final rule is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 553; 14 U.S.C. 102 and 503; Executive Order

14172, titled ''Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness'' (90 FR 8629, Jan. 20, 2025), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Delegation No. 00170.1(II)(23) Revision No. 01.4, and 33 CFR 1.05–1(h). Executive Order 14172 renamed the area formerly known as the Gulf of Mexico as the Gulf of America. The purpose of this rule is to update the Coast Guard's chapters in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to reflect the renaming. This action advances the goals of Executive Order 14172 to achieve consistency across the federal government when referencing the Gulf of America.

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) before this final rule. The Coast Guard finds that this rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking requirements under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A) because the gulf renaming is a conforming amendment involving agency practice. The Coast Guard also finds good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) for not publishing an NPRM. Updating the name of Gulf of America in the CFR imposes no substantive changes on the public's rights or obligations and will be inconsequential in impact. This is a conforming amendment to align our regulations with the Executive order and Geographic Names Information System renaming of the Gulf of America. For these reasons, notice and comment is unnecessary.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard finds good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make the rule effective fewer than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying the effective date of the rule is unnecessary because updating the name we use in our regulations to identify the body of water is inconsequential to the public and the name has already been adopted by Executive order.

III. Discussion of the Rule

This rule replaces the term ''Gulf of Mexico'' with ''Gulf of America'' where it appears in existing Coast Guard regulations in 33 CFR Chapter I and 46 CFR Chapter I. We make this change to reflect the current name of the gulf. This change is consistent with Executive Order 14172, and the name used by the Geographic Names Information System. It will have no substantive impact on the public. Under 33 CFR 1.05–1(h), the Chief of the Coast Guard's Office of Regulations and Administrative Law has been delegated authority to issue regulations necessary to implement technical, organizational, and conforming amendments and corrections to regulations.

IV. Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and Executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on these statutes or Executive orders.

A. Regulatory Planning and Review

Executive Orders 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) and 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits. Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not designated this rule a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this rule has not been reviewed by the OMB.

This regulatory action determination is based on the finding that the name change will have no substantive effect on the public. A regulatory analysis (RA) follows.

This rule involves non-substantive technical amendments and updates to internal agency practices and procedures; it will not impose any additional costs. The technical amendments in this rule modify existing language in the CFR, in accordance with Executive Order 14172 ''Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness'' (January 20, 2025), to rename the area formerly known as the ''Gulf of Mexico'' to the ''Gulf of America''. The Coast Guard does not expect that there will be any additional costs conferred on the public or the Federal Government because none of the technical and editorial changes included in this rule will change existing regulatory requirements. A summary of these amendments by category and by CFR title and section are presented in table 1.

The unquantified benefits of the non-substantive technical amendments are increased accuracy of regulatory information by removing expired or cancelled provisions that are no longer relevant.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF REGULATORY CHANGES BY CFR TITLE AND SECTION

CFR title	Section	Description of changes	Economic impact
33	§§ 3.35–1, 3.40–1, 62.51, 72.01–40, 80.835, 100.703, 100.721, 100.801, 110.194b, 117.47, 147.801, 147.823, 147.839, 147.847, 147.849, 147.851, 147.853, 147.855, 147.857, 147.859, 147.861, 147.863, 147.865, 147.867, 147.869, 147.871, 147.873, 147.875, 147.877, 147.879, 148.5, 150.940, 151.06, 151.53, 154.1020, 154.1020, 154.1020, 155.200, 155.1020, 155.1020, 155.4025, 155.4025, 156 Subpart C, 156 Subpart C, 156.300, 156.310, 162.65, 162.75, 165.753, 165.801, 165.840, 166.200.	Reflects changes brought by Executive Order 14172 to rename the area formerly known as the ''Gulf of Mexico'' to the ''Gulf of America''.	No impact; editorial changes.
46	§§ 24.10–1, 30.10–11, 30.10–45, 31.20–1, 44.01–12, 70.10–1, 70.10–1, 90.10–11, 90.10–25, 109.585 Appendix A, 110.15–1, 114.400, 125.160, 133.70, 133.105, 136.110, 151.03–11, 151.03–39, 167.60–1, 170.050, 172.030, 175.400, 188.10–15, 188.10–51, 199.30.	Reflects changes brought by Executive Order 14172 to rename the area formerly known as the ''Gulf of Mexico'' to the ''Gulf of America''.	No impact; editorial changes.

B. Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, requires federal agencies to consider the potential impact on small entities when they issue a rule after being required to first publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking. Under 5 U.S.C 604(a), a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required for this final rule because under provision in 553(b)(B) we were not required to publish a general notice of a proposed rulemaking. Therefore, we did not conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis for this rule.

C. Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104–121, we offer to assist small entities in understanding this final rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this final rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

D. Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new or revised collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

E. Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132 (Federalism) if it has a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that it is consistent with the fundamental federalism principles and preemption requirements described in Executive Order 13132.

F. Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) or more in any one year. Although this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

G. Taking of Private Property

This rule will not cause a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630 (Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights).

H. Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform) to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

I. Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045 (Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks). This rule is not an economically significant rule and will not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

J. Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

K. Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211 (Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use). We have determined that it is not a ''significant energy action'' under that order because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

L. Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 023–01, Rev. 1, associated implementing instructions, and Environmental Planning COMDTINST 5090.1 (series), which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have made a determination that this action is one of a category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. A Record of Environmental Consideration supporting this determination is available in the docket. For instructions on locating the docket, see the **ADDRESSES** section of this preamble. This final rule is categorically excluded under paragraph A3, and L54 of Appendix A, Table 1 of DHS Instruction Manual 023–01–001–01, Rev. 1. The categorical exclusion CATEX A3 pertains to the promulgation of rules, issuance of rulings or interpretations, and the development and publication of policies, orders, directives, notices, procedures, manuals, advisory circulars, and other guidance documents of the following nature: (a) those of a strictly administrative or procedural nature, (b) those that implement, without substantive change, statutory or regulatory requirements, (c) those that implement, without substantive change, procedures, manuals, and other guidance documents, and (d) those that interpret or amend an existing regulation without changing its environmental effect. CATEX L54 pertains to regulations which are editorial or procedural. This final rule involves non-substantive technical, organizational, and conforming amendments to existing Coast Guard regulations.

List of Subjects

33 CFR Parts 62, 72, 80, 100, 147, 150, 162, 165, 166

Navigation (water).

33 CFR Part 3

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

33 CFR Part 110

Anchorage grounds.

33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

33 CFR Part 148

Administrative practice and procedure, environmental protection, harbors, petroleum.

33 CFR Part 151

Administrative practice and procedure, oil pollution, penalties, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, water pollution control.

33 CFR Part 154

Alaska, fire prevention, hazardous substances, oil pollution, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

33 CFR Part 155

Alaska, hazardous substances, incorporation by reference, oil pollution, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

33 CFR Part 156

Hazardous substances, oil pollution, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, water pollution control.

46 CFR Parts 24, 31, 70, 90, 109, 114, 125, 133, 151, 167, 170, 172, 175, 188, 199

Marine safety.

46 CFR Part 30

Cargo vessels, foreign relations, hazardous materials transportation, incorporation by reference, penalties, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, seamen.

46 CFR Part 44

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, vessels.

46 CFR Part 110

Incorporation by reference, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, vessels.

46 CFR Part 136

Incorporation by reference, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, towing vessels.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, under the authority of 14 U.S.C. 102, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR chapter I and 46 CFR chapter I as follows:

Title 33—Navigation and Navigable Waters

CHAPTER I [AMENDED]

■ 1. In chapter I amend parts 3, 62, 72, 80, 100, 110, 117, 147, 148, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 162, 165, 166 by removing the text ''Gulf of Mexico'' wherever it appears and adding, in its place, the text ''Gulf of America''.

Title 46—Shipping

CHAPTER I [AMENDED]

■ 2. In chapter I amend parts 24, 30, 31, 44. 70, 90, 109, 110, 114, 125, 133, 136, 151, 167, 170, 172, 175, 188, 199 by removing the text ''Gulf of Mexico'' wherever it appears and adding, in its place, the text ''Gulf of America''.

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Michael T. Cunningham,

Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law.

[FR Doc. 2025–04018 Filed 3–13–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 50
Monday, March 17, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2024–0570; FRL–12518–01–R9]

Extension of the Attainment Date of the Coachella Valley Extreme Nonattainment Area Under the 1997 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to grant a one-year extension of the ''Extreme'' attainment date for the 1997 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) to the Riverside County (Coachella Valley) ozone nonattainment area (''Coachella Valley''). This action is based on the EPA's evaluation of air quality monitoring data and the extension request submitted by the State of California. We are taking comments on this proposal and plan to follow with a final action.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2024–0570 at *https://www.regulations.gov.* For comments submitted at *Regulations.gov*, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov.* The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.,* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.* If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with a disability who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Kelly, EPA Region IX, ARD–2–2, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105: phone: (415) 972–3856; email: *kelly.thomasp@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, ''we,'' ''us,'' and ''our'' refer to the EPA.

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A. 1997 Ozone NAAQS
B. Coachella Valley 1997 Ozone Designation, Classifications and SIP Revisions
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II. The State's Submittal and the EPA's Evaluation
A. Request for an Extension
B. The EPA's Evaluation
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I. Background

A. 1997 Ozone NAAQS

Ground-level ozone pollution is formed from the reaction of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) in the presence of sunlight.[1] These two pollutants, referred to as ozone precursors, are emitted by many types of sources, including on- and off-road motor vehicles and engines, power plants and industrial facilities, and smaller area sources such as lawn and garden equipment and paints.

Scientific evidence indicates that adverse public health effects occur following exposure to ozone, particularly in children and adults with lung disease. Breathing air containing ozone can reduce lung function and inflame airways, which can increase respiratory symptoms and aggravate asthma or other lung diseases.[2]

Under section 109 of the Clean Air Act (CAA or ''Act''), the EPA promulgates national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or ''standards'') for pervasive air pollutants, such as ozone. The NAAQS are concentration levels whose attainment and maintenance the EPA has determined to be requisite to protect public health and welfare. In 1979, under section 109 of the CAA, the EPA established primary and secondary standards for ozone at 0.12 parts per million (ppm) averaged over a 1-hour period.[3]

On July 18, 1997, the EPA revised the primary and secondary NAAQS for ozone to set the acceptable level of ozone in the ambient air at 0.08 ppm, averaged over an 8-hour period.[4] The EPA set the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS based on scientific evidence demonstrating that ozone causes adverse health effects at lower concentrations and over longer periods of time than was understood when the pre-existing 1-hour ozone standards were set. The EPA determined that the 8-hour standards would be more protective of human health, especially for children and for adults who are active outdoors, and for individuals with a preexisting respiratory disease, such as asthma.

In March 2008, the EPA completed another review of the primary and secondary ozone standards and tightened them further by lowering the

[1] The State of California refers to reactive organic gases (ROG) rather than VOC in some of its ozone-related submissions. As a practical matter, ROG and VOC refer to the same set of chemical constituents, and for the sake of simplicity, we refer to this set of gases as VOC in this proposed rule.

[2] EPA, Health Effects of Ozone Pollution, available at *https://www.epa.gov/ground-level-ozone-pollution/health-effects-ozone-pollution.*

[3] 44 FR 8202 (February 8, 1979).

[4] 62 FR 38856. Primary standards provide public health protection, including protecting the health of ''sensitive'' populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. Secondary standards provide public welfare protection, including protection against decreased visibility and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings. Since the primary and secondary standards established in 1997 are set at the same level, we refer to them herein using the singular ''1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS'' or ''1997 8-hour ozone standard.''

level for both to 0.075 ppm.[5] The EPA revoked the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS effective April 6, 2015;[6] however, to comply with anti-backsliding requirements of the Act, areas designated nonattainment at the time that the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS was revoked remain subject to certain requirements based on their classification at the time of revocation, including requirements related to nonattainment contingency measures under CAA sections 172(c)(9) and 182(c)(9) and, for ''Severe'' and ''Extreme'' areas, major source fee programs under CAA section 185.[7] The EPA's determination that an area failed to attain by its attainment date, which is made under CAA section 301 and consistent with section 181(b)(2), triggers these anti-backsliding requirements. *See South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* v. *EPA,* 882 F.3d 1138, 1147 (D.C. Cir. 2018).

On October 26, 2015, the EPA again revised the level of the primary (and secondary) ozone NAAQS once more to 0.70 ppm.[8]

B. Coachella Valley 1997 Ozone Designation, Classifications and SIP Revisions

Following promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, the EPA is required by the CAA to designate areas throughout the nation as attaining or not attaining the standards. Effective June 15, 2004, we designated nonattainment areas for the 1997 8-hour ozone standards.[9] The designations and classifications for the 1997 8-hour ozone standards for California areas are codified at 40 CFR 81.305. In a rule governing certain facets of implementation of the 8-hour ozone standards (the Phase 1 Rule), the EPA classified the Coachella Valley as ''Serious'' for the 1997 8-hour ozone standards, with an attainment date no later than June 15, 2013.[10]

The Coachella Valley includes a part of the Colorado Desert in Riverside County, California, as well as parts of the adjacent mountain ranges. For a precise description of the geographic boundaries of the area, see 40 CFR 81.305. The Coachella Valley is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD or ''District''). The District and California Air Resources Board (CARB or ''State'') are responsible for adopting and submitting a state implementation plan (SIP) to attain the 1997 8-hour ozone standards for nonattainment areas in their jurisdiction. The District primarily regulates stationary sources while CARB regulates mobile sources.

On November 28, 2007, the CARB requested that the EPA reclassify the Coachella Valley 8-hour ozone nonattainment area from ''Serious'' to ''Severe-15.'' The EPA granted the reclassification, effective June 4, 2010, with an attainment date of not later than June 15, 2019.[11] On June 12, 2017, the EPA approved District and CARB submittals addressing many of the Severe nonattainment area planning requirements under the CAA for Coachella Valley.[12]

On June 11, 2019, the State requested a reclassification of Coachella Valley from ''Severe-15'' to ''Extreme,'' which the EPA granted with an attainment date of not later than June 15, 2024.[13] As explained in the notice for that action, the EPA's reclassification to Extreme nonattainment applies only to the portions of the Coachella Valley subject to the State's jurisdiction, and the EPA did not reclassify any areas of Indian country within the boundaries of the nonattainment area. On April 16, 2024, the EPA proposed approval of District and CARB submittals addressing many of the Extreme area planning requirements under the CAA for Coachella Valley.[14] On June 12, 2024, the EPA finalized approval of certain elements of the Extreme area plan, including the attainment demonstration, but deferred action on the reasonable further progress demonstration and the vehicle miles traveled offset demonstration.[15]

C. The EPA's Authority and Requirements for Attainment Date Extensions

Under CAA section 181(a)(5), the EPA may grant a state's request to extend the attainment date established under CAA section 181(a)(5) if: ''(1) the State has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable implementation plan, and (2) no more than 1 exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard level for ozone has occurred in the area in the year preceding the Extension Year.'' The EPA may grant a second 1-year extension if these same criteria are met in the year following the first extension year. The EPA cannot issue more than two one-year extensions under section 181(a)(5) for a single nonattainment area.

With respect to the first criterion, the EPA interprets the provision as having been satisfied if a state can demonstrate that it is in compliance with its approved implementation plan.[16] A state may meet this requirement by certifying its compliance, and in the absence of such certification, the EPA may make a determination as to whether the criterion has been met. See *Delaware,* 895 F.3d at 101–102.

With respect to the second criterion, and specifically the 1997 ozone NAAQS, the EPA has interpreted the air quality criterion of CAA section 181(a)(5)(B) to mean that an area's 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour value in the attainment year is 0.084 ppm or less.[17] Furthermore, this value must be at the monitor with the highest 4th highest daily 8-hour average of all the monitors that represent the area, also called the design value monitor.[18]

D. Exceptional Events Demonstration

Congress has recognized that it may not be appropriate for the EPA to use certain monitoring data collected by the ambient air quality monitoring network and maintained in the EPA's air quality system (AQS) database in certain regulatory determinations. Thus, in 2005, Congress provided the statutory authority for the exclusion of data influenced by ''exceptional events'' meeting specific criteria by adding section 319(b) to the CAA and granted the EPA with the authority to propose regulations to review and manage air quality monitoring data influenced by exceptional events.[19]

On March 22, 2007, the EPA promulgated the 2007 Exceptional Events Rule in order to implement this 2005 CAA amendment.[20] The 2007

[5] 73 FR 16436 (March 27, 2008).

[6] 80 FR 12264 (March 6, 2015).

[7] 40 CFR 51.1100(o).

[8] 80 FR 65292.

[9] 69 FR 23858 (April 30, 2004).

[10] 69 FR 23858 (April 30, 2004).

[11] 75 FR 24409 (May 5, 2010).

[12] 82 FR 26854.

[13] 84 FR 32841 (July 10, 2019).

[14] The proposal, 89 FR 26817, did not address the submittal's reasonably available control technology demonstration.

[15] 89 FR 49815.

[16] See *Delaware Dept. of Nat. Resources and Envtl. Control* v. *EPA,* 895 F.3d 90, 101 (D.C. Cir. 2018) (holding that the CAA requires only that an applying state with jurisdiction over a nonattainment area comply with the requirements in its applicable SIP, not every requirement of the Act); see also *Vigil* v. *Leavitt,* 381 F.3d 826, 846 (9th Cir. 2004).

[17] 40 CFR 51.907(a).

[18] 40 CFR 51.907(c).

[19] Under CAA section 319(b), an exceptional event means an event that: (i) affects air quality; (ii) is not reasonably controllable or preventable; (iii) is an event caused by human activity that is unlikely to recur at a particular location or a natural event; and (iv) is determined by the EPA under the process established in regulations promulgated by the EPA in accordance with section 319(b)(2) to be an exceptional event. For the purposes of section 319(b), an exceptional event does not include: (i) stagnation of air masses or meteorological inversions; (ii) a meteorological event involving high temperatures or lack of precipitation; or (iii) air pollution relating to source noncompliance.

[20] 72 FR 13650.

Exceptional Events Rule created a regulatory process codified at 40 CFR parts 50 and 51 (§§ 50.1, 50.14, and 51.930). These regulatory sections supersede the EPA's previous guidance on handling data influenced by exceptional events. The sections contain definitions, procedural requirements, requirements for air agency demonstrations, criteria for the EPA's approval of the exclusion of event-affected air quality data from the data set used for regulatory decisions, and requirements for air agencies to take appropriate and reasonable actions to protect public health from exceedances and violations of the NAAQS. On October 3, 2016, the EPA promulgated a comprehensive revision to the 2007 Exceptional Events Rule.[21] The 2016 Exceptional Events Rule revision addressed State demonstrations that emissions from a wildfire smoke event cause a specific air pollution concentration in excess of the NAAQS at a particular air quality monitoring location. If such a demonstration is completed to the Administrator's satisfaction and addresses the requirements of 40 CFR 50.14, the EPA must exclude that data from use in determinations of exceedances and violations.[22]

For the purposes of this proposed action, on October 11, 2024, CARB submitted an exceptional events demonstration to the EPA on behalf of the District. The demonstration showed the maximum daily 8-hour average ozone concentration recorded at the Palm Springs—Fire Station monitor (AQS Site ID #060655001) on July 14–15, 2023, were influenced by Highland, Rabbit, and Reche wildfires.[23] The EPA concurred with this demonstration on December 10, 2024.[24]

One of the EPA's criteria for evaluating exceptional events is regulatory significance, ''a demonstration that the event affected air quality in such a way that there exists a clear causal relationship between the specific event and the monitored exceedance or violation.'' [25] In this case, the EPA found that the demonstration had regulatory significance for purposes of calculating the Coachella Valley's 4th highest ozone value in 2023, which could determine the area's eligibility for an attainment date extension for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. Therefore, the EPA proposes to take final regulatory action on the concurred dates, as exceptional events to be removed from the dataset used for regulatory purposes. The rationale of the EPA's exceptional events concurrence is detailed in the docket.[26] For this proposed action, the EPA will rely on the calculated design values that exclude the event-influenced data for the purpose of demonstrating attainment of the 1997 ozone NAAQS. Further details on District's analyses and the EPA's concurrence, including the exceptional events initial notification, exceptional events demonstration, and the EPA's response to the initial notification can also be found in the docket for this regulatory action.

While the EPA has concurred with the request to exclude event-influenced air quality monitoring data from regulatory decisions, EPA guidance anticipates the Agency will provide an opportunity for public comment on the claimed exceptional events and all supporting data prior to the EPA taking final agency action. This proposed action provides the public with an opportunity to comment on the EPA-concurred exceptional events, all supporting documents, and the EPA's concurrence with the District and CARB request.

II. The State's Submittal and the EPA's Evaluation

A. Request for an Extension

On October 11, 2024, CARB submitted a letter (''CARB letter'') requesting that the EPA grant a one-year extension under section 181(a)(5), to the Extreme area attainment date for the Coachella Valley, from June 15, 2024, to June 15, 2025.[27] It states, ''1) the state has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable State Implementation Plan; and 2) air quality data shows that for the first one-year extension, the area's 4th highest daily 8-hour average in the attainment year is at or below the 1997 ozone standard.'' The CARB letter included a letter from the District to CARB.[28] It states, ''1. The State has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable State Implementation Plan; and 2. In accordance with guidance published by the Administrator, no more than a minimal number of exceedances of the relevant national ambient air quality standard has occurred in the area in the year preceding the extension year.'' The District letter also includes an Attachment, ''South Coast AQMD's Demonstration of Compliance with Clean Air Act Section 172(a)(2)(C) Requirements'' (''Demonstration of Compliance'').[29]

The Demonstration of Compliance identifies the relevant elements of the SIP addressing the 1997 ozone NAAQS, the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (2007 AQMP''),[30] and the 2014 Updates to the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard, State Implementation Plans, Coachella Valley and Western Mojave Desert (''2014 Updates'').[31] The required elements addressed by these plans included: the reasonable further progress and rate of progress demonstrations, the motor vehicle emissions budgets for transportation conformity, and the reasonably available control measures demonstration,[32] and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) offset demonstration.[33] In meeting these requirements, the 2007 AQMP did not include new proposed control measures and the 2014 Updates relied on existing or baseline measures.[34] The Demonstration of Compliance mentions another plan, the Revisions to $PM_{2.5}$ and Ozone SIP for South Coast Air Basin and Coachella Valley, but the updated control measures were not relied on for the attainment demonstration.[35]

For the Extreme area requirements, the Demonstration of Compliance identifies the Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for 1997 8-Hour Ozone, December 8, 2020 (''Coachella Extreme

[21] 81 FR 68216.

[22] 40 CFR 50.14(b)(4).

[23] Letter from Steven S. Cliff, CARB, to Martha Guzman, EPA, dated October 11, 2024. Following the District's release of the District's Draft Exceptional Event Demonstration for public comment, CARB submitted that Demonstration to EPA for parallel processing (*i.e.* EPA's approval of the District's Draft Demonstration, on September 12, 2024.

[24] Letter from Matthew Lakin, EPA Region IX to Michael Benjamin, CARB, dated December 10, 2024.

[25] 40 CFR 50.14(c)(3)(iv).

[26] See Technical Support Document for EPA Concurrence on O3 Exceedances measured in Coachella Valley, California on July 14–15, 2023, as an Exceptional Event.

[27] Letter from Steven S. Cliff, CARB, to Martha Guzman, EPA, dated October 11, 2024.

[28] Letter from Wayne Nastri, SCAQMD, to Steven S. Cliff, CARB, Re: Attainment Date Extension for the 1997 8-hour Ozone Standard for the Coachella Valley, dated October 1, 2024.

[29] CAA section 172 is consistent with CAA section 182(b)(5), but the latter section is more specific to ozone.

[30] Air Quality Management Plan, SCAQMD, June 2007.

[31] 2014 Updates to the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard, State Implementation Plans, Coachella Valley and Western Mojave Desert, CARB, Release Date: September 22, 2014.

[32] Demonstration of Compliance, p. 3.

[33] The CARB letter states that the EPA has approved an Extreme area VMT offset demonstration (p. 1). The EPA has proposed approval, see 89 FR 26817 (April 16, 2024), but, as of the signing of this proposed action, has not taken further action on the Extreme area VMT offset demonstration.

[34] Demonstration of Compliance, p. 3 and 4.

[35] Id., p. 2.

Area Plan'') [36] as the approved SIP submittal [37] addressing the 1997 ozone NAAQS. This plan addresses the reasonable further progress and rate of progress demonstrations, the reasonably available control measures demonstration, and the attainment demonstration [38] relying only on continued implementation of existing rules.[39] The Demonstration of Compliance and the CARB letter also emphasize the no new measures were taken to reduce emissions of ozone precursors.[40]

The Demonstration of Compliance also discusses air quality monitoring trends. The 2023 design value, which is based on data from 2021 to 2023, for Coachella Valley is 0.085 ppm, which does not meet the 1997 ozone NAAQS.[41] The Demonstration of Compliance, however, also notes the exceptional events demonstration submitted for EPA approval, which, if concurred upon, would result in a 4th highest daily 8-hour average value in the 2023 attainment year of 0.083 ppm, which is less than 0.084 ppm. The EPA concurred upon the exceptional events demonstration on December 10, 2024.

B. The EPA's Evaluation

1. Compliance With the Applicable SIP

The District and CARB have certified that they have complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to these areas in the approved implementation plan. We acknowledge the 2007 AQMP, 2014 SIP Updates and the Coachella Extreme Area Plan were approved into the SIP [42] and relied on existing measures and did not include new rules or commitments for future rules.

An additional State submittal, not included in the CARB letter or its attachments, addressed the CAA 1997 ozone requirements for a reasonably available control technology (RACT) demonstration. On December 18, 2008, the EPA approved the ''SCAQMD 8-hour Ozone Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) State Implementation Plan (SIP) Demonstration'' (''2008 RACT Demonstration'') [43] for the 1997 ozone NAAQS into the SIP.[44] Like the other Coachella Valley plan submissions, the RACT SIP submittal did not include new rules but instead evaluated existing rules, which the EPA determined adequate to address the Serious area RACT SIP requirement.[45] The State has submitted subsequent documents to address the RACT SIP requirements for the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS. The Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan included a RACT SIP analysis intended to supplement the RACT SIP submittal for the 2015 ozone NAAQS [46] and to fulfill the Extreme area RACT SIP requirements for the 1997 ozone NAAQS; however, the EPA has yet to act on this submittal. The 2008 RACT Demonstration is the only SIP-approved submittal addressing the RACT requirements for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. Therefore, the EPA is proposing to determine that the State has complied with all SIP-approved RACT requirements for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Coachella Valley, and that CARB and the District have complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable implementation plan.[47]

The Demonstration of Compliance also addressed monitoring data. Based on our concurrence on the District and CARB exceptional events demonstration, the 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration recorded during 2023 for the Coachella Valley was 0.083 ppm, less than 0.084 ppm as required to satisfy the criteria under 40 CFR 51.907(a). Therefore, based on our proposed determination that the State has complied with all requirements and commitments pertaining to the area in the applicable attainment plan, and based on the 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration of 0.083 ppm in the attainment year, the EPA proposes to grant the requested 1-year extension of the June 15, 2024 Extreme area attainment date for the Coachella Valley area.

2. Monitoring Network Considerations

Section 110(a)(2)(B)(i) of the CAA requires States to establish and operate air monitoring networks to compile data on ambient air quality for all criteria pollutants. In the Coachella Valley, SCAQMD is responsible for assuring that the area meets air quality monitoring requirements. The District's annual network plans describe the air monitoring network as required under 40 CFR 58.10. The EPA reviews these annual network plans for compliance with specific requirements in 40 CFR part 58. With respect to ozone, we have found that the annual network plan submitted by SCAQMD meets the minimum monitoring requirements of 40 CFR part 58.[48]

Finally, the EPA conducts regular Technical Systems Audits (TSAs) where we review and inspect State and local ambient air monitoring programs to assess compliance with applicable regulations concerning the collection, analysis, validation, and reporting of ambient air quality data. For the purposes of this proposal, we reviewed the findings from the EPA's 2020 TSA of the SCAQMD ambient air monitoring program.[49] The results of this TSA do not preclude the EPA from determining that the Coachella Valley qualifies for an extension of the 1997 ozone NAAQS.

3. Monitoring Data

In accordance with 40 CFR 58.15, South Coast AQMD certifies annually that the previous year's ambient concentration and quality assurance data are completely submitted to AQS and that the ambient concentration data are accurate, taking into consideration the quality assurance findings.[50] As discussed in Section 1.B.4 of this document, and consistent with CAA section 181(a)(5), 40 CFR 51.907 requires a nonattainment area's 4th highest daily 8-hour average to be 0.084 ppm or less in the attainment year for the area to be eligible for an extension. Two ozone monitoring sites were located in the Coachella Valley in 2023. One site, Indio—Jackson Street, was closed in 2023 due to a loss of lease. The District began monitoring at a new

[36] The Coachella Valley Extreme Area Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone, SCAQMD, December 8, 2020.

[37] 89 FR 49815 (June 12, 2024).

[38] Demonstration of Compliance, see for example, p. 7.

[39] Id.

[40] Id., p. 5 and 6.

[41] Id., p. 8.

[42] The 2007 AQMP and 2014 SIP Updates were approved into the SIP in a final rule published on June 12, 2017 (82 FR 26854). The relevant portions of the Coachella Extreme Area Plan were approved into the SIP in a final rule published on June 12, 2024 (89 FR 49815).

[43] SCAQMD 8-Hour Ozone Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) State Implementation Plan (SIP) Demonstration, SCAQMD, June 2006.

[44] 73 FR 76947.

[45] State has submitted subsequent documents addressing the CAA RACT requirements, including the Coachella Extreme Area Plan, which included a supplemental RACT demonstration, updating the RACT.

[46] Draft Final Staff Report for 2015 8-Hour Ozone Standard Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Demonstration, SCAQMD, May 2020.

[47] Some of the Coachella Valley 1997 ozone NAAQS SIP planning requirements remain unaddressed, such as the contingency measure requirement; however, for this demonstration, the State must show it has implemented the EPA-approved SIP, as discussed in Section I.C.

[48] We have included a copy of SCAQMD's annual network plan for 2023 in the docket for this rulemaking, along with a letter providing EPA's review of this plan.

[49] See letter from Elizabeth Adams, EPA Region IX, to Dr. Matt Miyasato, SCAQMD, dated March 18, 2021, and enclosure titled, ''Technical Systems Audit Report, SCAQMD, June 1–June 5, 2020.''

[50] We have included South Coast AQMD's annual data certification for 2023 in the docket for this rulemaking.

location on January 1, 2024, which the EPA approved on October 29, 2024.[51] Because the Indio—Jackson Street monitor has not historically measured the highest ozone concentrations in the area, we find that the incompleteness of the 2023 data set from that site does not preclude an extension of the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Coachella Valley. The monitoring data summarized in Table 1 are otherwise complete for the purposes of an attainment date extension.

TABLE 1—COACHELLA VALLEY OZONE 2023 4TH HIGH 8-HOUR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS AND DESIGN VALUES (ppm)

Site name	AQS ID	2023 4th highest daily maximum (ppm)
Palm Springs—Fire Station	060655001	[1] 0.083
Joshua Tree NP—Cottonwood Visitor Center	060650010	0.071
Indio	060652002	[2] N/A

[1] Excludes exceptional events as discussed in Section I.D.
[2] Data was not collected at the Indio site in 2023 due to temporary closure.
Source: EPA, AQS Design Value (AMP480), Report Request ID: 2248793, December 20, 2024.

III. The EPA's Proposed Action

In response to a request from the State of California on October 11, 2024, the EPA is proposing to grant a one-year extension to the applicable Extreme area attainment date for the 1997 ozone NAAQS for the Coachella Valley. The proposed action to extend the applicable Extreme attainment date for this nonattainment area is based on the EPA's evaluation of air quality monitoring data and the extension request submitted by the State of California and our determination that the State has satisfied the two statutory criteria for a one-year extension under CAA section 181(a)(5) and 40 CFR 51.907.

If finalized, this action would extend the applicable Extreme area attainment date for the Coachella Valley from June 15, 2024, to June 15, 2025. In addition, the EPA would be obligated to determine whether the area attained the standard within six months following the applicable attainment date, consistent with CAA Section 181(b)(2)(A).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve submissions that comply with the provisions of the Act and applicable federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing this submissions, the EPA's role is to evaluate a state's demonstration and whether it meets the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this proposed action does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it proposes to extend the attainment date for a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Cheree D. Peterson,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2025–04035 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

[51] Letter from Dena Vallano, EPA Region IX, to Jason C. Low, SCAQMD, dated October 29, 2024.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 2, 22 and 90

[WT Docket No. 24–629; FCC 25–7; FR ID 278575]

Facilitating Opportunities for Advanced Air Mobility

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) proposes and seeks comment on changes to the rules that govern the operations of three distinct bands of spectrum, modernizing rules to facilitate opportunities for Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) and Uncrewed Aerial Systems (UAS). First, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposes and seeks comment on opening up the 450 MHz band to aeronautical command and control operations; allowing for a single, nationwide license in the band; and adopting flexible licensing, operating, and technical rules that will facilitate robust use of the band at a range of altitudes while minimizing interference to neighboring operations. It also proposes expanding radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band for uncrewed aircraft system detection operations. Finally, the NPRM proposes

to modernize the Commission's legacy power rules for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems in the 849–851 and 894–896 MHz band, which is used for in-flight connectivity.

DATES: Interested parties may file comments on or before April 16, 2025; and reply comments on or before May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by WT Docket No. 24–629, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Communications Commission's Website: http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although the Commission continues to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
- *People With Disabilities:* Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: *FCC504@fcc.gov* or phone: 202–418–0530.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact Christine Parola of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Mobility Division, at (202) 418–7851, or by email at *Christine.Parola@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, in WT Docket No. 24–629; FCC 25–7, adopted on January 13, 2025, and released on January 17, 2025. The full text of this document is available for public inspection online at *https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-initiates-proceeding-facilitate-advanced-air-mobility.*

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act: The Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118–9, requires each agency, in providing notice of a rulemaking, to post online a brief plain language summary of the proposed rule. The required summary of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is available at *https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings.*

Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS).

- *Electronic Filers:* Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the ECFS: *https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/.*
- *Paper Filers:* Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.
  - Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
  - Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.
  - Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.
  - Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

People With Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice).

Ex Parte Status: The proceeding this NPRM initiates shall be treated as a ''permit-but-disclose'' proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with § 1.1206(b). In proceedings governed by § 1.49(f) or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (*e.g.,* .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's *ex parte* rules.

I. Synopsis

1. AAM is a rapidly evolving new sector of the aviation industry that includes novel kinds of propulsion and flight controls and which is expected to rely increasingly on automated technologies. AAM is expected to support accessible and convenient transportation of people and cargo for a range of purposes including transportation of personnel and medical supplies to hard-to-reach areas in emergencies, regional air mobility to connect remote communities to the national aviation system, and shuttle services between urban areas and to and from airports. AAM systems may be either crewed or uncrewed, with personnel either piloting the aircraft on board or through remotely piloted or automated techniques. UAS support a variety of public and private functions including infrastructure inspection, search and rescue operations, and package delivery, and hold the potential for expanded functionalities, such as long-range, large cargo deliveries. In 2021, there were 2 million UAS in the United States, and, by 2030, that number is anticipated to triple to 6.5 million. Further, the UAS market is projected to grow at a rate of 14.6 percent, and by 2027 is expected to be valued between $29 billion and $54.2 billion. The continued growth and operation of these important aviation technologies will depend on the availability of reliable wireless communications technologies to support flight control and, for AAM

transporting passengers, reliable in-aircraft broadband. In addition to wireless communications used by and in these aircraft, the availability of detection technologies is critical to ensure that, as UAS and AAM operations continue to expand, they do so safely. In this NPRM, the Commission proposes and seeks comment on amendments to the rules that govern the operations of three distinct bands of spectrum, which are allocated for a range of different services. But the changes we propose for each band will advance the goal of the safe and effective facilitation of facets of AAM and UAS services.

2. We first propose and seek comment on changes to the service rules that apply to 650 kilohertz of spectrum in the 450 MHz band. In their current form, these site-based rules confine air-ground communications in the band to voice communications with aircraft traveling at high altitudes. We propose to replace the current rigid framework with rules that embrace more flexible use of the band while minimizing the possibility for harmful interference by creating a single nationwide license. Specifically, our proposals would update these rules with the aim of enabling expanded UAS operations at a range of altitudes, including lower altitudes, by allowing use of the band for control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS CNPC).

3. Next, we propose and seek comment on rule changes to permit radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. Radiolocation operations entail the detection of, for example, UAS, without the further use of that information for navigation purposes. By permitting radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, we endeavor to facilitate UAS detection at sensitive sites that include stadiums, prisons, the U.S. border, and critical infrastructure (*e.g.,* utilities). We thereby intend to elevate the potential of an underused segment of spectrum while minimizing the risk of harmful interference.

4. Finally, we propose and seek comment on modernizing the rules governing Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. These legacy rules impose power limits that have fallen out of step with the realities of operations in this band. Namely, our rules currently require that operational power be determined by peak power. We propose instead to measure and regulate the effective radiated power of Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems operations according to their average power. The changes we propose would bring these rules into harmony with those that govern similar operations in other bands, and they would enable more efficient use of the spectrum, and promote technology neutrality.

II. Air-Ground Communications in the 450 MHz Band

5. We propose to facilitate more intensive use of 650 kilohertz of low-band spectrum for air-ground communications through flexible rights and policies, in order to position the 450 MHz band as one of several alternatives for local, regional, and nationwide UAS networks. We propose to modernize the legacy, site-based general aviation air-ground service rules that currently limit service to voice communications with aircraft at high altitudes, thereby prohibiting data communications, and effectively prohibiting wide-area, low-altitude service. We propose to assign new rights and new obligations to a single geographic license with nationwide coverage, with the goal of facilitating new services to support UAS at a range of altitudes, including lower altitudes, and to create a new 450 MHz Air-Ground Service that encompasses existing part 22 general aviation air-ground and uncrewed aircraft system operations. Specifically, we propose to adopt additional service rules that would provide UAS operators with the ability to conduct control and non-payload operations in the band, which could facilitate AAM.

A. Background

6. The Commission allocated 454.6625–454.9875 MHz and 459.6625–459.9875 MHz (450 MHz band) for domestic public land and mobile stations to provide a two-way air-ground public radiotelephone service via footnote NG32 to the Table of Allocations. Currently, the band is primarily used for Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service (AGRAS) to provide communications capabilities to aviation subscribers. In 1992, the Commission, seeking to streamline the process by which part 22 licensees could request additional channels for existing systems, proposed the general aviation-ground rules governing the 450 MHz band. The Commission issued a Report and Order in the part 22 proceeding in 1994, which adopted the general aviation air-ground provisions and allocated channels for the provision of radiotelephone service to airborne mobile subscribers in general aviation aircraft. The Commission's rules assign 12 pairs of 25 kilohertz wide communication channels in the 454.700–454.975 MHz and 459.700–459.975 MHz bands for general aviation air-ground use. The Commission's Universal Licensing System (ULS) database shows that, as of December 2, 2024, there are 53 active licensed locations, all of which are held by AURA Network Systems OpCo, LLC (AURA). AURA is the only incumbent licensee and operator in the 450 MHz general aviation air-ground band.

7. In 2010, the Mobility Division (Division) of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) granted a waiver of various part 22 rules, enabling licensees in the band to upgrade their AGRAS-based facilities and to build out their existing networks. In 2021, the Division granted a waiver of relevant part 22 rules to AURA, allowing it to provide additional ancillary services, including services to UAS, to meet the needs of a broader base of aviation subscribers. In compliance with a condition of the 2021 Order, AURA filed a petition for rulemaking seeking updates to the Commission's rules to allow for UAS CNPC operations in the 450 MHz band. On August 25, 2021, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau released a Public Notice seeking comment on the AURA Petition. In response to the Public Notice, the Commission received 18 comments and one reply comment. The record in response to the public notice overwhelmingly supports the rule changes that AURA requests.

8. On January 17, 2025, WTB suspended the acceptance and processing of applications for new licenses to conduct part 22 general aviation air-ground service operations in the 450 MHz band to maintain a stable spectral landscape while the Commission determines how to proceed with respect to this spectrum.

B. Discussion

9. We seek to update our rules governing the use of the 450 MHz band to create new service rules that allow for UAS CNPC operations in the band, which could support AAM operations at a range of altitudes. Specifically, we propose to: (1) update the U.S. Table of Frequency Allocations (U.S. Table) to allow for certain UAS data communications in the 450 MHz band; (2) transition to a geographic licensing structure with a single, nationwide license made available through a voluntary transition process; and (3) adopt flexible licensing, operating, and technical rules that will facilitate robust use of the band in the public interest and will minimize interference to neighboring operations.

1. Allocating the 450 MHz Band for Command and Control of Uncrewed Aircraft

10. *Allocation.* We propose to amend our allocation in the 450 MHz band to add a non-federal primary Aeronautical Mobile (Route) Service ((AM(R)S)) allocation in order to permit UAS CNPC operations in the band in addition to the existing air-ground radiotelephone service. As a co-primary service, the AM(R)S service will have priority over secondary services in the band. Our current allocation and definitions in the rules limit communications in the band to the provision of air-ground radiotelephone service to subscribers in aircraft and prohibit the transmission of data. Making this band available for UAS CNPC would facilitate more intensive use of 650 kilohertz of low band spectrum allocated for air-ground communications. We believe this update to the allocation table is necessary because the band currently does not have a mobile or AM(R)S allocation. We seek comment on this proposal. The record in response to AURA's Petition for Rulemaking supports our proposal to add an allocation that will permit UAS CNPC. We seek comment on our proposal. In addition, we seek comment on whether we should limit non-voice transmissions to UAS CNPC services in the band. Should the allocation be expanded to allow other data uses beyond UAS CNPC or would such an allocation make the band less valuable or reliable for UAS CNPC operation? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of the proposed allocation and any alternatives.

11. Under § 303(y) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Commission is permitted to allocate spectrum for flexible use if the allocation is consistent with international agreements and if the Commission finds that: (1) the allocation is in the public interest; (2) the allocation does not deter investment in communications services, systems or the development of technologies; and (3) such use would not result in harmful interference among uses. We anticipate that our proposal to add CNPC usage rights to the 450 MHz band in the U.S. Table would meet these criteria. We tentatively conclude that our proposal would serve the public interest by allowing use of the band for UAS CNPC, which supports the safety or regularity of the UA flight. We seek comment on our proposal to add this allocation and on our initial assessment that doing so is consistent with the requirements of § 303(y).

12. *Control and Non-payload Communications.* In addition to adding a non-federal primary AM(R)S allocation to the U.S. Table in order to permit UAS CNPC operations in the 450 MHz band, consistent with our definition in § 88.5 governing the 5030–5091 MHz band, we propose to define UAS CNPC as ''Any transmission that is sent between the UA component and the UAS ground station of the UAS and that supports the safety or regularity of the UA's flight.'' In turn, also consistent with our definition in § 88.5 governing the 5030–5091 MHz band, we propose to define a UA as ''an aircraft operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft,'' and to define UAS as ''a UA and its associated elements (including an uncrewed aircraft station, communication links, and the components not on board the UA that control the UA) that are required for the safe and efficient operation of the UA in the airspace of the United States.'' We seek comment on these proposed definitions and on any alternatives. As we noted in the UAS Report and Order, we anticipate that our proposed definitions ''can encompass a variety of operations, including Urban Air Mobility and Advanced Air Mobility,'' and that we do not need to distinguish among such operations in the rules at this time. Do our proposed definitions adequately encompass potential use cases in the band? We also tentatively conclude that our part 22 definitions must also include definitions of the terms UAS CNPC, UAS, and UA. There is record support for updating the definitions in our part 22 rules. We seek comment on this tentative conclusion and on the costs and benefits of our proposal. We also seek comment on whether our proposal fully enables UAS CNPC service in the 450 MHz band or whether other rule changes are also necessary. We note that in the UAS proceeding, the Commission proposed to create a new part 88 for UAS service rules. To the extent the Commission adopts part 88 for this purpose, should the rules governing UAS CNPC operations at 450 MHz be contained in part 88? For example, should part 22 include a reference indicating UAS operations must comply with part 88 and relevant UAS definitions? Further, should any UAS restrictions we ultimately adopt for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service be located in part 88?

2. Voluntary Transition to a Nationwide License

13. We seek comment on transitioning the 450 MHz band from a site-based licensing structure to a single geographic license with nationwide coverage encompassing the contiguous United States (CONUS), Alaska, Hawaii, and the U.S. territories. Transitioning to a geographic licensing structure with one nationwide license aligns with the Commission's goal of putting spectrum to its highest and most efficient use given the unique qualities of the band. We tentatively conclude that a geographic licensing structure with a nationwide license is in the public interest for several reasons. First, a single incumbent currently holds all existing site-based licenses nationwide, thus effectively creating nationwide coverage at high altitude. The 450 MHz band is comprised of only 650 kilohertz of spectrum and only one party, AURA, has incumbent operations in the band. Specifically, AURA provides general aviation air-to-ground services using its 53 sites across the United States and certain territories. Our current rules have co-channel separation requirements and limit the number of ground transmitter locations that are possible in the United States. The operation of existing co-channel and dispersion rules, along with AURA's site locations, create white spaces that are unusable, absent waiver, by AURA or others, at lower altitudes. By contrast, a nationwide license coupled with flexible technical rules would permit nationwide operations at both high and low altitudes. Referring to the record in the 2021 Waiver Order, the Division noted, ''other parties have not shown interest in operating in the band and have overwhelmingly supported Petitioners' steps to grow and modernize their existing network'' under the existing licensing framework. The record to the AURA Petition for Rulemaking also supports AURA's efforts to expand its network in the band. Second, the additional rights we propose to assign are most efficiently accomplished as a modification to existing license authority. Third, creating the technical protections necessary to assign additional rights to a third party would be complex, delay the expanded operations in the band, and unnecessarily restrict innovation. For these reasons, we tentatively conclude that our proposed voluntary transition ensures that spectrum is put to highest use because the incumbent is in the best position to rapidly deploy operations. While the incumbent does not maintain sites in all of the United States territories at present, we tentatively conclude that given the incumbent's extensive operations throughout the United States, it is in the best position to construct facilities and

offer service in these additional areas. We believe in this particular case that it is more efficient to allow the incumbent to expand its operations to the additional territories rather than have piecemeal operations with different licensees. We seek comment on our tentative conclusions. We also tentatively conclude that a geographic licensing structure with a single nationwide license is in the public interest because of the public safety need for UAS CNPC across the country. We seek comment on our proposal to adopt a single nationwide license and this tentative conclusion.

14. In the alternative, we seek comment on licensing the 450 MHz band using a smaller geographic license size. Specifically, we seek comment on whether licensing the band on a Regional Economic Area Grouping (REAG)-basis strikes a balance between promoting wide area airborne operations and offering the flexibility for multiple regional licenses. The Commission previously has used REAGs to achieve the ''expansion of service to as many people as practicable,'' such as in the 700 MHz Second Report and Order. Notwithstanding the flexibility potentially offered by regional licenses, we note that REAG-based licenses may raise complications in this context as compared to a nationwide license, and we seek comment on these and other potential considerations. For example, given that we envision airborne service at a range of altitudes, would the REAG boundaries need to be precisely defined in the vertical dimension? If so, we seek comment on how to do so. How could interference among neighboring REAG licensees be avoided? The Commission has previously stated, such as in the 2004 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking amending several Commission rules, ''[i]mposing a signal strength maximum at a licensee's service area boundary is a tried and true mechanism for managing and limiting co-channel interference as well as defining rights, obligations and expectations of all licensees in the band.'' If we were to license on a REAG-basis, should we apply a signal strength limit at each REAG boundary, and if so, how should we define the limit in a way that promotes airborne service at a range of altitudes? Are there other technical means better suited for protecting neighboring operations? Should we instead allow licensees to manage interference at the license boundary by mutual agreement? Additionally, we seek comment on the type and nature of protections that would be necessary to promote continued incumbent high altitude operations under a REAG licensing regime. Would REAGs or another geographic licensing area support nationwide UAS CNPC operations in the 450 MHz band? Commenters supporting a REAG licensing approach, or other geographic licensing approaches, should address any necessary changes in the licensing, operating, and technical rules that we propose in this NPRM. Commenters also should discuss the cost and benefits of any proposed geographic licensing area.

15. *Band-Specific Eligibility Criteria.* We propose certain eligibility restrictions an entity must meet in order to qualify for the geographic license with nationwide coverage. We propose to define ''covered incumbent'' as an applicant eligible for the nationwide 450 MHz Air-Ground Service license that can demonstrate that: (1) it provides coverage at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies; and (2) the locations of the sites used to provide this coverage prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. Our covered incumbent eligibility criteria intends to ensure expanded operations are expeditiously deployed in the band, putting the spectrum to its highest and most efficient use. We believe that a licensee meeting the proposed covered incumbent criteria will have extensive knowledge of the band's characteristics and usage and is best positioned to rapidly put the band to a more robust use. We seek comment on our proposed eligibility criteria. Should we impose additional criteria to enable an entity to apply for a nationwide license? We seek comment on the costs and benefits of any eligibility criteria we might adopt.

16. *Request to Modify License.* We propose to transition to a geographic license framework by converting a single incumbent's site-based licenses into a nationwide license. Under our proposed approach, a covered incumbent seeking the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service nationwide license would apply to modify one of its site-based licenses into the nationwide license and turn in its remaining site-based licenses. This application for modification would be completely voluntary. We seek comment on this approach. In proposing this approach, we rely on the Commission's authority under § 309 of the Communications Act, which governs the Commission's process for granting licenses under Title III. Section 309(j)(6)(E) makes clear that the Commission has an ''obligation in the public interest to . . . use engineering solutions, negotiation, threshold qualifications, service regulations, and other means in order to avoid mutual exclusivity in application and licensing proceedings.'' Section 309 gives the Commission discretion to adopt spectrum management approaches tailored to specific bands. We believe a license modification process is the least burdensome manner of transitioning to a geographic licensing framework and, therefore, is in the public interest. We seek comment on this conclusion as well as on alternative methods for transitioning the band to geographic licensing. What are the costs and benefits of our proposed approach or any alternative approaches?

17. The Commission used a similarly tailored transition approach in the 900 MHz broadband proceeding, where the incumbents likewise had extensive knowledge of the band's characteristics and usage and were best positioned to negotiate appropriate terms for transitioning the band for a more robust use. Our proposed approach falls squarely within Commission precedent from that proceeding. Therefore, we tentatively conclude that our proposed transition approach is consistent with Commission precedent in the 900 MHz Report and Order. We seek comment on this tentative conclusion and on our proposed transition approach generally.

18. *Certifications.* We propose that a request to modify a site-based license into the new nationwide license must include as an attachment a certification that the applicant has satisfied the eligibility criteria (Eligibility Certification). Our proposed criteria for a covered incumbent are: (1) it provides coverage at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies; and (2) the locations of the sites used to provide this coverage prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. We propose that, in order to meet the first prong of covered incumbent criteria, the Eligibility Certification must list the licenses and frequencies that the applicant holds in the 450 MHz band to demonstrate that it meets the proposed threshold. We propose that the covered incumbent can meet the second prong of the covered incumbent criteria by providing a coverage map that demonstrates how the incumbent's site locations and service prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. We propose to require the covered incumbent to submit the

Eligibility Certification and coverage map in ULS. We seek comment on our proposal. Should other elements be included in the Eligibility Certification? What are the costs and benefits of this proposal? We seek comment on the proposed application criteria. We also propose to direct the Bureau to issue a public notice with instructions for how to submit the Eligibility Certification.

19. *License Valuation.* We tentatively conclude that our proposed, voluntary transition in the 450 MHz band will not create undo enrichment to the covered incumbent. In order to take advantage of increased license flexibility and to offer new UAS CNPC services, the covered licensee will have to make significant network investments and will face economic risks and uncertainty regarding the demand for such services. In addition, we recognize that we do not want to discourage licensees from identifying and seeking value-enhancing license flexibility, as this can provide significant public interest benefits. As such, we need to balance promoting innovation with the public interest benefit of maximizing effective use of this of this scarce public resource. We seek comment on both (1) our tentative conclusion that the voluntary transition will not create undo enrichment to the covered incumbent and (2) the investments and economic risks the covered incumbent would face.

20. In some instances where the Commission granted additional spectrum usage rights, the Commission has required the new licensee to make a ''windfall payment'' to the U.S. Treasury. There are several potential differences between these past cases when windfall payments were required and the present circumstances. First, in the previous cases, the entities required to make payments were gaining access to spectrum that was held in Commission inventory, while in this case, the white space spectrum gained by the covered incumbent is not in Commission inventory and cannot reasonably be made available to others without causing harmful interference to existing operations in the band. Second, the flexibility granted to licensees in the previous cases allowed the new licensees to deploy mobile broadband services for which the value of the spectrum in this new use was more certain. Here, the flexibility being granted would be for a service that does not currently exist and for which there is considerably more uncertainty about the likely future demand, whether other providers will offer competing services in other bands, and the value of spectrum allocated to this service. Finally, the amount of spectrum that would be granted additional flexibility in this proceeding is substantially less than prior proceedings where windfall payments were required, and this raises the question of whether a windfall payment would fall below a de minimis threshold. These factors lead us tentatively to conclude that there will not be a windfall to the new nationwide licensee and we seek comment on this tentative conclusion.

21. Notwithstanding our tentative conclusion, however, we also recognize that our proposal could result in an increase in the value of the spectrum and could potentially increase flexibility by providing a national license. In order to establish a sufficient record in the event we nonetheless determine our proposals create a windfall, we seek comment on the magnitude of any such benefit conferred to the proposed nationwide licensee as a result of our proposals. Commenters should address whether they believe there would be a windfall to the covered incumbent and whether we should require the new licensee to make a payment to the U.S. Treasury. For example, do commenters think that the following factors increase the value of the spectrum such that a windfall payment might be warranted: (1) increased deployment flexibility that allows the licensee to deploy in the current white spaces; (2) increased flexibility in permissible services allowed in the band; and (3) an exclusive-use national license? With respect to the first factor, we note that, while AURA currently has a nationwide network providing general aviation air-to-ground services, the distance separation for co-channel ground stations requirements in our rules currently limit access to large areas at lower altitudes. We propose below to remove or modify certain rules, which will allow the nationwide licensee greater operational flexibility at lower altitudes. Such geospatial opportunities could increase the value of the spectrum. As to the second factor, under our current rules, the 450 MHz band may only be used for the transmission of sound to subscribers in aircraft. We propose above to update our allocation to allow for additional permissible services in the band. This too potentially increases the spectrum's value. Further, we propose to transition the site-based licenses in the band into a geographic, nationwide exclusive-use license, which may also increase the value of the spectrum. We note that the FCC is considering use of flexible-use spectrum bands for UAS communications, including command and control, telemetry, and payload communications, in the UAS proceeding, which could also affect the value of 450 MHz spectrum.

22. We therefore seek comment on the risk that a covered incumbent seeking a nationwide license would realize an undue windfall. To the extent that commenters believe that such a risk might be present on the basis of the proposals in this NPRM, we ask them to discuss what actions may be necessary to mitigate such risk. Is a windfall likely to be realized to a covered incumbent? Are the actions we propose to take in this proceeding sufficiently analogous to past proceedings where windfalls were required to warrant such payments in this proceeding? Is there a de minimis threshold below which the compliance and collection costs would outweigh the amount of revenue collected and does the likely amount in this proceeding fall below such a threshold? If we do collect a windfall payment, how should we calculate the increase in spectrum value due to the three factors we identified above? Are there other factors that should be considered? Would the auction 65 results for two nationwide 800 MHz air-ground radiotelephone service licenses serve as a reasonable basis for estimating the value of the 450 MHz spectrum? We seek comment on these questions and any other factors that should be considered in our determination of whether a windfall payment should be required, and if so, what an appropriate windfall payment amount would be. Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposed approaches.

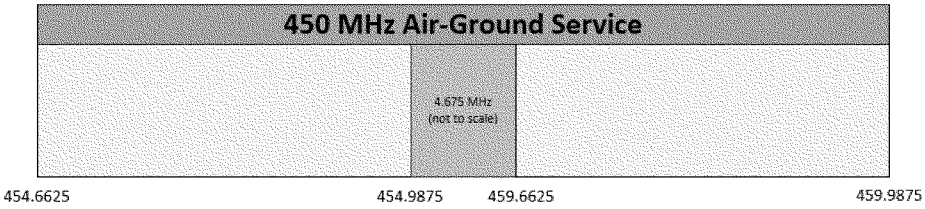
23. We seek comment on whether it would be appropriate, either as an alternative to or in conjunction with the windfall payment, to impose a holding period on the single, nationwide license, *i.e.,* during which it may not be assigned or transferred to another entity. To the extent commenters believe a holding period is appropriate, we seek comment on the parameters of such a period. How long should the holding period be? How many years would be most beneficial for a holding period? What purpose would a holding period serve for this band? If we implement a holding period, should we require the licensee to demonstrate completion of certain buildout requirements before allowing a transfer of control? We seek comment on the advantages and disadvantages of a holding period. Additionally, we seek comment on whether we should allow exceptions to this holding period restriction if implemented (*e.g.,* pro forma transactions). Are there any additional requirements or protections we should

impose? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of this approach as well as any alternatives.

3. Band Plan

24. Under the Commission's rules, there are 12 communication channel pairs in the 454.700–454.975 MHz and 459.700–459.975 MHz bands for general aviation air-ground use in the 450 MHz band. Currently, in the U.S. Table, frequencies in the bands 454.6625–454.9875 MHz and 459.6625–459.9875 MHz may be assigned to domestic public land and mobile stations to provide a two-way air-ground public radiotelephone service. We propose to reconfigure the band plan into a single 650 kilohertz nationwide license. Specifically, we propose that the band edge should be the edge of the frequencies in the allocation in NG32 of the U.S. Table, 454.6625–454.9875 MHz and 459.6625–459.9875 MHz. We seek comment on our proposal and any alternatives, including the costs and benefits of any proposal. We do not propose any further configurations within the band. We tentatively conclude that this approach is in the public interest because the nationwide licensee would be best positioned to manage its network. We do not believe it is in the public interest to be overly prescriptive and divide the band further with channels. As AURA notes, sole licensees and operators in a band have the ability and incentive to manage the internal boundaries between channels in their networks to prevent interference. We seek comment on this conclusion and any alternatives.

Figure 1: Band Plan



4. Licensing and Operating Rules

25. *General Eligibility.* We propose to apply the eligibility standard in part 22 of the Commission's rules to the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Currently, the standard in § 22.7 reads, ''Any entity, other than those precluded by § 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 310, is eligible to hold a license under this part. Applications are granted only if the applicant is legally, financially, technically and otherwise qualified to render the proposed service.'' While we propose specific eligibility criteria for the covered incumbent to modify one of its site-based licenses into a nationwide license, we propose to maintain the existing part 22 general eligibility standard for licenses in the 450 MHz band. We seek comment on this proposal. Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of maintaining the part 22 eligibility criteria.

26. *Nationwide Licensing.* We propose to license the 450 MHz band on an exclusive, nationwide license basis. AURA has constructed a nationwide network providing general aviation air-to-ground services from 53 sites across the United States and some of its territories. The current distance separation and channel assignment policies contained in the Commission's rules for this band effectively prohibit any other parties from receiving a license, which, in turn, gives AURA exclusive use of the band nationwide. We tentatively conclude that a nationwide license promotes more efficient spectrum use than the current patchwork of site-based licenses AURA holds. We seek comment on this conclusion. Should we instead consider other geographic license sizes? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of a nationwide license and any proposed alternatives.

27. *License Term.* We seek comment on the appropriate license term for the nationwide license. Currently, site-based licenses in the band have a license term of 10 years. In light of the performance benchmarks we propose below, we tentatively conclude that the license term for the nationwide license should be 15 years. We seek comment on this conclusion. Is 15 years the appropriate license term for a nationwide license in the 450 MHz band? Does a 15-year license term provide enough time to engage in, and recoup costs for, long-term investments that may be necessary for nationwide deployment of advanced aviation services? Commenters in favor of a different license term should provide reasoning for their proposed term as well as an explanation for why a 15-year license term is not suitable in this band. Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposed license terms.

28. *License Renewal.* Next, we seek comment on the appropriate license renewal term for the 450 MHz Air-Ground service. Currently, 450 MHz band licensees must comply with part 1 of the Commission's rules that generally apply to Public Mobile Services, including renewal. We propose to continue to require the nationwide licensee to comply with § 1.949 of our rules, which governs applications for renewal of authorization for covered geographic licensees. We seek comment on this approach. Does the new nationwide license require any deviation from our existing renewal rules? Commenters that do not support our proposal should explain why a change to our renewal rules is necessary for the 450 MHz band. We seek comment on the costs and benefits of this approach.

29. *Performance Benchmarks.* In addition to a renewal standard, the Commission also establishes performance requirements to ensure that spectrum is used intensely and efficiently. The Commission has applied different performance and construction requirements to different spectrum bands based on considerations relevant to those bands. We continue to believe that performance requirements play a critical role in ensuring that licensed spectrum does not lie fallow and thus seek detailed comment on certain performance requirements for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Given the unique attributes of this service, we propose a novel performance metric based on both high altitude and low altitude parameters. We propose to define high-altitude as 25,000 feet, where the incumbent in the band is currently providing service. Currently, in § 22.99, our rules define the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service as a ''radio service in which licensees are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in *aircraft.*'' We tentatively conclude that providing reliable signal coverage and offering service at 25,000 feet is a reasonable performance metric

for such high altitude service. We propose to define low altitude service as providing reliable signal coverage and offering service at 400 feet. A low altitude metric of 400 feet is consistent with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. Our proposed performance requirement seeks to ensure there is robust use of the band, therefore, we tentatively conclude that we should use the altitude at which UAS operators are already flying under FAA regulations. We also tentatively conclude that our proposed performance metrics will ensure reliable signal coverage at a range of altitudes at which UAS and AAM currently operate and are expected to operate in the future. We seek comment on our tentative conclusions and on our proposed definitions. Would other definitions be more appropriate for defining performance for high and low altitude service in the 450 MHz band? What are the costs and benefits of such definitions?

30. Further, we propose to measure service on a REAG basis in order to ensure the licensee distributes low altitude coverage widely across the United States and its territories. We tentatively conclude that it is in the public interest to have operations evenly deployed across all of the United States and its territories, including in rural areas, given the public safety applications of UAS CNPC service. We seek comment on our tentative conclusion. The Commission has previously used REAGs to achieve the ''expansion of service to as many people as practicable,'' such as in the 700 MHz Second Report and Order. We tentatively conclude that REAGs will promote nationwide coverage. We seek comment on our tentative conclusion and any alternatives. Are REAGs sufficient to ensure service is deployed in rural areas? How else can the Commission ensure that the licensee provides coverage in rural areas? Commenters should address the costs and benefits of their proposals.

31. We propose to allow the licensee to meet our performance requirements through one of two options, either through a combination of high altitude and low altitude service (Option 1) or significant coverage and service at low altitude (Option 2). These options are summarized in Figure 2, below.

Figure 2

	Interim Requirement at 4 Years	Final Requirement at 8 Years
Option 1	Service at 25,000 feet above CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii And Service at 400 feet above 17.5% of each individual REAG	Service at 25,000 feet above CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii And Service at 400 feet above 35% of each individual REAG
Option 2	Service at 400 feet above 35% of each individual REAG	Service at 400 feet above 70% of each individual REAG

32. We propose under either option to have an interim and final performance requirement. In our proposed Option 1, to meet the interim performance benchmark, the licensee must continue to provide service at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii and service at 400 feet covering 17.5 percent or more of each REAG geographic area. To meet the final performance requirement under proposed Option 1, the licensee must provide service in CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii at 25,000 feet and service at 400 feet covering 35 percent or more of each individual license area REAG geographic area. Under our proposed Option 2, to meet the interim performance benchmark, the licensee must provide service at 400 feet covering 35 percent or more of each individual REAG geographic area. To meet the final performance requirement under this option, the licensee must provide service covering 70 percent or more of each individual license area REAG geographic area. We propose that the licensee may choose to fulfill its performance requirement either by a combination of high and low altitudes services under Option 1 or significant service at low altitude under Option 2. We tentatively conclude that creating an option to meet our performance requirements either through a combination of high altitude and low altitude service or significant low altitude service will give the licensee flexibility to meet market demands. We seek comment on our tentative conclusion. We propose to allow the licensee to make its election at the time it files its Notice of Construction. We seek comment on this proposal.

33. In an effort to provide the nationwide licensee with operational flexibility while ensuring robust service, we tentatively conclude that, if the licensee intends to decrease its high altitude service then it should provide low altitude service to a significant portion of the United States and its territories. Under proposed Option 1, we seek to give the licensee increased operational flexibility while maintaining the existing legacy service. If the licensee chooses to cease providing service at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies, then we propose that it must provide significant coverage at low altitude because the proposed voluntary transition mechanism is premised on the incumbent's existing service coverage at altitude. Compared to the 70 percent low altitude coverage proposed if the licensee elects to provide low altitude service only, we tentatively conclude that half of that coverage, or 35 percent low altitude coverage, is reasonable if the licensee retains its high-altitude coverage. We seek comment on this tentative conclusion and on our proposal. Would other performance requirements better achieve the Commission's goal of nationwide coverage in the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposals.

34. In addition, we propose performance benchmarks of 4 years and 8 years for interim and final performance requirements, respectively.

Benchmarks of 4 years and 8 years are consistent with performance benchmarks in other services with 15-year license terms. We tentatively conclude that, given the operational flexibilities afforded to the covered incumbent under the waiver, it will be well-positioned to meet benchmarks of 4 years and 8 years. We seek comment on this proposal. Are other benchmarks more appropriate for this band? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposals.

35. *Failure To Meet Performance Requirements.* Along with performance benchmarks, we propose to adopt meaningful and enforceable penalties for failure to meet the benchmarks. We propose that, in the event the nationwide licensee fails to meet the first performance benchmark in any REAG, the licensee's second benchmark and license term would be reduced by two years, thereby requiring it to meet the second performance benchmark two years sooner (at 6 years into the license term) and reducing its license term to 13 years. We propose that if the nationwide licensee fails to meet the second performance benchmark in any REAG, its authorization for the license shall terminate automatically without Commission action. We seek comment on this proposal and on which penalties and enforcement mechanisms will most effectively ensure timely buildout. We recognize that our proposal could result in a licensee losing the nationwide license due to failure to meet the performance requirement in one REAG. We seek comment on whether this result is appropriate, or whether there are other ways to structure performance incentives and penalties in order to ensure intensive use of this spectrum, nationwide, at a range of altitudes. Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of the proposed approach and any alternatives.

36. *Compliance Procedures.* We propose a rule requiring licensees to submit electronic coverage maps in ULS that accurately depict both the boundaries of the licensed area and the coverage boundaries of the actual area to which the licensee provides service. Should we require a specific methodology for creating the coverage map? Should we require that the licensee submit its raw data? We propose that the covered incumbent must notify the Commission by filing FCC Form 601 when it meets its construction obligations within the construction period. We propose that the notification must be filed within 15 days of the expiration of the applicable construction period. Our proposal is similar to our compliance rules in the Wireless Radio Service. We seek comment on this proposal and any alternatives. We also seek comment on whether a covered incumbent has any special or unique issues such that they would require additional time to comply. What are the costs and benefits associated with this proposal and any alternatives?

37. *Partitioning and Disaggregation.* While we propose to license this spectrum on a nationwide basis, we recognize that it is possible that a licensee may opt to deploy in a service area smaller than a nationwide market. Further, we recognize that a licensee may find that it is unnecessary to utilize all of its licensed bandwidth in order to deploy a system, and may wish to disaggregate its excess capacity. Accordingly, we propose to permit partitioning and disaggregation by the nationwide licensee in the 450 MHz band. We note, however, that we do not propose to adopt detailed technical protections in the context of this proceeding, given that we propose to authorize a single nationwide licensee. Thus, if we ultimately allow partitioning or disaggregation in the 450 MHz Service, we propose to require that the nationwide licensee demonstrate how co-channel and adjacent channel licensees will be protected under any partition or disaggregation. We propose that any criteria in the licensee's demonstration filing would be binding on the parties to the transaction. We seek comment on this proposal and any alternatives, including the costs and benefits.

38. *Leasing.* We propose to allow spectrum leasing in the band pursuant to part 1 of the Commission's rules and we propose to add UAS CNPC as an included service in our spectrum leasing rules. We seek comment on this proposal. We propose to require a nationwide licensee seeking to lease its spectrum to receive prior approval from the Commission. We seek comment on whether we should require the nationwide licensee seeking to lease its spectrum to lease the entirety of the nationwide license or allow it to lease a portion of it. In requesting approval to lease all or part of the nationwide license, we propose that the lessor must demonstrate how the parties will provide the interference protections along the lease boundary and to neighboring operations. We propose that the licensee can demonstrate inference protection through power flux density limits and strategic site placements. We seek comment on this proposal. What other factors should we consider in granting a lease application? We seek comment on the costs and benefits of our proposal and any alternatives.

39. *General Applicability of Other Part 22 and Part 1 Rules.* We propose that the nationwide licensee in the 450 MHz band should be governed by licensing and operating rules that are applicable to all part 22 services, including foreign ownership and permanent discontinuance of operations. We also propose to retain existing station identification rules for general aviation air-ground stations (ground and mobile) and not to require station identification for ground and mobile stations providing UAS CNPC. FAA rules presently regulate remote identification of UAS, so we propose not to adopt duplicative rules. We ask commenters to identify any aspects of our general part 22 and part 1 service rules that should be modified to accommodate the particular characteristics of the 450 MHz band. We seek comment on this proposal. Are there reasons that the nationwide licensee in this band should not be subject to these general part 22 and part 1 requirements? We ask proponents of the various mechanisms described above whether there are issues specifically related to the application of these rules to operations in the 450 MHz band and their preferred approach. We also ask commenters that support modifying certain part 22 rules as applied to licensees in the 450 MHz band to articulate the reasons why different treatment here is justified.

5. Technical Rules

40. We propose to update the technical rules applicable to the 450 MHz band. We seek to encourage efficient use of spectrum resources and promote investment in the band, while protecting incumbent operations in adjacent bands. We seek comment on our proposals and any alternatives.

41. *Power Levels.* We seek comment on the appropriate power levels in the 450 MHz band. Section 22.809 establishes a 50-watt minimum effective radiated power requirement for ground station transmitters and a 4-watt minimum transmitter power output requirement for airborne mobile transmitters. In its Petition for Rulemaking, AURA states that the radiated power level requirements are ''unnecessarily high and inconsistent with current technology.'' No commenters in the record oppose AURA's statement. The Division previously waived the § 22.809 minimum power requirements so that AURA could operate at power levels consistent with the demands of its ancillary services, including services to

UAS, to meet the needs of a broader base of aviation subscribers. We seek comment on the appropriate power levels for the 450 MHz band under the nationwide licensing regime. Should we eliminate § 22.809 entirely? If not, what are the appropriate power levels? Should there be a peak-to-average ratio (PAR)? If so, what should it be? Commenters in support of a PAR should explain why they support a particular PAR. Commenters should explain how their proposed power levels are consistent with the needs of modern technologies and sufficient to protect adjacent band licensees. Commenters should present quantitative and reproducible RF link budget calculations and interference risk calculations that demonstrate that the likelihood of real-world interference to neighboring radio services is sufficiently low from, (a) UAS CNPC fundamental power (causing blocking/selectivity impairment to incumbent receivers), and (b) UAS CNPC out-of-band-emissions (OOBE) (causing co-channel impairment to incumbent receivers). Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposed power levels.

42. *Channel Plan.* Section 22.805 establishes channelization in the 450 MHz band and states that channels in the band have a bandwidth of 20 kilohertz and are designated by their center frequencies in megahertz. We propose to eliminate the 20 kilohertz channel requirement in order to provide increased flexibility to the nationwide licensee. We do not propose to designate uplink and downlink frequencies in our rules to further promote licensee flexibilities. We seek comment on this approach and on the costs and benefits of our proposal.

43. *Out-of-Band Emissions.* Next, we seek comment on the appropriate OOBE requirements that would protect services in adjacent bands while still allowing full commercial use in the 450 MHz band. Under part 22, the power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Under the current rules, the band is made up of 13 channels. The channels have a bandwidth of 20 kilohertz and are designated by their center frequencies in megahertz. The authorized operating frequency range is measured from the last channel at either edge of the band. Therefore, the existing band edges are 454.665 MHz and 454.985 MHz and 459.665 MHz and 459.985 MHz. For the purposes of this NPRM, we refer to the band edges as defined under our current rules as the ''legacy band edges.'' The existing OOBE limit in our rules protects neighboring operations by applying 43 + 10 log (P) dB at the edge of last channel at the legacy band edges. We propose to continue to apply this OOBE limit at the legacy band edges for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Should we require a measurement bandwidth? We note that ITU–R Regulations for out-of-band measurements in the 30 MHz–1 GHz band require a 100 kilohertz measurement bandwidth. Would 100 kilohertz be an appropriate measurement bandwidth for the 450 MHz band? We seek comment on this proposal and its costs and benefits. Is an emissions limit attenuated below the transmitting power by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB the best option for protecting neighboring operations? In this NPRM, we propose to extend the band to the edge of the allocation 454.665 MHz and 454.985 MHz and 459.665 MHz and 459.985 MHz. Rather than continue to apply the OOBE limit at the legacy band edge, should we instead apply it at the edge of the allocated band? We recognize that the 450 MHz band is situated in between neighboring operations. NPSTC does not believe UAS CNPC operations will cause interference to nearby public safety operations. Do commenters agree with NPSTC's conclusion? We ask commenters that disagree with NPSTC's conclusion to discuss what measures would protect public safety from interference, how public safety should complain about UAS interference, and what measures would lead to fast resolution of interference complaints. We tentatively conclude that our proposed technical rules are sufficient to protect neighboring operations. Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposals.

44. *Channel Siting.* We propose to eliminate the channel siting requirement in our rules. We believe that the channel siting criteria in our rules will no longer be necessary under a nationwide licensing framework because there will be no co-channel licensees that require harmful interference protection within the 450 MHz band. Section 22.813(a) prohibits the Commission from granting applications for proposed ground transmitter locations unless the ground transmitter location is ''at least 800 kilometers (497 miles) from the antenna location of the nearest co-channel ground transmitter in the United States.'' Section 22.813(b) states that the Commission ''may grant an application requesting assignment of a communication channel pair . . . if there are no more than five different communication channel pairs already assigned to ground transmitters . . . within a 320 kilometer (199 mile) radius of the proposed antenna location.'' The technical channel assignment criteria set forth in § 22.813 are intended to ensure ''substantial service volumes over areas'' with high demand, while also maintaining ''continuous nationwide in-route coverage'' to general aviation air-ground subscribers. Section 22.817(f) of our rules limits six channel assignments per carrier in a given 350 kilometer area. Section 22.817's additional channel policies are designed to foster competition among multiple carriers in the band. We propose to remove our rules assigning channel pairs and seek comment on this proposal. We believe the underlying purpose of these rules is no longer served with a nationwide licensee. Given our proposal to eliminate the technical channel assignment criteria set forth in § 22.813, we also propose to eliminate § 1.929(e) of our rules which designates a request to relocate an existing ground station as major. We seek comment on this proposal. We seek comment on the costs and benefits of our proposal.

45. *Transmitter Locations.* Our rules afford Public Mobile licensees authority to operate an array of transmitters, including signal boosters, on their licensed spectrum without prior Commission approval if certain conditions are met. We propose to retain the transmitter location rules for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. We tentatively conclude that retaining the transmitter location rules provides licensee flexibility. Further, we propose to apply this rule to licensees that acquire their licenses through partitioning or disaggregation (to the extent the service rules permit such aggregation). We seek comment on our proposals, including specific costs and benefits.

46. *General Part 22 Rules.* There are several additional technical rules applicable to all part 22 services, including §§ 22.365 (Antenna structures; air navigation safety), 22.377 (Certification of transmitters) 22.379 (RF Exposure), and 22.383 (In-building radiation systems). We propose to apply these general part 22 rules to the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Further, we propose to apply these rules to licensees that acquire their licenses through partitioning or disaggregation (to the extent the service rules permit such licenses). We seek comment on our proposals, including specific costs and benefits.

47. *International Coordination.* Current operations in the 450 MHz band are in accordance with an August 2013 Statement of Intent signed by the United States and Canada that established a Sharing Zone in which each country has 6 of the 12 communications channels designated for its primary use. Part 22 of our rules also contains an international coordination rule. While our proposed rules are designed to provide operational flexibility, we recognize that the Sharing Zone exist from our Statement of Intent with Canada. Any rules adopted stemming from this NPRM would be subject to current and future international agreements. Nothing in this NPRM is meant to conflict with any international agreements in place. The nationwide licensee must continue to comply with the Sharing Zone and any other relevant international coordination agreements. We seek comment on how to ensure the nationwide licensee is in compliance with international agreements.

48. *RTCA Standards.* We note that the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, now referred to simply as ''RTCA,'' is working to develop standards for UAS. RTCA is a standards development organization that works with the FAA to develop standards that can be used as means of compliance with FAA regulations. In other proceedings, the Commission has adopted RTCA standards when they align with the goals of the proceeding and the service. We note that the RTCA published DO–406 outlining minimum performance standards for UHF airborne radio systems supporting UAS C2 link systems. We seek comment on incorporating RTCA standards into our rules for the 450 MHz band. We seek comment on whether, in the event the standards are adopted, its requirements will be consistent with the AGRAS technical requirements as we propose to amend them, and if not, what revisions if any should the Commission adopt to accommodate the standard? For example, how might incorporation of the RTCA standard impact a licensee's ability to engage in partitioning and disaggregation in the 450 MHz Service? In the event that accessing the standards is fee-based, should the Commission still incorporate the standards into its rules for the 450 MHz band? Are there any other relevant standards that the Commission should consider adopting for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service? Commenters should consider the costs and benefits of their proposed standards.

6. Alternative Proposals

49. As discussed above, we propose to use a nationwide licensing scheme for the 450 MHz spectrum band, but we seek comment on alternative methods that would permit the filing of mutually exclusive applications. On March 9, 2023, the Commission's authority to issue licenses through systems of competitive bidding (*i.e.,* auction authority) expired. Accordingly, in the event we determine to adopt an alternative mutually exclusive application approach, we seek comment on how the Commission should resolve mutually exclusive applications for new initial licenses in the 450 MHz band in light of the lapse in our authority to use competitive bidding. In the event that the Commission's statutory authority with respect to auctions is restored, we delegate authority to the Bureau and the Office of Economics and Analytics to seek comment on appropriate competitive bidding rules and procedures, consistent with prior Commission guidance to inform the Commission's decision on issues discussed in this NPRM.

III. UAS Detection in the 24.45–24.65 GHz Band

50. We seek comment on proposed changes to our rules to expand use of the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to include federal and non-federal radiolocation operations that would better facilitate the detection of UAS, including AAM operations. We seek comment on proposed changes to our rules to expand use of the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to include radiolocation operations that would facilitate counter UAS detection systems in this band. These operations would be secondary in the band to the existing primary aeronautical radionavigation systems used for detect and avoid (DAA) systems onboard aircraft or on the ground. We seek comment on how best to carry out this expansion, how to do so without causing harmful interference to co-channel and adjacent-channel operations, and whether the changes that we propose will achieve these objectives, or if we should consider alternative approaches. We view these updates to our rules as an important step to ensure that, as UAS operations continue to expand, they do so safely.

A. Background

51. *Allocation.* The U.S. Table assigns the 200 megahertz of spectrum in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to radionavigation and inter-satellite services on a primary basis for federal and non-federal use; there is no allocation for secondary services, and the band is not divided into channels. Radionavigation is radiodetermination for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning. The Commission's rules authorize airborne use of the 24.45–24.65 GHz band for aeronautical radionavigation, including obstruction warning, as well as ground-based radionavigation in limited circumstances. Radiolocation, which is radiodetermination for purposes other than radionavigation, is not presently permitted in the band.

52. *Echodyne Petition for Rulemaking.* On October 24, 2018, Echodyne Corporation (Echodyne) filed a petition for rulemaking to allow permanent radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band on a secondary basis. Echodyne explained that it had developed a radar designed for airborne DAA operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, and that such operations fall under the radionavigation service. Echodyne stated that it developed a ground-based version of the radar after federal and non-federal customers expressed interest in it. Echodyne argued that radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band would facilitate users' ability to better detect UAS at sensitive sites, including stadiums, prisons, and at the U.S. border. Echodyne therefore asked the Commission to amend its rules to permit radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. Echodyne specifically requested the addition of and revisions to portions of parts 87 and 90 of the rules. The Commission sought comment on the Petition on October 30, 2018. Black Sage Technologies and In-Q-Tel supported Echodyne's petition. There were no other comments.

53. *Waivers.* To date, the Bureau has granted requests from Echodyne and MatrixSpace, Inc. (MatrixSpace) for limited waivers to conduct ground-based radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, on a site-specific basis, as Aviation Radionavigation Land stations (service code AR, station class code RNV). These grants provide for a five-year term with the possibility of extension, and they are subject to several conditions.

B. Discussion

54. Radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band have the potential to augment the safe and secure operation of certain sites, including those that host large public gatherings or are by their nature targets for illicit surveillance or contraband delivery. To date, aside from some theoretical co-existence concerns, we have received no indication that radiolocation operations

in this band would pose a threat to existing operations. Accordingly, we propose to amend the U.S. Table and our rules to provide adequate mechanisms to monitor increased UAS deployment in sensitive areas while promoting public safety and the avoidance of harmful interference. Such upgraded opportunities to enforce safe and lawful UAS deployment will help promote community acceptance of advanced aviation.

55. Allowing radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band would put this sparsely used spectrum to expanded use that will facilitate UAS/AAM surveillance and counter UAS. With this proceeding, we aim to ensure co-existence between future secondary radiolocation operations in the band and those of existing primary users, including co-channel licensees and adjacent-channel operations. We seek comment on these proposed amendments to the U.S. Table and to our service rules; and on whether there are any additional issues or proposals that we should consider in this undertaking.

1. Radiolocation Allocation

56. We propose to add to the U.S. Table federal and non-federal secondary allocations for radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, which is currently allocated only to radionavigation and inter-satellite services. Those allocations are co-primary, federal and non-federal, and there is no secondary allocation. Although there are relatively few current primary licensees in the band, we propose to add a secondary allocation in order to best ensure the protection of existing licensees. We seek comment on our proposal.

57. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) supports adding a federal as well as non-federal secondary allocation for radiolocation in this band. NTIA notes that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) maintains 185 assignments for radar systems throughout the United States and its possessions on a secondary non-interference basis in this band. There are no reported cases of harmful interference to incumbent services in the band. We tentatively conclude that federal and non-federal radiolocation operations can coexist on a secondary basis in this band. We therefore seek comment on adopting federal and non-federal secondary allocations for radiolocation operations in the band, including how to best promote coexistence between federal and non-federal users. What coexistence measures should we adopt if we add both a federal and non-federal secondary allocation for radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band? Are there additional considerations for a federal allocation in addition to the non-federal allocation? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of this approach. In order to promote sound, data-driven Commission decision-making, we encourage parties in favor of adding a radiolocation allocation in the band to submit data, analyses, studies, test results, or other relevant information supporting their positions, including the effect on cross-border operations.

58. We also observe that commenters in the Echodyne and MatrixSpace waiver proceedings, notably AT&T and T-Mobile, raised potential concerns regarding interference between radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band and UMFUS operations in the 24.25–24.45 GHz band. However, neither AT&T nor T-Mobile ultimately opposed the requests to which they responded because they deemed any coexistence concerns to be manageable in light of Echodyne's and MatrixSpace's technical submissions.

59. Urban Air Mobility and AAM have the potential to significantly increase the use of aeronautical radionavigation systems used for DAA. We seek comment on the potential for harmful interference that could result from radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. To the extent possible, commenting parties should support with data any concerns—or the absence of concern—related to harmful interference. Where they exist, do interference concerns relate primarily to co-channel operations, adjacent-channel operations, or both? How should such concerns be accounted for in our technical rules? What mechanisms should the Commission employ to address any interference concerns, *e.g.,* a density limitation, power control, licensee coordination, others? For example, should the Commission adopt a density limitation restricting the number of radiolocation devices in a specified geographic area as a means to protect primary radionavigation operations from secondary radiolocation operations? If so, what is an appropriate density limitation? Commenters should discuss the costs and benefits of their proposed approaches. Does interference need to be addressed in a different manner than is described in the proposed technical rules, discussed below? We also seek comment on the costs and benefits that might result from this proposal. Finally, are there potential issues not raised in this NPRM that might arise if we adopt the proposal?

2. Licensing and Operating Rules

60. *Frequencies.* We propose to add the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to the list of frequencies that are available to the Radiolocation Service in part 90 of our rules, and in accord with our proposed addition to the U.S. Table, we propose to establish that such radiolocation operations will be on a secondary basis. We seek comment on these proposals—which would align only in part with Echodyne's Petition—and their implications. To that end, we note that Echodyne asks in its Petition for amendment of certain provisions of part 87 of our rules as well. At this time, we believe that such amendments are not necessary to enable radiolocation operations in the band, and that they would instead create redundancies and potential confusion for prospective licensees. We seek comment on our proposal to amend part 90 but not part 87. Should we, as Echodyne suggests, add to certain part 87 provisions language that would permit airborne radiolocation devices? What are the potential benefits or drawbacks to such an approach? What would distinguish a request to conduct radiolocation operations under part 87 from a request to do so under part 90?

61. *License Term, Performance Requirements, Renewal.* In order to streamline the application and authorization process for prospective licensees, we propose to make use of our existing licensing rules to enable secondary radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. These rules include, for example, that license applications must comply with our part 1 rules, and that licenses will be granted for a term of ten years upon initial grant or renewal. Given the purely operational nature of this proposed expansion to the band, we believe that deployment of the familiar application and authorization process and terms will lend efficiency to the licensing of prospective new radiolocation operations in the band. We seek comment on this proposal. Is there any reason to depart from the Commission's established licensing framework for secondary radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band?

62. *Applicability of Related Part 90 Rules.* We further propose to apply to nascent radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band the additional licensing and operating rules that apply generally to part 90 services. These are the rules that govern, for example, foreign ownership, construction requirements, and applications for

temporary permits. We seek comment on our proposal to apply these general part 90 rules to radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. We note that Echodyne petitions for an addition to § 90.103 that would permit licensees to deploy multiple fixed stations over a given geographic area without precise fixed locations. We nevertheless propose not to depart from our existing part 90 site-based licensing regime for radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. The geographic approach that Echodyne proposes is akin to how we have handled part 90 operations at temporary locations. We believe that a traditional site-based approach is better suited to the long-term radiolocation operations that we propose to license after this proceeding. We seek comment on this proposal, and whether a more flexible geographic approach might offer benefits or drawbacks to these new operations. As noted above, we also seek comment on the relevance and applicability of part 87 to our proposal, including its general licensing and operating rules.

3. Technical Rules

63. We further propose to preserve and apply, with minimal amendment, provisions of the Commission's technical rules to enable more effective UAS detection in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band while avoiding harmful interference. We endeavor to tailor these changes as narrowly as necessary to deploy secondary radiolocation operations in the band. We seek comment on the proposed technical rules, and we ask commenters to address whether additional provisions should be amended in order to effectively implement the expansion of the band's usage. Conversely, we seek comment on whether any of the proposed changes might be unnecessary or present technical challenges. We encourage commenters to offer alternative proposals, and to be specific about the provisions and changes that they recommend, including the rationale for such proposals and their costs and benefits.

64. *Power Levels and Emissions.* For radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, we propose to consider and authorize requested transmitter power on a case-by-case basis, consistent with other part 90 licenses. We further propose to retain the emission type limitations that govern radiolocation operations; essentially, such limitations would be determined on a case-by-case basis and established upon a satisfactory showing of need. In its Petition, Echodyne requested retention of these flexible, case-by-case standards, submitting that they can ''accommodate use of this band'' for radiolocation, and we seek comment on the appropriateness of extending them to potential new radiolocation operations.

65. *Out-of-Band Emissions.* We propose to apply the existing out-of-band emissions limit in § 90.210(b) of our rules (Emission Mask B) to radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. We seek comment on this proposal, which Echodyne argued would be sufficient to protect neighboring licensees from interference resulting from secondary radiolocation operations. Are there any technical considerations distinct to radiolocation versus radionavigation operations that merit a different out-of-band emissions limit? Commenters should specifically address, as appropriate, the potential impacts on existing primary operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, as well as those of UMFUS licensees operating in the neighboring 24.25–24.45 GHz band, and any other potentially affected operations. As noted above, we seek comment on the implications of preserving this out-of-band-emissions limit, whether it is sufficient, or if a more stringent requirement might be necessary to avoid harmful interference that might result from new radiolocation operations. We also seek comment on the costs and benefits attendant to this proposal.

66. *Other Technical Rules.* Finally, we propose to apply the general part 90 technical rules, with certain amendments, to radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. These rules govern authorization of equipment, bandwidth limitations, and frequency stability. We propose to leave unchanged the rules requiring equipment authorization. In its Petition, Echodyne seeks an addition to § 90.103 to note that transmitters that have received part 87 authorization need not receive separate part 90 authorization. We propose not to adopt this change, and instead to require that devices intended for radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band be re-authorized under part 90, consistent with other part 90 licensees. We believe that this proposal would help ensure that radiolocation operations in the band are conducted in compliance with the applicable part 90 technical requirements, and that having a complete, searchable list in our Equipment Authorization System of devices capable of such operations will facilitate tracking and accountability to that end. We seek comment on this proposal and any alternatives. What, if any, amendments to our part 90 rules might be necessary to effect this proposal? What costs and benefits will result from our re-authorization proposal? Further, we presently review and authorize, on a case-by-case basis, bandwidth limits for stations that operate in all frequency bands above 2500 MHz, and we propose to leave that provision unchanged. We propose to add radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to the table in § 90.213 of our rules to establish the frequency stability standard that will govern such operations. We note that the part 90 frequency stability table does not currently impose a particular frequency stability standard for operations above 2.45 GHz; we seek comment on whether the status quo should be altered, as we propose, for the 24.45–24.65 GHz band only.

67. We seek comment on all of these proposed changes to, and applications of, our existing service rules. Are these proposals sufficient to enable radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band? Should we consider modification of additional rule provisions? Are any of the proposed changes unnecessary, or do they present potential technical, operational, cost-intensive, or regulatory issues? Commenters who suggest that we amend part 87 as well as part 90 should also address whether and to what extent part 87's technical rules should be amended in order to enable radiolocation in the band.

IV. Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems

68. Finally, we seek to facilitate the provision of broadband service on commercial aircraft by modernizing legacy power rules for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. AAM is anticipated to strengthen regional air travel, and Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems could be beneficial for passengers taking AAM flights. For example, connectivity on these flights would allow passengers to check the status of a connecting flight, coordinate transportation for after the flight, and maintain communication with others.

A. Background

69. Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems operate in the 849–851 MHz and 894–896 MHz band and are governed by part 22 of the Commission's rules. In 2005, the Commission adopted a revised regime for air-ground operations, determining that nationwide licenses would be assigned to the entities and their respective band plans receiving the highest gross aggregate bid at auction. In 2006, the Commission auctioned

nationwide licenses for this band; Gogo Business Aviation LLC (Gogo) won a license for three megahertz and LiveTV, LLC won a license for one megahertz. In 2013, Gogo acquired LiveTV, LLC, and became the sole nationwide licensee in this band. Through use of the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band, Gogo provides a variety of in-flight airborne services. When operating, commercial aircraft connect to ground station transmitters, which then power Gogo's commercial services. For this band, effective radiated power (ERP) is measured by peak power.

1. Procedural History

70. *Gogo's Waiver Request.* On May 26, 2021, Gogo sought a waiver of § 22.867 of the Commission's rules, which regulates how ERP is measured for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. In its waiver request, Gogo sought to measure ERP by average power rather than by peak power, as specified by the Commission's rules. Gogo argued that without the waiver and with the prescribed peak power measurement technique, the average operational power of Gogo's Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex (OFDM) technology would be unduly constrained, and the overall utility of the band would be unnecessarily hindered. On July 7, 2021, the Bureau sought comment on Gogo's waiver request. Following discussions with stakeholders, on June 21, 2022, the Division granted Gogo's waiver request. The Division found that for non-constant envelope technologies like OFDM, applying the peak power measurement technique in § 22.867 would force Gogo's average operating power to be lower due to the occurrence of very short duration spikes in signal strength that do not represent a significant interference threat, but rather are characteristic of spectrally efficient higher order modulation techniques. Measuring such modulation techniques by average operational power with a limit on the PAR of the modulation used would allow Gogo to maintain sufficient capacity to meet the expected and re-emerging growth in the competitive general aviation market and regional commercial airline market. Presently, Gogo is able to regulate by average power with an appropriate PAR limit pursuant to this waiver grant.

71. *Gogo's Petition for Rulemaking.* As a condition of the grant, on July 21, 2022, Gogo filed a petition asking the Commission to initiate a rulemaking to modernize the legacy power rules for the 849–851 MHz and 894–896 MHz band. More specifically, Gogo proposes amending the rule measuring ERP by peak power to instead measure by average power with an appropriate PAR limit and requests power regulation relief similar to that given to other legacy services, including the Personal Communications Service (PCS), Advanced Wireless Service (AWS), and 800 MHz Cellular Radiotelephone Service (Cellular Service). Furthermore, Gogo recommends modifying seven additional rules to enable more flexible use of the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. On June 20, 2024, the Bureau placed Gogo's petition for rulemaking on public notice. In response to the Public Notice, the Commission received one comment and one reply comment, and both commenters support proceeding with an NPRM.

72. *APCO's Petition for Reconsideration of Gogo's Waiver.* On July 22, 2022, APCO filed a petition seeking reconsideration of Gogo's waiver grant, which permits Gogo to measure ERP by average power, rather than peak power. In its petition, APCO argues that the Bureau should strengthen the waiver's conditions related to Gogo's responsibility to identify and resolve interference to public safety operations, analyze the interference potential, and address the peak power rule through a rulemaking proceeding instead. On August 1, 2022, Gogo filed in opposition to this petition, defending against the arguments in APCO's petition and asserting that the petition was procedurally defective because it was filed one day after the deadline. On August 5, 2022, APCO responded to Gogo's opposition. The Bureau has not taken action on APCO's petition for reconsideration.

B. Discussion

73. We tentatively conclude that it would be in the public interest to revise the power rules for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. We believe that reforming these rules would provide flexibility for operational power in this band and promote technology neutrality. Further, by amending these rules, we would harmonize Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems power rules with other legacy service power rules, including PCS, AWS, and the Cellular Service. Additionally, we believe these proposed rules would advance the Commission's longstanding commitment to ensuring that spectrum is put to its highest and best use, as Gogo would be able to more efficiently utilize this band. Finally, we tentatively conclude that revising our rules would protect public safety licensees from interference due to operations in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. We seek comment on these tentative conclusions.

1. Power Measurement: Peak vs. Average

74. We propose to regulate power for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems on an average basis. The Commission's Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems rules currently measure permissible ERP on a peak basis. Specifically, § 22.867 restricts peak ERP for airborne mobile station transmitters to 12 watts ERP and ground station transmitters to 500 watts ERP in the 849–851 MHz and 894–896 MHz band. In its petition for rulemaking, Gogo proposes that the Commission amend § 22.867 to regulate based on average power rather than on peak power. Gogo asserts that employing peak power unnecessarily impedes the overall utility of its in-flight services without reducing the risk of harmful interference to co-channel or adjacent channel licensees. Further, it argues that revising this rule would align it with the power rules for other legacy services. Finally, Gogo asserts that changing this rule and the related ones will serve the public interest and allow it to deploy its next generation technology ''to deliver higher capacity, higher quality broadband connectivity to several thousand aircraft operating throughout the United States and Canada.''

75. We tentatively conclude that it would serve the public interest to amend § 22.867 to change the manner in which power levels are measured for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. The Commission's long-standing policy has been to promulgate rules that are technology neutral in order to allow ''competing telecommunications technologies to succeed or fail in the marketplace on the basis of their merits and other market factors, and not primarily because of government regulation,'' such as in the 2005 PCS and AWS Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. More recently, wireless network operators have transitioned to wideband technologies in order to improve network efficiencies. Peak power, however, is not technologically neutral because the rule disadvantages wider bandwidth technologies, which tend to produce larger power spikes, where peak power is higher than average power, which is not the case for narrower bandwidth technologies. As a result, operators such as Gogo, must operate at lower average operating power due to the occurrence of these very short duration spikes in signal strength. Further, as explained by Gogo, the wideband technology's average operational power can be

excessively constrained, and the utility of the in-flight commercial airborne services can be unnecessarily curtailed. We tentatively conclude that our proposal promotes operational flexibility and efficient spectrum usage, as the use of wideband technologies would not be hampered under an average power measurement technique, as compared to a peak power measurement technique.

76. Furthermore, we tentatively conclude that amending our rules to regulate by average power would be consistent with prior Commission decisions for similar legacy services and would harmonize the legacy service rules. For example, the Commission revised the peak power rules for PCS and AWS in 2008, and for the Cellular Service in 2017, replacing peak power with average power, primarily due to the increased pervasiveness of wideband technologies. In reforming the radiated power rules for PCS and AWS, the Commission concluded that, for non-constant envelope technologies, such as OFDM, CDMA, and Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA), limiting PCS and AWS power on an average basis would more accurately predict the interference potential for such technologies, and the Commission reiterated this finding in revising the Cellular Service rules. The record in the PCS and AWS proceeding demonstrated that using peak power measurements for non-constant envelope technologies inaccurately suggested a much higher overall operational power, compared to average power levels, due to short duration power spikes. The current rules for PCS, AWS, and the Cellular Service reflect these conclusions. We tentatively conclude that the Commission's conclusions in these prior proceedings are applicable to Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems, as its peak power rule is incompatible with modern, more efficient wideband technologies, such as OFDM, and application of this rule would hamper operations, thereby shrinking coverage of Gogo's in-flight commercial services.

77. In its comments regarding Gogo's Petition for Rulemaking, APCO specifically asks us to scrutinize Gogo's proposal to replace peak power regulation with average power regulation. APCO urges the Commission to evaluate Gogo's interference assumptions to confirm that Gogo's proposals do not increase the potential for interference to public safety entities, conduct a comprehensive and independent technical analysis to be included in an applicable rulemaking proceeding, and ensure we receive technical studies that can be made available for comment.

78. Ultimately, we propose to depart from the current peak power rule to measure instead by average radiated power for the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. We seek comment on our proposal, including its costs and benefits. Generally, we request that commenters consider the advantages and disadvantages of peak and average radiated power limits in terms of controlling the interference potential of stations, conforming to current industry measurement procedures using available measuring instruments, minimizing the burden of compliance with the rules, and having applicability to the wide range of technologies in use currently and which may be in use in the future. Further, we seek comment on requiring measurement of average power to be made during a period of continuous transmission and what the resolution bandwidth should be. We also seek comment on the potential impact that our proposal to regulate by average power could have on adjacent licensees, including public safety licensees, and whether any additional measures should be implemented to protect other licensed operations, including public safety operations. Finally, we seek comment on any other issues related to measuring by peak or average radiated power that commenters believe are related and pertinent. Commenters are encouraged to submit technical analyses or other data to support their power-related proposals.

2. ERP vs. EIRP

79. We propose continuing to express power limits as ERP for the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band, instead of adopting EIRP. When the Commission revised its rules for air-ground operations in 2005, it determined that a ground station maximum power limit of 500 watts ERP and an airborne mobile station maximum power limit of 12 watts ERP would provide a licensee with sufficient flexibility to deploy its technology while limiting potential harmful interference to services operating in adjacent spectrum. While there is not complete uniformity in how the radiated power limits are expressed in the various commercial wireless service bands, the power limits for AWS and the Cellular Service are expressed in terms of ERP. We tentatively conclude that it serves the public interest to continue to express limits in ERP for the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band as prescribed by § 22.867 because it will ensure consistency and minimize difficulty for measuring operational power in this band. We seek comment on our proposal to maintain power limits in terms of ERP or whether we should convert this power requirement to EIRP. Finally, given our proposal to change power measurements for this band, we seek comment on whether this proposal would create any interference issues for part 90 licensees in the 800 MHz band with respect to § 22.877. Commenters should address the costs and benefits of their recommendations.

3. Peak-to-Average Ratio (PAR)

80. We propose to implement a PAR limit of 13 dB for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. When accompanying an average power approach, a PAR limit guards against interference by restricting the magnitude of power spikes. Because regulating on an average power basis will allow for emissions higher than permitted under the current peak power basis, we tentatively conclude that it serves the public interest to adopt a PAR limit to mitigate the potential for undesirable interference that could result otherwise. The Commission reached this same conclusion in the 2008 PCS and AWS Order and 2017 Cellular Service Order when adopting an average power measurement technique and a PAR limit of 13 dB for each service. We tentatively conclude that these conclusions are equally applicable to adopting a PAR limit to accompany average power measurement for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems.

81. We propose to implement a PAR, specifically a PAR limit of 13 dB, to accompany the proposed average power measurement technique. Additionally, we propose for the limit to apply to the highest peak power density relative to the highest average power density measured over the entire occupied bandwidth. Finally, we propose to define PAR as ''the ratio of a radiated emission's peak power to its average power.'' In its Petition for Rulemaking, Gogo urges us to adopt a PAR limit of 13 dB because this limit would reduce the risk of harmful interference while striking the right balance between enabling use of modulation schemes with high PARs and protecting other licensees from high PAR transmissions. We tentatively conclude it would serve the public interest to adopt a PAR limit of 13 dB because it will mitigate harmful interference by restricting the magnitude of power spikes occurring due to regulating by average power while also allowing more flexible operational power in the band.

82. We seek comment on whether, if we adopt an average power requirement, it should be accompanied by a PAR limit. We also seek comment on whether 13 dB is an appropriate PAR limit or if some other value is more appropriate. If we adopt a PAR to be applied over an emission's bandwidth, we seek comment on applying that limit to the highest peak power density relative to the highest average power density measured over the entire occupied bandwidth. We also seek comment on adding our proposed definition of PAR to § 22.99. Finally, we seek comment on whether any other part 22 rules regarding equipment standards and measurement need to be updated or modified to be consistent with the equipment certification rules in part 2. We seek detailed and specific comments on all questions and issues mentioned above regarding adopting a PAR limit and any other issues that commenters believe are related and pertinent. Commenters should address the costs and benefits of any recommendations.

4. Power Spectral Density (PSD) Model

83. We propose to adopt a PSD model for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. PSD describes the amount of ERP that would be allowed per unit of bandwidth from a base station antenna, such that wideband emissions would be permitted more power commensurate with their bandwidth. Calculating power per megahertz is important as bandwidth changes depending on the use of the bandwidth. As stated in the 2008 PCS and AWS Order and 2017 Cellular Service Order, our goal is to promote spectral efficiency and provide licensees with flexibility to select the technology that best suits their needs, whether narrowband or wideband, without being disfavored. The Commission adopted a PSD model for PCS, AWS, and the Cellular Service to utilize spectrum more efficiently and accommodate newer wideband technologies. Implementing a PSD model for these services also fostered technology neutrality, as existing narrowband emission technologies carry three to eight voice conversations per emission, while existing wideband emission technologies carry as many as 20 to 40 voice conversations per emission. When a power rule makes no distinction between wideband and narrowband emissions, it applies the same peak radiated power limit to both. Consequently, a wideband emission system is allowed to provide only about one fifth of the radiated power for each voice conversation that a narrowband emission system is allowed to provide, assuming that each system is operating at the maximum power permitted by rule. Thus, the average voice conversation on a wideband emission system would have a lower signal-to-noise ratio, which, despite the partially compensating processing gain provided by signal spreading, would reduce the coverage range.

84. Adding a PSD model would also advance the Commission's long-standing goal of harmonizing our rules across commercial wireless services to the extent practicable, taking into account the unique features of each service band. Simultaneously, we are mindful of the need to protect licensees in the immediately adjacent bands. The Commission has previously balanced these same interests and instituted a PSD model for several legacy services. In bands with similar propagation characteristics to the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band, the Commission has transitioned to PSD limits where PSD limits were not initially adopted, including in the 800 MHz Cellular Radiotelephone Service, which is adjacent to the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. The Commission's reasoning for adopting these PSD limits for the Cellular Service was to provide enhanced technological flexibility for Cellular carriers while also protecting public safety communications from increased interference, and these are goals that we seek to achieve in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band as well.

85. Consistent with the Commission's previous decisions to adopt PSD limits, we propose to revise the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems power rules to implement power measurement of airborne mobile station transmitters and ground station transmitters using a PSD model. We tentatively conclude it serves the public interest to adopt a PSD model because it will allow for efficient use of wideband technologies in this band. We seek comment on implementing a PSD model for the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band, as we have for other wireless services utilizing wideband technologies, and, if implemented, what those limits should be. We also seek comment on whether we should implement guardrails for the 800 MHz band to prevent or address interference. Additionally, we seek comment on how we should craft the power measurement rules to accommodate the various technologies used in the band and others that may be used in the future. Finally, we seek detailed and specific comments on any other issues that commenters believe are related and pertinent, including costs and benefits of any proposals.

5. Other Related Rules

86. We propose eliminating certain rules that are obsolete or no longer relevant for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. First, we propose eliminating § 22.853, which restricts a licensee from holding more than three megahertz of spectrum in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. In its petition for rulemaking, Gogo argues that this rule is too restrictive because the additional one megahertz of spectrum would otherwise be unused due to previous licensees' inability ''to develop an economically viable use of the spectrum'' and highlights that the Bureau granted Gogo's request for waiver of this rule. We tentatively conclude that we should act consistent with the Bureau's findings in the 2013 Gogo Waiver Order, which allows Gogo to operate in all four megahertz of commercial air-ground spectrum, because it maximizes use of this spectrum and ensures the additional one megahertz does not remain fallow. Additionally, we propose deleting § 22.859, which concerns continued incumbent operations in Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems that were authorized before January 1, 2004 following the adoption of the 2005 Air-Ground Order. In its Petition for Rulemaking, Gogo asserts that this section is obsolete due to the completed transition of the incumbents out of the band. We tentatively conclude that § 22.859 should be deleted because it does not serve its intended purpose since the incumbents referred to in the rule no longer operate in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. We also propose deleting § 22.165(f) because the cross-reference is no longer relevant. Finally, we propose to remove § 1.929(e)(2), which addresses whether a filing is classified as major or minor. Gogo urges removal of this section because, following the 2005 Air-Ground Order, the rule contains a cross-reference to a list of ground stations that no longer exists. Therefore, we tentatively conclude that § 1.929(e)(2) is obsolete. We tentatively conclude these proposals serve the public interest because they revise obsolete and irrelevant rules. We seek comment on whether we should remove these sections from the Commission's rules and any other issues that commenters believe are related and pertinent.

87. Additionally, we propose amending §§ 22.313 (station identification), 22.861 (emission limitations), and 22.863 (frequency

stability) to allow for more flexible use of the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. More specifically, Gogo urges us to reincorporate the station identification exemption for commercial air-ground operators in § 22.313 and include language in §§ 22.861 and 22.863 to account for common control of air-ground licenses held by the same licensee. These proposed rule changes can be found in Appendix A. In response to Gogo's Petition for Rulemaking, APCO urges us to scrutinize Gogo's proposal to ''add commercial [air-ground] operations to the station identification exemption list.'' In its reply, Gogo asserts that ''[a] signal identifier alone lacks sufficient information to determine whether a signal is the source of harmful interference'' and that it is unnecessary as Gogo is the sole licensee in the band. Consistent with Gogo's argument in its reply, we tentatively conclude that maintaining § 22.313 as it currently exists would leave a rule that is ''outdated and uniquely burdensome.'' To this end, the Commission previously has eliminated this requirement for similar radio services. Therefore, we propose to amend § 22.313 to include stations operating in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band to the station identification exemption list. We seek comment on our proposal for § 22.313. We tentatively conclude our proposed modifications to §§ 22.313, 22.861, and 22.863 serve the public interest by clarifying and modernizing our rules and allowing more flexibility for licensees. We seek comment on amending these sections.

88. We also take the opportunity to eliminate an outdated reference to licensees authorized in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band prior to January 1, 2004. This reference appears in both §§ 22.878 and 22.879, but these licensees no longer exist in this band, so the language distinguishing them is now obsolete. We tentatively conclude that this change would clarify and simplify our rules. Therefore, we seek comment on amending §§ 22.878 and 22.879 to remove the reference to licensees authorized prior to January 1, 2004. We seek comment on whether there are additional rules that should be amended or adopted concerning operations for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. Overall, we seek detailed and specific comments on all questions and issues regarding these related rules and any other issues that commenters believe are relevant and pertinent, including any costs and benefits.

89. Finally, we seek comment on APCO's continuing concerns regarding the potential impact to public safety entities as a result of Gogo's operations. Are there additional rules that should be amended or adopted to protect public safety entities? For example, should we require Gogo to respond to reports of interference in a timely manner, as APCO recommends? Given that Gogo has been operating pursuant to its waiver, we invite stakeholders to opine on whether additional measures are necessary to protect public safety licensees and/or help them identify sources of harmful interference, without disproportionately burdening Gogo. We also seek comment on whether to codify in our rules any of the conditions stipulated in the Gogo Waiver Order.

90. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that ''the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' Accordingly, the Commission has prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning the possible impact of the rule and policy changes addressed in this NPRM. The IRFA is set forth in Appendix B. The Commission invites the general public, particularly small businesses, to comment on the IRFA.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

91. In the NPRM, the Commission proposes amendments to several areas of its service rules in order to facilitate the deployment of various manifestations of Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) and other uncrewed aircraft systems (UAS) operations. The NPRM proposes to address operations in three distinct bands of spectrum: the 450 MHz band; the 24.45–24.65 GHz band; and the 800 MHz Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. The changes that the Commission proposes for each band seek to advance its goal of safe and effective facilitation of facets of AAM and UAS services.

92. *Air-Ground Communications in the 450 MHz Band.* The NPRM in this proceeding acts, in part, on a February 2021 petition for rulemaking by AURA Network Systems OpCo, LLC (AURA) and A2G Communications, LLC (A2G), which recommended that the Commission commence a rulemaking proceeding to amend portions of its rules as necessary to allow the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service (AGRAS) 450 MHz band to be used to provide UAS Control and Non-Payload Communications (CNPC). The NPRM now proposes and seeks comment on several rule amendments to update the rules governing the use of the 450 MHz band by proposing to create new service rules that allow for UAS CNPC operations in the band. First, the NPRM proposes to amend the allocation in the 450 MHz band to include UAS CNPC in addition to the existing air-ground radiotelephone service. Next, the NPRM proposes to transition the licensing regime in the 450 MHz band from site-based licensing to a geographic licensing structure with a single nationwide license that has additional rights and greater flexibility. Finally, the NPRM proposes to adopt flexible licensing and operating rules and technical rules that will facilitate robust use of the band in the public interest and will minimize interference to neighboring operations. The objective of this proposal is to position the 450 MHz band as one of several alternatives for local, regional, and nationwide UAS CNPC used for the safety of flight for UAS. This proposal is consistent with the Commission's efforts in other frequency bands to improve spectrum efficiency and expand operational flexibility.

93. *UAS Detection in the 24.45–24.65 GHz Band.* The NPRM acts on an October 2018 petition for rulemaking by Echodyne Corporation (Echodyne), which recommended that the Commission permanently allow radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band on a secondary basis. The NPRM proposes and seeks comment on revisions to the U.S. Table and corresponding amendments to the Commission's rules that would enable the detection of UAS by permitting such operations in the band. The Commission's objective for the 24.45–24.65 GHz band is to thereby facilitate UAS detection at sensitive sites that include stadiums, prisons, the U.S. border, and critical infrastructure (*e.g.,* utilities), and to elevate the potential of an underused segment of spectrum while minimizing the risk of harmful interference.

94. *Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems.* Finally, the Commission proposes and seeks comment on modernizing the legacy rules governing Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. The NPRM acts on the petition for rulemaking filed by Gogo Business Aviation, LLC in July 2022, which recommended amending several of the Commission's rules to enable more flexible air-ground operations in the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. In this band, licensees

facilitate the provision of broadband service on commercial aircraft. The legacy rules for this band impose power limits that have fallen out of step with the realities of operations in this band. Namely, the Commission's rules currently require that operational power be regulated by peak power, which is not technology neutral for broadband technologies. The Commission proposes instead to measure and regulate the effective radiated power of Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems operations according to their average power. Further, the Commission proposes adopting a peak-to-average ratio (PAR) and a power spectral density (PSD) model. The changes the Commission proposes would bring these rules into harmony with those that govern similar operations in other bands, enable more efficient use of the spectrum, and promote technology neutrality.

B. Legal Basis

95. The proposed action is authorized pursuant to §§ 1, 4, 301, 303, 307–310, 316, 318, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154, 301, 303, 307–310, 316, 318, and 332.

C. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

96. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small-business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small-business concern'' is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

97. *Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service.* Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service is a wireless service in which licensees are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft. A licensee may provide any type of air-ground service (*i.e.,* voice telephony, broadband internet, data, etc.) to aircraft of any type, and serve any or all aviation markets (commercial, government, and general). A licensee must provide service to aircraft and may not provide ancillary land mobile or fixed services in the 800 MHz air-ground spectrum.

98. The closest industry with an SBA small business size standard applicable to these services is Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (*except* Satellite). The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year. Of this number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees. Thus under the SBA size standard, the Commission estimates that a majority of licensees in this industry can be considered small.

99. Based on Commission data as of December 2021, there were approximately four licensees with 110 active licenses in the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service. The Commission's small business size standards with respect to Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service involve eligibility for bidding credits and installment payments in the auction of licenses. For purposes of auctions, the Commission defined ''small business'' as an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average gross revenues not exceeding $40 million for the preceding three years, and a ''very small business'' as an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has had average annual gross revenues not exceeding $15 million for the preceding three years. In the auction of Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service licenses in the 800 MHz band, neither of the two winning bidders claimed small business status.

100. In frequency bands where licenses were subject to auction, the Commission notes that as a general matter, the number of winning bidders that qualify as small businesses at the close of an auction does not necessarily represent the number of small businesses currently in service. Further, the Commission does not generally track subsequent business size unless, in the context of assignments or transfers, unjust enrichment issues are implicated. Additionally, the Commission does not collect data on the number of employees for licensees providing these services therefore, at this time we are not able to estimate the number of licensees with active licenses that would qualify as small under the SBA's small business size standard.

101. *Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Governmental Jurisdictions.* Our actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. We therefore describe, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein. First, while there are industry specific size standards for small businesses that are used in the regulatory flexibility analysis, according to data from the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Advocacy, in general a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 33.2 million businesses.

102. Next, the type of small entity described as a ''small organization'' is generally ''any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.'' The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses a revenue benchmark of $50,000 or less to delineate its annual electronic filing requirements for small exempt organizations. Nationwide, for tax year 2022, there were approximately 530,109 small exempt organizations in the U.S. reporting revenues of $50,000 or less according to the registration and tax data for exempt organizations available from the IRS.

103. Finally, the small entity described as a ''small governmental jurisdiction'' is defined generally as ''governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than fifty thousand.'' U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2022 Census of Governments indicate there were 90,837 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States. Of this number, there were 36,845 general purpose governments (county, municipal, and town or township) with populations of less than 50,000 and 11,879 special purpose governments (independent school districts) with enrollment populations of less than 50,000. Accordingly, based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, we estimate that at least 48,724 entities fall into the category of ''small governmental jurisdictions.''

104. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).* This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless internet access, and wireless video services. The SBA size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that

there were 2,893 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of that number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees. Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 594 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of wireless services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 511 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

105. *All Other Telecommunications.* This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized telecommunications services, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operation. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in providing satellite terminal stations and associated facilities connected with one or more terrestrial systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to, and receiving telecommunications from, satellite systems. Providers of internet services (*e.g.* dial-up ISPs) or Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, via client-supplied telecommunications connections are also included in this industry. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies firms with annual receipts of $40 million or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 1,079 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of those firms, 1,039 had revenue of less than $25 million. Based on this data, the Commission estimates that the majority of ''All Other Telecommunications'' firms can be considered small.

106. *Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing.* This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing radio and television broadcast and wireless communications equipment. Examples of products made by these establishments are: transmitting and receiving antennas, cable television equipment, GPS equipment, pagers, cellular phones, mobile communications equipment, and radio and television studio and broadcasting equipment. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies businesses having 1,250 employees or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 656 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of this number, 624 firms had fewer than 250 employees. Thus, under the SBA size standard, the majority of firms in this industry can be considered small.

107. *Uncrewed Aircraft Radio Equipment Manufacturers.* Neither the SBA nor the Commission have developed a small business size standard specifically applicable to uncrewed aircraft radio equipment manufacturers. Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies businesses having 1,250 employees or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 656 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of this number, 624 firms had fewer than 250 employees. In addition, the SBA provides a size standard for the Aircraft Manufacturing industry which includes the manufacture of uncrewed and robotic aircraft. The SBA small business size standard for this industry classifies businesses having 1,500 employees or less as small. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 254 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of this number, 227 firms had fewer than 250 employees. Based on this data, we conclude that a majority of manufacturers in this industry are small.

108. *Uncrewed Aircraft System Operators.* Neither the Commission nor the SBA have developed a small business size standard specifically applicable to UAS operators. The Commission lacks data on the number of operators in the United States that could be subject to the rules, therefore it is not possible to determine the number of affected small entity operators at this time. We find, however, that the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Remote ID rule is helpful. In this analysis, the FAA assessed the impact of the rule on small entity non-recreational UAS operators based on an analysis that the Association for Uncrewed Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI) performed relating to part 107 waivers. In the analysis, the AUVSI determined that 92 percent of the waivers were issued to entities with fewer than 100 employees. Based on this data, the FAA determined that a majority of entities operating uncrewed aircraft for other than recreational purposes are small. Accordingly, based on the FAA's determination we conclude that a majority of uncrewed UAS operators are small entities.

D. Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

109. The proposed changes to the Commission's service rules in the NPRM, if adopted, could impose new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements on some small entities. At this time, however, the record does not include sufficient cost/benefit analyses to allow the Commission to quantify the costs of compliance for small entities including whether it will be necessary for small entities to hire professionals to comply with the proposed rules if adopted. The NPRM nevertheless seeks comment, particularly from small entities, on the costs and burdens of the proposed rules and whether there are any actions the Commission should take to minimize concerns by small entities regarding their compliance requirements. Below is an overview of the potential compliance obligations small entities may face due to the proposed rule changes for the three distinct bands of spectrum discussed in the NPRM.

110. *Air-Ground Communications in the 450 MHz Band.* As discussed above, the potential rule changes proposed in the NPRM, if adopted, could impose new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements on some small entities. In addition to the proposed rule changes associated with the amended allocation in the 450 MHz band, there could also be new service rule compliance obligations. For the new operations allowed and the new licensing framework in the band, the NPRM seeks comment on various service rules that should apply, including performance, construction, and technical operating requirements. Additionally, the NPRM seeks comment on the costs and benefit of the proposed approaches and any associated rule changes or requirements.

111. *Application Freeze.* In order to maintain the existing licensing landscape in the band, and to permit the incumbent licensee to submit necessary filings, while this rulemaking proceeding is pending, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau suspended acceptance and processing of new applications to conduct part 22 general aviation air-ground service operations in the 450 MHz band.

112. *Voluntary Transition to a Nationwide License.* The NPRM proposes to voluntarily transition the band to a geographic licensing structure with a single nationwide license, thereby creating a less burdensome environment for small entity compliance. It tentatively concludes

that the licensing regime is in the public interest because of the public safety need for UAS CNPC across the country. Further, the NPRM proposes certain eligibility restrictions an entity must meet in order to qualify for the geographic license with nationwide coverage. Specifically, it proposes to define ''covered incumbent'' as an applicant eligible for the nationwide 450 MHz Air-Ground Service license that can demonstrate that: (1) it provides coverage at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies; and (2) the locations of the sites used to provide this coverage prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. The covered incumbent eligibility criteria intends to ensure expanded operations are expeditiously deployed in the band, putting the spectrum to its highest and most efficient use.

113. In addition, the NPRM proposes to transition to a geographic license framework by converting a single incumbent's site-based licenses into a nationwide license. Under the proposed approach, a covered incumbent seeking the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service nationwide license would apply to modify one of its site-based licenses into the nationwide license and turn in its remaining site-based licenses. This application for modification would be completely voluntary.

114. *Certification.* The NPRM proposes that a request to modify a site-based license into the new nationwide license must include as an attachment a certification that the applicant has satisfied the eligibility criteria (Eligibility Certification). The proposed criteria for a covered incumbent are: (1) it provides coverage at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies; and (2) the locations of the sites used to provide this coverage prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. The NPRM further proposes that, in order to meet the first prong of covered incumbent criteria, the Eligibility Certification must list the licenses and frequencies that the applicant holds in the 450 MHz band to demonstrate that it meets the proposed threshold. The NPRM proposes that the covered incumbent can meet the second prong of the covered incumbent criteria by providing a coverage map that demonstrates how the incumbent's site locations and service prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies. Lastly, the NPRM proposes to require the covered incumbent to submit the Eligibility Certification and coverage map in ULS.

115. *License and Operating Rules.* The NPRM proposes to adopt additional service rules that would provide UAS operators with the ability to conduct control and non-payload operations in the band. In addition, the NPRM proposes specific eligibility criteria for the covered incumbent to modify one of its site-based licenses into a nationwide license and proposes to maintain the existing part 22 general eligibility standard for licenses in the 450 MHz band. It also proposes to license the 450 MHz band on an exclusive, nationwide license basis. Lastly, the NPRM tentatively concludes that the license term for the nationwide license should be 15 years.

116. *Performance Benchmarks.* The NPRM proposes two options to meet the performance requirements and proposes to have an interim and final performance requirement in each option. In the proposed Option 1, to meet the interim performance benchmark, the licensee must continue to provide service at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii and service at 400 feet covering 17.5 percent or more of each REAG geographic area. To meet the final performance requirement under proposed Option 1, the licensee must provide service in CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii at 25,000 feet and service at 400 feet covering 35 percent or more of each individual license area REAG geographic area. Under the proposed Option 2, to meet the interim performance benchmark, the licensee must provide service at 400 feet covering 35 percent or more of each individual REAG geographic area. To meet the final performance requirement under this option, the licensee must provide service covering 70 percent or more of each individual license area REAG geographic area. The NPRM proposes that the licensee may choose to fulfill its performance requirement either by a combination of high and low altitude services under Option 1 or significant service at low altitude under Option 2. The NPRM further proposes that, in the event the nationwide licensee fails to meet the first performance benchmark in any REAG, the licensee's second benchmark and license term would be reduced by two years, thereby requiring it to meet the second performance benchmark two years sooner (at 6 years into the license term) and reducing its license term to 13 years. Lastly, the NPRM proposes that if the nationwide licensee fails to meet the second performance benchmark in any REAG, its authorization for the license shall terminate automatically without Commission action.

117. *Compliance Procedures.* The NPRM proposes a rule requiring licensees to submit electronic coverage maps in the ULS that accurately depict both the boundaries of the licensed area and the coverage boundaries of the actual area to which the licensee provides service. The NPRM proposes that the covered incumbent must notify the Commission by filing FCC Form 601 when it meets its construction obligations within the construction period. It proposes that the notification must be filed within 15 days of the expiration of the applicable construction period. Additionally, the NPRM seeks comment on this proposal and any alternatives. The NPRM also seeks comment on whether a covered incumbent has any special or unique issues such that they would require additional time to comply.

118. *General Applicability of Other Part 22 and Part 1 Rules.* The NPRM proposes that the nationwide licensee in the 450 MHz band should be governed by licensing and operating rules that are applicable to all part 22 services, including foreign ownership and permanent discontinuance of operations. The NPRM also proposes to retain existing station identification rules for general aviation air-ground stations (ground and mobile) and not to require station identification for ground and mobile stations providing UAS CNPC. FAA rules presently regulate remote identification of UAS, so the *NPRM* proposes not to adopt duplicative rules.

119. *Technical Rules.* The NPRM seeks comment on the appropriate power levels in the 450 MHz band and proposes to eliminate the 20 kilohertz channel requirement. The NPRM further proposes to apply the existing 43 + 10 log (P) dB out of band emissions limit at the edge of the last channel at the legacy band edges. Additionally, it also proposes to eliminate the channel siting requirement in the Commission's rules for the 450 MHz band. The NPRM proposes to retain the transmitter location rules for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. The NPRM also notes that there are several additional technical rules applicable to all part 22 services, including §§ 22.365 (Antenna structures; air navigation safety), 22.377 (Certification of transmitters) 22.379 (RF Exposure), and 22.383 (In-building radiation systems). It proposes to apply these general part 22 rules to the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Further, the NPRM proposes to apply these rules to

licensees that acquire their licenses through partitioning or disaggregation (to the extent the service rules permit such licenses). Finally, the NPRM seeks comment on incorporating RTCA standards into our rules for the 450 MHz band.

120. *UAS Detection in the 24.45–24.65 GHz Band.* The NPRM proposes and seeks comment on changes to the Commission's rules to expand use of the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to include radiolocation operations that would better facilitate the detection of UAS, including AAM operations. These changes would primarily impose existing part 90 technical, licensing, and operating compliance requirements on new radiolocation operations in the band. The NPRM also proposes to establish a frequency stability standard on radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, and it would require that the devices used to conduct such operations receive authorization to do so under the Commission's part 90 rules.

121. *Radiolocation Allocation in the 24.45–24.65 GHz Band.* The NPRM proposes to add to the U.S. Table a federal and a non-federal secondary allocation for radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. The band is currently allocated only to radionavigation and inter-satellite services. The NPRM seeks comment on this approach, especially with regard to any potential for harmful interference between radiolocation operations and existing co-channel and adjacent-channel operations.

122. *Part 90 Licensing and Operating Rules for Radiolocation Operations.* The NPRM proposes to add the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to the list of frequencies available to the Radiolocation Service in part 90 of the Commission's rules, and to apply the existing part 90 rules related to license applications, term, performance requirements, and license renewal to such operations. The NPRM further proposes to apply to radiolocation operations the additional rules that govern part 90 services generally. Such rules include those that govern foreign ownership, construction requirements, and applications for temporary permits.

123. *Part 90 Technical Rules for Radiolocation Operations.* The NPRM proposes to preserve and apply, with minimal amendments, existing provisions of the Commission's part 90 technical rules to radiolocation operations in the 24.45–25.65 GHz band. For example, the NPRM proposes to impose power limits on a case-by-case basis, as described in § 90.205, consistent with comparable part 90 licenses. The NPRM similarly proposes, per § 90.207, to determine emissions-type limitations on a case-by-case basis, and to establish them upon a satisfactory showing of need. The NPRM also proposes to apply § 90.210's Emission Mask B to radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. Finally, the NPRM proposes to continue to review and authorize on a case-by-case basis bandwidth limits for stations conducting radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band, consistent with § 90.209, and to establish a frequency stability standard for such operations in § 90.213.

124. *Equipment Authorization for Radiolocation Operations.* The NPRM proposes to require transmitters used to conduct radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band to receive authorization to operate under part 90 of the Commission's rules. The requirements for such authorization are set forth in § 90.203.

125. *Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems.* The Commission proposes changes to the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems rules to more efficiently utilize this spectrum, harmonize these rules with rules of similar legacy technologies, and promote technology neutrality. More specifically, we propose to amend the rules to regulate by average power rather than by peak power, adopt a PAR limit, and implement a PSD model. While the Commission does not propose any new reporting or recordkeeping requirements for this band, we do propose compliance requirements for licensees.

126. *Power Measurement.* The Commission proposes to regulate power for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems on an average basis. The rules for this band currently measure permissible ERP on a peak basis. More specifically, § 22.867 restricts peak ERP for airborne mobile transmitters to 12 watts ERP and ground station transmitters to 500 watts ERP in the 849–851 MHz and 894–896 MHz. We do not yet specify particular limits for these airborne mobile and ground station transmitters, but, if this rule is adopted, we would require licensees to regulate by average power not to exceed a certain level.

127. *Peak-to-Average Ratio.* The Commission proposes to implement a PAR limit of 13 dB for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems. When accompanying an average power approach, a PAR limit guards against interference by restricting the magnitude of power spikes. Because regulating on an average power basis would allow for emissions higher than permitted under the current peak power basis, we tentatively conclude that it serves the public interest to adopt a PAR limit to mitigate the potential for undesirable interference that could result otherwise. In the event the Commission adopts a PAR, the Commission would restrict licensees to a PAR limit of 13 dB.

128. *Power Spectral Density Model.* In the NPRM, the Commission proposes to adopt a PSD model for the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems band. PSD describes the amount of ERP that would be allowed per unit of bandwidth from a base station antenna, such that wideband emissions would be permitted more power commensurate with their bandwidth. We have previously implemented a PSD model for similar bands, such as the 800 MHz Cellular Radiotelephone Service, to promote technology neutrality for entities utilizing broadband technologies in these bands. While existing Commission rules do not yet specify a certain PSD limit for this band, if a PSD model is adopted and a limit is specified, we would allow entities employing wideband technologies to utilize a PSD model.

E. Steps Taken To Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

129. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant, specifically small business, alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): ''(1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities.''

130. *Air-Ground Communications in the 450 MHz Band.* The proposals contained in the NPRM are designed to facilitate more intensive use of 650 kilohertz of low-band spectrum for air-ground communications through flexible rights and policies, in order to position the 450 MHz band as one of several alternatives considered for local, regional, and nationwide UAS networks. This action is critical to modernize the legacy, site-based general aviation air-ground service rules that currently limit service to voice communications with aircraft at high altitudes, thereby prohibiting data

communications, and effectively prohibiting wide-area, low-altitude service. The Commission has taken steps to enable it to minimize the economic burden on small entities that could occur if some of the rule changes or approaches proposed in the NPRM are adopted. Specifically, in the NPRM, the Commission seeks to identify whether a covered incumbent will face any special or unique issues with respect to the proposed licensing and operating rules such that they would require certain accommodations or additional time to comply by seeking comment on this issue. The Commission also seeks to identify and consider other modifications that could be made to our rules regarding administrative processes that would reduce the economic impacts of proposed rule changes on the covered incumbent. Additionally, we seek to obtain any information, through comments or otherwise, specific to the interests of small entities, which should provide the Commission with the requisite data it needs to effectively consider the most cost-effective approach to minimize the economic impact for such entities while achieving its statutory objectives.

131. The proposed transition to a geographic licensing regime would be completely voluntary, which may minimize impact of the rules on small entities. Further, the NPRM considers and seeks comment on allowing the covered incumbent to choose between two performance requirement options. The NPRM proposes a license term of 15 years. The certainty of a longer license term would provide a licensee that is a small entity sufficient incentive to make the long-term investments necessary for compliance. Additionally, certain applicable technical rules would be eliminated or remained unchanged, which would either reduce or, at least maintain, the existing economic obligations of small entities.

132. The Commission finds an overriding public interest in encouraging investment in wireless networks, facilitating access to scarce spectrum resources, and promoting the rapid deployment of mobile services to both the American public and its small businesses. All licensees, including small entities, play a crucial role in achieving these goals. Thus, to identify additional approaches that could further minimize the economic impact on small entities the Commission seeks comment on alternative obligations, timing for implementation, scope of subject licenses, and other measures that could accommodate the needs and resources of small entities. Prior to adopting final rules in this proceeding, the Commission will evaluate comments filed in response to the NPRM, and carefully consider the matters and the impact of all rule changes on small entities.

133. *UAS Detection in the 24.45–24.65 GHz Band.* The NPRM proposes and seeks comment on modest rule changes to enable radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band. We believe that very few changes to our part 90 rules will be required in order to facilitate this expanded utility of a band of spectrum that is presently underused. We therefore propose to retain and apply relevant, familiar, and generally applicable part 90 licensing, operation, and technical rules wherever possible. This approach is tailored to minimize any new burden on small entity and all other applicants. We nevertheless seek comment on the costs and benefits of our various proposals, including the application of existing rules, as well as our proposals to add a federal and a non-federal, secondary radiolocation allocation to the U.S. Table, and to require new part 90 equipment authorization for transmitters that will conduct radiolocation operations in the 24.45–24.65 GHz band.

134. *Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems.* The NPRM proposes and seeks comment on the adoption of average power regulation, a PAR limit, and a PSD model for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems, as well as considers the advantages and disadvantages of peak and average radiated power limits in terms of controlling the interference potential of stations, and conforming to current industry measurement procedures using available measuring instruments. The NPRM invites interested parties to comment on these proposals as well as consider the costs and benefits of each proposal. The Commission believes that, if adopted, these rules would enable the licensee to provide connectivity for passengers on commercial aircraft in a more efficient manner for its broadband technologies, and this connectivity is available to all individuals and entities onboard. For example, small businesses would be able to utilize this connectivity while on a commercial flight.

135. Additionally, these proposals would put the Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems licensee, regardless of size, more on regulatory par with other wireless service licensees. The Commission has historically valued harmonization in the rules for wireless licensees by eliminating burdensome requirements, as appropriate. These proposals align the rules for Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems with the rules for the Personal Communications Service, Advanced Wireless Service, and Cellular Radiotelephone Service, which would reduce confusion and ease the regulatory burden on small entities providing or receiving those services. Further, we anticipate that these modernized rules would encourage the licensee to invest in and deploy more advanced technologies as they evolve.

Procedural Matters

Paperwork Reduction Act

This NPRM may contain new or modified information collection(s) subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. If the Commission adopts any new or modified information collection requirements, they will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under § 3507(d) of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other federal agencies are invited to comment on the new or modified information collection requirements contained in this proceeding. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, the Commission seeks specific comment on how it might ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.''

Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

None.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Radio, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 2

Radio, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 22

Communications, Communications common carriers, Public mobile services, Radio, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 90

Communications, Private land mobile radio service, Radio, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, The Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR parts 1, 2, 22, and 90 to read as follows:

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. chs. 2, 5, 9, 13; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 47 U.S.C. 1754, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 1.907 by revising the definitions of ''Covered geographic licenses'' and ''Covered site-based licenses'' to read as follows:

§ 1.907 Definitions.

* * * * *

Covered geographic licenses. Covered geographic licenses consist of the following services: 1.4 GHz Service (part 27, subpart I, of this chapter); 1.6 GHz Service (part 27, subpart J); 24 GHz Service and Digital Electronic Message Services (part 101, subpart G, of this chapter); 218–219 MHz Service (part 95, subpart F, of this chapter); 220–222 MHz Service, excluding public safety licenses (part 90, subpart T, of this chapter); 600 MHz Service (part 27, subpart N); 700 MHz Commercial Services (part 27, subparts F and H); 700 MHz Guard Band Service (part 27, subpart G); 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service (part 90, subpart S); 900 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service (part 90, subpart S); 900 MHz Broadband Service (part 27, subpart P); 3.45 GHz Service (part 27, subpart Q); 3.7 GHz Service (part 27, subpart O); Advanced Wireless Services (part 27, subparts K and L); Air-Ground Service (450 MHz Air-Ground Service and Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems) (part 22, subpart G, of this chapter); Broadband Personal Communications Service (part 24, subpart E, of this chapter); Broadband Radio Service (part 27, subpart M); Cellular Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart H); Citizens Broadband Radio Service (part 96, subpart C, of this chapter); Dedicated Short Range Communications Service, excluding public safety licenses (part 90, subpart M); Educational Broadband Service (part 27, subpart M); H Block Service (part 27, subpart K); Local Multipoint Distribution Service (part 101, subpart L); Multichannel Video Distribution and Data Service (part 101, subpart P); Multilateration Location and Monitoring Service (part 90, subpart M); Multiple Address Systems (EAs) (part 101, subpart O); Narrowband Personal Communications Service (part 24, subpart D); Paging and Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart E; part 90, subpart P); VHF Public Coast Stations, including Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems (part 80, subpart J, of this chapter); Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service (part 30 of this chapter); and Wireless Communications Service (part 27, subpart D).

Covered site-based licenses. Covered site-based licenses consist of the following services: 220–222 MHz Service (site-based), excluding public safety licenses (part 90, subpart T of this chapter); 800/900 MHz (SMR and Business and Industrial Land Transportation Pool) (part 90, subpart S); Aeronautical Advisory Stations (Unicoms) (part 87, subpart G); Alaska—Public Fixed Stations (part 80, subpart O); Broadcast Auxiliary Service (part 74, subparts D, E, F, and H); Common Carrier Fixed Point-to-Point, Microwave Service (part 101, subpart I); Industrial/Business Radio Pool (part 90, subpart C); Local Television Transmission Service (part 101, subpart J); Multiple Address Systems (site-based), excluding public safety licenses (part 101, subpart H); Non-Multilateration Location and Monitoring Service (part 90, subpart M); Offshore Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart I); Paging and Radiotelephone Service (site-based) (part 22, subpart E); Private Carrier Paging (part 90, subpart P); Private Operational Fixed Point-to-Point Microwave Service, excluding public safety licenses (part 101, subpart H); Public Coast Stations (site-based) (part 80, subpart J); Radiodetermination Service Stations (Radionavigation and Radiolocation Land Stations) (part 87, subpart Q); Radiolocation Service (part 90, subpart F); and Rural Radiotelephone Service (including Basic Exchange Telephone Radio Service) (part 22, subpart F).

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§ 1.929 [Amended]

■ 3. In § 1.929, remove paragraph (e) and redesignate paragraphs (f) through (k) as paragraphs (e) through (j).

■ 4. Amend § 1.950 by adding paragraphs (b)(1)(iv) and (b)(2)(v) to read as follows:

§ 1.950 Geographic partitioning and spectrum disaggregation.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) 450 MHz Air-Ground Service Licensees must comply with § 22.811 of this chapter.

* * * * *

(2) * * *

(v) 450 MHz Air-Ground Service Licensees must comply with § 22.811 of this chapter.

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 1.9005 by adding paragraph (qq) to read as follows:

§ 1.9005 Included services.

* * * * *

(qq) The 450 MHz Air-Ground Service in the 450 MHz band (part 22 of this chapter).

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

■ 6. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 7. Amend § 2.106 by revising paragraph (a) U.S. Table of Frequency Allocations pages 28, 29, and 55 to read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of Frequency Allocations.

(a) * * *

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410-420 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268			410-420 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268 US13 US55 US64 G5	410-420 US13 US55 US64	Private Land Mobile (90) MedRadio (95I)
420-430 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271			420-450 RADIOLOCATION G2 G129	420-450 Amateur US270	Private Land Mobile (90) MedRadio (95I) Amateur Radio (97)
430-432 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	430-432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279				
432-438 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282				
438-440 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279				
440-450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286			5.286 US54 US87 US230 US269 US270 US397 G8	5.282 5.286 US64 US87 US230 US269 US397	
450-455 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.285E			450-454 5.286 US54 US87	450-454 LAND MOBILE 5.286 US64 US87 NG112 NG124	Remote Pickup (74D) Low Power Auxiliary (74H) Private Land Mobile (90) MedRadio (95I)
			454-456 US64 NG32 NG112 NG148	454-455 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) LAND MOBILE US64 NG32 NG112 NG148	Public Mobile (22) Maritime (80) Aviation (87) MedRadio (95I)
455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209	455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E		455-456 LAND MOBILE US64	Remote Pickup (74D) Low Power Auxiliary (74H) MedRadio (95I)

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Table of Frequency Allocations — 456-894 MHz (UHF) — Page 29

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1 Table	Region 2 Table	Region 3 Table	Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	
456-459 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.271 5.287 5.288			456-459 US64 US287 US288	456-460 FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) LAND MOBILE	Public Mobile (22) Maritime (80) Aviation (87) Private Land Mobile (90) MedRadio (95I)
459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209	459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	459-460	US64 US287 US288 NG32 NG112 NG124 NG148	
460-470 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290			460-470 Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) US73 US209 US287 US288 US289	460-462.5375 FIXED LAND MOBILE US209 US289 NG124	Private Land Mobile (90)
				462.5375-462.7375 LAND MOBILE US289	Personal Radio (95)
				462.7375-467.5375 FIXED LAND MOBILE US73 US209 US287 US288 US289 NG124	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
				467.5375-467.7375 LAND MOBILE US287 US288 US289	Maritime (80) Personal Radio (95)
				467.7375-470 FIXED LAND MOBILE US73 US288 US289 NG124	Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
470-694 BROADCASTING	470-512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293 5.295	470-585 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING 5.291 5.298	470-608	470-512 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG66 NG115 NG149	Public Mobile (22) Broadcast Radio (TV)(73) LPTV, TV Translator/Booster (74G) Low Power Auxiliary (74H) Private Land Mobile (90)
	512-608 BROADCASTING 5.295 5.297	585-610 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A BROADCASTING RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.305 5.306 5.307		512-608 BROADCASTING NG5 NG14 NG115 NG149	Broadcast Radio (TV)(73) LPTV, TV Translator/Booster (74G) Low Power Auxiliary (74H)
	608-614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	610-890 FIXED MOBILE 5.296A 5.313A 5.317A BROADCASTING	608-614 LAND MOBILE (medical telemetry and medical telecommand) RADIO ASTRONOMY US74 US246		Personal Radio (95)

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Table of Frequency Allocations — 24.45-31.8 GHz (SHF/EHF) — Page 55

International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1 Table	Region 2 Table	Region 3 Table	Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	
24.45-24.65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.45-24.65 FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	24.45-24.65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	24.45-24.65 INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation 5.533		RF Devices (15) Satellite Communications (25) Private Land Mobile (90)
24.65-24.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.65-24.75 FIXED 5.532AA INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	24.65-24.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	24.65-24.75 INTER-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
24.75-25.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.75-25.25 FIXED 5.532AA FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.532AB	24.75-25.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	24.75-25.25	24.75-25.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE NG65	RF Devices (15) Satellite Communications (25) Upper Microwave Flexible Use (30)
25.25-25.5 FIXED 5.534A INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)			25.25-25.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	25.25-25.5 Inter-satellite 5.536 Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	RF Devices (15)
25.5-27 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED 5.534A INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A			25.5-27 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A US258	25.5-27 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Inter-satellite 5.536 Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A US258	
27-27.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB	27-27.5 FIXED 5.534A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE 5.338A 5.532AB		27-27.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE	27-27.5 Inter-satellite 5.536	
27.5-28.5 FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.517A 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540			27.5-30	27.5-28.35 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	RF Devices (15) Satellite Communications (25) Upper Microwave Flexible Use (30) Fixed Microwave (101)
				28.35-29.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) NG165 NG527A	RF Devices (15) Satellite Communications (25)

PART 22—PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

■ 8. The authority citation for part 22 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 222, 303, 309, and 332.

■ 9. Amend § 22.99 by adding in alphabetical order definitions for ''450 MHz Air-Ground Service,'' ''Control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems,'' ''Peak-to-average ratio (PAR),'' ''Uncrewed aircraft (UA),'' ''Uncrewed aircraft station,'' and ''Uncrewed aircraft system (UAS)'' to read as follows:

§ 22.99 Definitions.

450 MHz Air-Ground Service. A radio service in which licensees are authorized to provide air-ground radiotelephone service and control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems.

* * * * *

Control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems. Any transmission that is sent between the uncrewed aircraft (UA) component and the uncrewed aircraft system (UAS) ground station of the UAS and that supports the safety or regularity of the UA's flight.

* * * * *

Peak-to-average ratio (PAR). The ratio of a radiated emission's peak power to its average power.

* * * * *

Uncrewed aircraft (UA). An aircraft operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.

Uncrewed aircraft station. A mobile station authorized under this part and located on board a UA.

Uncrewed aircraft system (UAS). A UA and its associated elements (including an uncrewed aircraft station, communication links, and the components not on board the UA that control the UA) that are required for the safe and efficient operation of the UA in the airspace of the United States.

* * * * *

§ 22.165 [Amended]

■ 10. Amend § 22.165 by removing and reserving paragraph (f).

■ 11. Amend § 22.313 by revising paragraphs (a)(2) and (3), and (c)(2) to read as follows:

§ 22.313 Station identification.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) General aviation ground stations providing air-ground radiotelephone service; and ground and mobile stations providing control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems in the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service;

(3) Commercial aviation air-ground systems in the Air-Ground Service.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) For general aviation airborne mobile stations in the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service, the official FAA registration number of the aircraft;

* * * * *

■ 12. Revise § 22.357 to read as follows:

§ 22.357 Emission types.

Any authorized station in the Public Mobile Services may transmit emissions of any type(s) that comply with the applicable emission rule, *i.e.* §§ 22.359, 22.861, 22.917, and 22.815.

■ 13. Amend § 22.359 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 22.359 Emission limitations.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions in the Public Mobile Services, except for the Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service (see § 22.861, instead), the Cellular Radiotelephone Service (see § 22.917, instead), and the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service (see § 22.815, instead).

* * * * *

■ 14. Revise § 22.379 to read as follows:

§ 22.379 RF exposure.

Licensees and manufacturers shall ensure compliance with the Commission's radio frequency exposure requirements in §§ 1.1307(b), 1.1310, 2.1091, and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. Applications for equipment authorization of mobile or portable devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

■ 15. Revise the title of subpart G to read as follows:

Subpart G—Air-Ground Service

■ 16. Revise § 22.801 to read as follows:

§ 22.801 Scope.

The rules in this subpart govern the licensing and operation of air-ground stations and systems and control and non-payload communications of uncrewed aircraft systems stations and systems. The licensing and operation of these stations and systems is also subject to rules elsewhere in this part and in part 1 of this chapter that generally apply to the Public Mobile Services. In case of conflict, however, the rules in this subpart govern.

■ 17. Revise the undesignated center heading ''General Aviation Air-Ground Stations'' to read as follows:

450 MHz Air-Ground Service

■ 18. Add § 22.803 to read as follows:

§ 22.803 Initial authorization.

(a) *Frequencies.* The 454.6625–454.9875 MHz and 459.6625–459.9875 MHz bands are available for assignment on a geographic basis.

(b) *Service area.* The service area for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service is nationwide, including the United States, Guam, the Northern Mariana Island, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Island, and American Samoa.

■ 19. Revise § 22.805 to read as follows:

§ 22.805 Eligibility.

(a) *Eligibility.* For an applicant to be eligible for the nationwide 450 MHz Air-Ground Service license, it must demonstrate that:

(1) it provides coverage at 25,000 feet over CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii using all available communication frequencies; and

(2) the locations of the sites used to provide this coverage prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies.

(b) *Application.* (1) Applications must be filed in accordance with part 1 of this chapter.

(2) An applicant for the nationwide 450 MHz Air-Ground Service license must submit with its application an Eligibility Certification that:

(i) Lists licenses and frequencies that the applicant holds in the 450 MHz band to demonstrate that it meets the eligibility criteria listed in paragraph (a) of this section; and

(ii) Includes a coverage map which demonstrates how the incumbent's site locations and service prevent the authorization of any other entity to provide contiguous, regional service using multiple communication frequencies.

■ 20. Revise § 22.807 to read as follows:

§ 22.807 License period.

Authorizations for 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licenses in the 454.6625–454.9875 MHz and 459.6625–459.9875 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed 15 years from the date of initial issuance.

■ 20. Revise § 22.809 to read as follows:

§ 22.809 Performance requirements.

(a) *Construction notification(s).* The 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee shall demonstrate compliance with performance requirements by filing a

construction notification with the Commission within 15 days of the expiration of the applicable benchmark in accordance with the provisions set forth in § 1.946(d) of this chapter. The licensee must certify whether it has met the applicable performance requirements. The licensee must file a description and certification of the areas for which it is providing service. The construction notifications must include electronic coverage maps and supporting technical documentation regarding the type of service it is providing for each licensed area within its service territory and the type of technology used to provide such service, and certify the accuracy of such documentation. Supporting documentation must include the assumptions used to create the coverage maps, including the propagation model and the signal strength necessary to provide reliable service with the licensee's technology.

(b) *Licensee options.* The 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee must meet either a high-altitude and low-altitude combination performance requirement or a significant coverage low-altitude performance requirement. To demonstrate compliance with the performance requirement, 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensees shall use the Regional Economic Area Groupings (REAGs) as defined in § 90.7 of this chapter.

(1) *Option one (Combination High Altitude and Low Altitude Metric).* (A) Within 4 years of the license grant the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee shall provide service at 25,000 feet above CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii and service at 400 feet over 17.5% of each individual REAG.

(B) Within 8 years of the license grant the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee shall provide service at 25,000 feet above CONUS, Alaska, and Hawaii and service at 400 feet over 35% of each individual REAG.

(2) *Option two (Low Altitude Metric).* (A) Within 4 years of the license grant the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee shall provide service at 400 feet over 35% of each individual REAG.

(B) Within 8 years of the license grant the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee shall provide service at 400 feet over 70% of each individual REAG.

(c) *Failure to meet performance requirements.* (1) If the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee fails to meet the first performance benchmark, we require that the licensee meet the final performance benchmark two years sooner (*i.e.,* at 6 years into the license term) and reduce the license term from 15 years to 13 years.

(2) If the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licensee fails to meet the second performance benchmark, its authorization for the license shall terminate automatically without Commission action.

■ 21. Add § 22.811 to read as follows:

§ 22.811 Geographic partitioning and spectrum disaggregation.

(a) *Eligibility.* A party holding a nationwide 450 MHz Air-Ground Service license may request from the Commission an authorization for partial assignment of its license pursuant to § 1.948 of this chapter.

(b) *Technical standards*—(1) *Partitioning.* In the case of partitioning, applicants and licensees must file FCC Form 603 pursuant to § 1.948 of this chapter and list the partitioned service area on a schedule to the application. The geographic coordinates must be specified in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second of latitude and longitude and must be based upon the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83).

(2) *Disaggregation.* Spectrum may be disaggregated in any amount.

(3) *Combined partitioning and disaggregation.* The Commission will consider requests for partial assignment of the nationwide license that propose combinations of partitioning and disaggregation.

(4) *Demonstration.* The licensee seeking partitioning and/or disaggregation must demonstrate in its application how the operations of co-channel licensees will be protected upon partitioning or disaggregation. Those technical protections bind all parties to the partitioning/disaggregation transaction.

(c) *License term.* The license term for a partitioned license area and for disaggregated spectrum shall be the remainder of the nationwide licensee's license term as provided for in § 22.807.

■ 22. Revise § 22.813 to read as follows:

§ 22.813 Power limits.

The transmitting power of ground and airborne mobile transmitters operating in the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service must not exceed the limits in this section.

(a) *Ground station transmitters.* The effective radiated power of ground stations must not exceed 100 Watts and must not be less than 50 Watts.

(b) *Airborne mobile transmitters.* The transmitter power output of airborne mobile transmitters must not exceed 25 Watts and must not be less than 4 Watts.

■ 23. Revise § 22.815 to read as follows:

§ 22.815 Emission limits.

The rules in this section govern the spectral characteristics of emissions for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service. Transmitters in the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service may use any type of emission or technology that complies with the technical rules in this subpart.

(a) *Out of band emissions.* The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

(b) *Measurement procedure.* Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. In the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. A narrower resolution bandwidth is permitted in all cases to improve measurement accuracy provided the measured power is integrated over the full required measurement bandwidth (*i.e.,* 100 kHz or 1 percent of emission bandwidth, as specified). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) *Interference caused by out of band emissions.* If any emission from a transmitter operating in this service results in interference to users of another radio service, the FCC may require a greater attenuation of that emission than specified in this section.

§ 22.853 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 24. Remove and reserve § 22.853.

§ 22.859 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 25. Remove and reserve § 22.859:

■ 26. Amend § 22.861 by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 22.861 Emission limitations.

* * * * *

(e) *Common control exception.* If each Commercial Aviation Air-Ground System license is under common control, the out-of-band emissions limits in this section shall not apply at the internal boundaries of those licenses (850.5 MHz and 895.5 MHz). Individuals and entities with either *de jure* or *de facto* control of a licensee in these bands will be considered to have a controlling interest in its license(s). For purposes of this rule, the definitions of ''controlling interests'' and ''affiliate''

set forth in § 1.2110(c)(2) and (5) of this chapter shall apply.

■ 27. Section 22.863 is revised to read as follows:

§ 22.863 Frequency stability.

The rules in this section govern frequency stability in Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems.

(a) The frequency stability of equipment used under this subpart shall be sufficient to ensure that, after accounting for Doppler frequency shifts, the occupied bandwidth of the fundamental emissions remains within the authorized frequency bands of operation.

(b) If each Commercial Aviation Air-Ground Systems license is under common control, the frequency stability limitation in this section shall not apply at the internal boundaries of those licenses (850.5 MHz and 895.5 MHz). Individuals and entities with either *de jure* or *de facto* control of a licensee in these bands will be considered to have a controlling interest in the license(s). For purposes of this rule, the definitions of ''controlling interests'' and ''affiliate'' set forth in paragraphs § 1.2110(c)(2) and (5) of this chapter shall apply.

■ 28. Revise § 22.867 to read as follows:

§ 22.867 Effective radiated power limits.

Licensees in this service are subject to the effective radiated power (ERP) limits and other requirements in this section.

(a) *Maximum ERP.* The ERP of ground and airborne stations operating on the frequency ranges listed in § 22.857 must not exceed the limits in this section.

(1) The average ERP of airborne mobile station transmitters must not exceed XXX watts per authorized bandwidth or XXX watts/MHz.

(2) The average ERP of ground station transmitters must not exceed XXX watts per authorized bandwidth or XXX watts/MHz.

(b) *Power measurement.* Measurement of ERP of the airborne mobile station transmitters and ground station transmitters must be made using an average power measurement technique with the limitations set forth in this section. The peak-to-average ratio (PAR) of the transmission must not exceed 13 dB.

■ 29. Amend § 22.878 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 22.878 Obligation to abate unacceptable interference.

This section applies only to commercial aviation ground stations transmitting in the 849–851 MHz band.

* * * * *

■ 30. Amend § 22.879 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 22.879 Interference resolution procedures.

This section applies only to commercial aviation ground stations transmitting in the 849–851 MHz band.

* * * * *

■ 31. Section 22.881 is revised to read as follows:

§ 22.881 Air-Ground Service subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for the 450 MHz Air-Ground Service licenses and mutually exclusive initial applications for commercial Air-Ground Service licenses are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q, of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

■ 32. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7), 1401–1473.

■ 33. Amend § 90.103 by adding in numerical order an entry for ''24,450 to 24,650'' to the table in paragraph (b) and adding a new paragraph (c)(31) to read as follows:

§ 90.103 Radiolocation service.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitation
* * * * * * *		
Megahertz		
* * * * * * *		
24,450 to 24,650	Radiolocation land or mobile	31
* * * * * * *		

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(31) This frequency band is shared with and is on a secondary basis to the Government and Non-Federal Inter-Satellite Service (part 25) and the Government and Non-Federal Radionavigation Service (part 87).

* * * * *

■ 34. Amend § 90.213 by adding in numerical order an entry for ''24,450–24,650'' to the table in paragraph (a) as follows:

§ 90.213 Frequency stability.

(a) * * *

TABLE 1 TO § 90.213(a)—MINIMUM FREQUENCY STABILITY

[Parts per million (ppm)]

Frequency range (MHz)	Fixed and base stations	Mobile stations	
		Over 2 watts output power	2 watts or less output power
* * * * *		*	*
24,450–24,650	5000	5000	5000
* * * * *		*	*

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–03602 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 2, 27, 90

[WT Docket No. 24–99; FCC 25–8; FR ID 280144]

Review of the Commission's Rules Governing the 896–901/935–940 MHz Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In the document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) seeks comment on a proposed voluntary, negotiation-based process to transition the entire ten megahertz in the 900 MHz band for broadband use in counties where applicants and licensees reach private agreements to do so. In order to implement this proposed framework, the Commission seeks comment on whether the current 900 MHz broadband rules, such as the eligibility criteria, application requirements and procedures, licensing and operating rules, and technical requirements, are the appropriate vehicles for effectuating a ten megahertz broadband licensing framework. Additionally, pursuant to the Order, the Commission delegates to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau of the Commission the authority to modify or terminate the current freeze on certain applications in the 900 MHz band.

DATES: Comments are due on or before May 16, 2025; and reply comments are due on or before June 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES:

Electronic filers: Comments may be filed electronically using the internet by accessing the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS): *https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs.*

Paper Filers: Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission. Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary are accepted between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. by the FCC's mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554.

People with Disabilities: Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by email: *FCC504@fcc.gov* or phone: 202–418–0530.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on this proceeding, contact Morgan Mendenhall of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB), Mobility Division, at 202–418–0154 or *morgan.mendenhall@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) and Order, document FCC 25–8, adopted on January 15, 2025, and released on January 16, 2025, in WT Docket No. 24–99. The full text of this document is available for public inspection at the following internet address: *https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-seeks-increase-broadband-services-900-mhz-band.*

Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act. Consistent with the Providing Accountability Through Transparency Act, Public Law 118–9, a summary of this document is available on *https://www.fcc.gov/proposed-rulemakings.*

Synopsis

1. In 2020, the Commission realigned the 900 MHz band to make available six of the band's ten megahertz for the deployment of broadband services and technologies. To facilitate a rapid transition, the Commission adopted a negotiation-based mechanism that, if private agreements are reached, would make available on a county-by-county basis six megahertz of low-band spectrum for the development of broadband technologies and services (also referred to as ''3/3'' broadband because of the paired 3 megahertz spectrum), while reserving the remaining four megahertz of the band for continued narrowband operations. The Commission also implemented a framework whereby it would issue new initial licenses to applicants meeting certain eligibility requirements. The Commission also created rules that permit a 900 MHz broadband licensee to relocate mandatorily a limited percentage of covered incumbents—except those with complex systems—from the new broadband segment by paying reasonable relocation costs, including providing comparable facilities. In addition, the Commission adopted operational and technical rules to minimize harmful interference to narrowband operations. The Commission also issued an *Order of Proposed Modification* regarding AAR's 900 MHz nationwide ribbon license to prevent disruptions to the railways, enhance rail safety, and fully clear a

virtually nationwide incumbent from the 3/3 900 MHz broadband segment.

2. On February 28, 2024, ten entities filed a petition for rulemaking asking the Commission to adopt a framework that would increase the existing broadband allocation in the 900 MHz band by providing an option for ten megahertz broadband (or ''5/5'' broadband) networks in the band. Petitioners stated that this ten megahertz broadband spectrum opportunity will aid in ensuring that utilities, critical infrastructure, and business enterprise entities have access to additional capacity to support their 900 MHz private wireless broadband deployments. Under their proposed plan, Petitioners asserted that narrowband incumbents would remain protected under the existing framework in the rules and would only vacate an existing narrowband segment to allow 5/5 megahertz broadband operations if the relevant parties made a private agreement to do so. Petitioners suggested that no changes are necessary to the current harmful interference, technical, or performance requirement rules to implement 5/5 megahertz broadband operations. Likewise, Petitioners proposed that, as with the current rules, the licensee of an authorization for an 5/5 900 MHz broadband segment could be required to make any necessary anti-windfall payments to the U.S. Treasury.

3. In the NPRM, the Commission proposes to implement a framework to transition the entire ten megahertz in the 900 MHz band for broadband use and seeks comment on the eligibility criteria, application requirements and procedures, licensing and operating rules, and technical requirements, among other issues. Additionally, in the Order, the Commission delegates authority to WTB to modify or terminate the current freeze on certain applications in the 900 MHz band.

Enabling Increased Broadband Deployment in the 900 MHz Band

4. *Band Realignment to Create a 5/5 900 MHz Broadband Segment.* In the NPRM, the Commission proposes to realign the 900 MHz band to create a 5/5 megahertz broadband segment that would be available on an optional and voluntary basis and in a manner that ensures the protection of incumbent and adjacent band licensees. The Commission seeks comment on whether this proposal aligns with and further advances the Commission's important goals for this band to create additional market-driven opportunities for robust broadband networks, while maintaining the narrowband option for B/ILT and SMR spectrum users. Additionally, the Commission seeks comment on whether this proposal furthers important goals of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), including improving the efficiency of spectrum use.

5. The Commission proposes to designate the 896–897.5 MHz, 900.5–901 MHz, 935–936.5 MHz, and 939.5–940 MHz segments as a Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Service governed by part 27 of the Commission's rules and add an informational reference to ''Wireless Communications (Part 27)'' in the Table of Frequency Allocations. The Commission seeks comment on this proposal and the conclusion that the proposed approach is consistent with the Commission's authority in section 303(y) of the Act. The Commission seeks comment on the proposal to designate the entire band for broadband operation, the costs and benefits of this proposal, and any alternative proposals, and asks commenters to further develop the record by explaining why a ten megahertz broadband segment in the band is appropriate at this time.

6. *Voluntary, Negotiation-based Transition.* The Commission tentatively concludes that a market-driven, voluntary exchange process is the best approach for relocating site-based and geographic-based incumbents and further transitioning all ten megahertz in the 900 MHz band for broadband use, and seeks comment on this proposal. Additionally, the proposal in the NPRM will preserve the right to mandatorily relocate the remaining 10% (or less) of covered incumbents, if any, except for complex systems, only as it pertains to the 3/3 900 MHz broadband segment for both 3/3 900 MHz broadband licensees and 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensees. However, a 5/5 broadband applicant must negotiate a full, voluntary clearing or protection of all incumbents in the current four megahertz 900 MHz narrowband segment. The Commission seeks comment on this proposal and alternatives, such as allowing mandatory relocation across the entire ten megahertz of spectrum in the 900 MHz band under certain circumstances. The Commission seeks comment on continuing to protect complex systems, as defined in the rules, and whether the definition of complex systems should be maintained. The Commission asks commenters to address whether and how the Commission should be involved in the relocation of incumbents, especially because the entire 900 MHz band would be authorized for broadband, and any holdout incumbents would be relocated out of the 900 MHz band. Commenters that support a mandatory relocation provision or an alternative approach should also explain whether any of our current rules would need to be altered in order to facilitate implementation in the 5/5 broadband context.

7. Finally, the Commission has noted that it has broad authority to determine in the public interest what licensing scheme fits best with the characteristics of particular bands and services and tentatively concludes that itis authorized under section 309 of the Act to adopt a framework that would allow a complete transition of the 900 MHz band to broadband where incumbents and applicants can voluntarily negotiate a transition. The Commission seeks comment on this tentative conclusion.

8. *Eligibility for a 5/5 900 MHz Broadband License.* To effectuate the framework that proposed in the NPRM, the Commission tentatively concludes that the eligibility requirements for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license will generally mirror the current eligibility requirements for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license, with key differences as noted below. Specifically, the Commission proposes that in order for an applicant to be eligible for a 5/5 megahertz broadband license in a county, it must: (1) hold the licenses for more than 50% of the total amount of licensed 900 MHz spectrum (narrowband or broadband) for the relevant county; (2) sufficiently show that, as it pertains to the 3/3 broadband segment (897.5–900.5 MHz/936.5–939.5 MHz), the prospective licensee either: (a) holds a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license in the relevant county; or (b) itself holds, or has reached an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, or has demonstrated how it will provide harmful interference protection to, 90% or more of covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in that segment, in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county; and (3) reach an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, or demonstrate how it will provide harmful interference protection to, all covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in the narrowband segments in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county. The Commission seeks comment on the proposed eligibility requirements. The Commission also seeks comment on alternative eligibility criteria, such as whether to include incumbent licenses

where a broadband applicant negotiates a cancelation of the incumbent license for purposes of meeting the eligibility requirements or whether to adopt stricter eligibility requirements for 5/5 broadband licenses overall.

9. *Application Requirements and Procedures for a 5/5 900 MHz Broadband License.* The Commission tentatively concludes that it will apply similar application requirements and implementation procedures, with minor modifications, to 5/5 900 MHz broadband applications, including requiring an Eligibility Certification and Transition Plan for applications, as currently apply to 3/3 900 MHz broadband applications, and seeks comment on this conclusion. The Commission will use the information an applicant provides in its Eligibility Certification and Transition Plan to determine whether a grant of a 900 MHz broadband license is in the public interest. In the Eligibility Certification and Transition Plan, the Commission proposes requiring the 5/5 broadband license applicant to submit all information necessary to determine the validity of the applicant's eligibility, including information necessary to assess its ability to acquire, relocate, or protect covered incumbents.

10. In particular, the Commission proposes that a 5/5 broadband license application must include an Eligibility Certification that, at a minimum, shows that the applicant meets the specific edibility criteria proposed above. In addition, the Commission proposes that the 5/5 broadband license application must include a Transition Plan in which (1) the applicant must show it has reached an agreement to relocate or protect the necessary incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in the 900 MHz band in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county, and (2) that applicants must describe in detail all information and actions necessary to accomplish the realignment to either 3/3 megahertz broadband or 5/5 megahertz broadband. The Commission seeks comment on these proposals, and alternatives. The Commission also seeks comment on whether narrowband licensees should be required to file Transition Plans. Further, the Commission proposes that the 5/5 broadband license applicant include in its Transition Plan a certification from a FCC-certified frequency coordinator that the Transition Plan's representations can be implemented consistent with Commission rules and seeks comment on this proposal. Finally, the Commission proposes that applicants seeking to transition multiple counties simultaneously may file a single Transition Plan that covers all of its county-based applications.

11. The Commission proposes to commence the 5/5 broadband transition by issuing a public notice announcing the date that the Commission will begin accepting applications on a rolling basis consistent with the proposed eligibility and application requirements and seeks comment on this proposal and any other issues relating to the filing of applications. The Commission also proposes that, notwithstanding the presence of incumbents in the 5/5 broadband segment requiring clearing by agreement, the timeline for complying with the applicable construction obligations will commence upon the Commission's grant of the new license. The Commission seeks comment on these proposals and on any alternative procedures that the Commission should consider for the 5/5 900 MHz broadband framework.

Anti-Windfall Provisions

12. To facilitate the proposed voluntary exchange process and to mitigate the risk of an undue windfall to the prospective broadband licensee, the Commission proposes that a 5/5 broadband applicant would be required to return all narrowband licenses and 3/3 broadband license(s), if applicable, up to ten megahertz, that it holds in the counties in which the applicant seeks a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license. In addition, the applicant would make a monetary payment to the U.S. Treasury, prior to the grant of a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license, to account for any difference between the amount of spectrum that the applicant surrenders and what will be provided from the Commission's inventory. The Commission seeks comment on this proposal as well as related questions that may arise in a 5/5 broadband transition. The Commission also seeks comment generally on the risks that a prospective 5/5 broadband licensee would realize an undue windfall in markets where a voluntary exchange is achieved, and on what actions may be necessary to mitigate such risks.

13. The Commission seeks comment on questions related to altering anti-windfall provisions to account for various circumstances. The Commission proposes to make a one-time adjustment to the anti-windfall payment calculation to account for inflation since 2020, and seeks comment on whether to adjust the anti-windfall calculation for inflation on a one-time basis or annually. The Commission tentatively concludes that the 600 MHz auction prices remain the best valuation source for anti-windfall payments for 900 MHz broadband licenses and that it has statutory authority to require a mandatory anti-windfall payment for a 5/5 broadband transition. The Commission seeks comment on both conclusions.

Licensing and Operating Rules for 5/5 900 MHz Broadband Licenses

14. In the proposed 5/5 broadband framework, the Commission proposes to designate the entire 900 MHz band as a Miscellaneous Wireless Communications Service governed by part 27 of the Commission's rules and tentatively concludes that the current licensing and operating rules that apply to the 3/3 broadband licenses will also apply to the 5/5 broadband licenses. The Commission seeks comment on this approach and ask commenters to identify any aspects of our general part 27 service rules that should be modified to accommodate the characteristics of the proposed 5/5 900 MHz broadband framework.

15. *License Area.* In order to effectuate our proposed framework, the Commission proposes to continue to license all broadband operations in the 900 MHz band on a geographic-area basis by county, defined using the United States Census Bureau's data reflecting county legal boundaries and names valid through January 1, 2017. The Commission seeks comment on this and whether alternative license areas should be considered and the costs and benefits of the various approaches for the most suitable license area for 900 MHz band 5/5 broadband licenses, especially with respect to rural areas.

16. *License Term.* As with the 3/3 900 MHz broadband segment, the Commission proposes that authorizations for 5/5 broadband licenses will have a term not to exceed 15 years from the date of the grant and 10 years from the date of any subsequent renewal. Further, where a 3/3 broadband licensee seeks to expand its current broadband authorization by applying for a 5/5 broadband license, the Commission proposes that the former license term(s) will no longer apply and instead the new 5/5 broadband 15-year initial and 10-year subsequent license terms, from the date of the grant of the 5/5 broadband license, will apply to all of the authorized frequencies. The Commission seeks comment on these proposals, as well as alternate proposals for the appropriate license term.

17. *Performance Requirements.* The Commission also tentatively concludes that the current performance

requirements for 900 MHz broadband licensees will apply in the 5/5 broadband context. The Commission typically establishes performance requirements to ensure that spectrum is intensely and efficiently utilized, and it has applied different performance and construction requirements to different spectrum bands based on considerations relevant to those bands. Accordingly, to ensure that licensees begin providing service to consumers in a timely manner, the Commission proposes to apply our current performance requirement rules whereby a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee must: (1) provide reliable signal coverage and offer broadband service; and (2) meet either (a) a population coverage requirement, or (b) a geographic coverage requirement. The Commission also proposes that current 3/3 broadband licensees that expand their operations by applying for and receiving a 5/5 broadband license will receive two separate performance requirement deadlines—performance deadlines associated with its former 3/3 broadband license will continue to apply to those licenses, and performance deadlines for the newly authorized spectrum will commence upon grant of the 5/5 broadband license and apply throughout its term. The Commission proposes that the period for complying with these performance requirements would begin on the date that the license is granted. The Commission tentatively concludes that 12 years from the date of license grant will provide sufficient time for any 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee to meet the proposed coverage requirements. After satisfying the 12-year, final performance benchmark, a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee would be required to continue to provide reliable signal coverage and offer service at or above that level for the remaining three years in the proposed 15-year license term in order to warrant license renewal. The Commission seeks comment on these proposals, including whether the proposals represent the appropriate balance between license-term length and a significant final performance benchmark and on the proposed performance requirements and any potential alternatives.

18. The Commission also seeks comment on whether narrowband licensees in the 900 MHz band should be required to satisfy more stringent performance requirements than those set forth in our existing rules, whether or not those licensees ultimately agree to relocate their facilities.

19. *Broadband Requirement.* The Commission proposes to require 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensees to deploy broadband technologies and offer broadband services to satisfy the proposed performance requirements. A 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee could meet a safe harbor by offering broadband if the service has the following minimum features: provide 5/5 megahertz 3GPP standard LTE service offering for advanced services, basing its LTE network on 3GPP standard release 8 or a later release. The Commission seeks comment on this proposal and alternative approaches to the current broadband safe harbor rule that may be more appropriate in the 5/5 broadband context.

20. *Penalties.* In conjunction with our suggested performance benchmarks, the Commission proposes that if a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee fails to meet the interim performance benchmark, the licensee would be required to meet the final performance benchmark two years sooner (*i.e.,* at 10 years into the license term) and would have a reduced license term from 15 years to 13 years. Moreover, the Commission proposes that if a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee fails to meet the final performance benchmark, its authorization for that license area will terminate automatically without Commission action. Further, consistent with the Commission's rules for other broadband licenses, the Commission proposes that any 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee that forfeits its license for failure to meet its performance requirements would be precluded from regaining that license. The Commission seeks comment on these proposals and on other penalties that would effectively ensure timely buildout.

21. *Renewal Term Construction Obligations.* The Commission seeks comment on whether it should implement renewal term construction obligations for the 5/5 broadband segment. Commenters advocating rules specific to the 5/5 900 MHz broadband segment should address the costs and benefits of their proposed rules, and they should discuss how a given proposal would encourage investment and deployment in areas that might not otherwise benefit from significant wireless coverage.

22. *Mobile Spectrum Holdings Policies.* The Commissions seeks comment on whether any new basis exists to revisit the determination that a 900 MHz broadband segment is not included in the Commission's spectrum aggregation screen if the Commission ultimately adopts rules for the 5/5 megahertz broadband segment proposed herein.

Technical Rules

23. The Commission seeks comment on continuing to utilize flexible technical rules for broadband operations that enable a wide variety of services, while providing sufficient protection to the incumbent licensees utilizing narrowband spectrum as well as to licensees in the 3/3 broadband segment and on the appropriate technical rules for 5/5 900 MHz broadband operations.

24. *Broadband Operations.* The Commission tentatively concludes that it will apply the existing transmitter power limit rules in the 5/5 broadband context and seeks comment on this conclusion. More specifically, the Commission seeks comment on the likelihood of harmful interference under the current rules and whether the existing transmitter power limits rules are sufficient as currently written.

25. The Commission seeks comment generally on whether the existing out of band emission (OOBE) rules should be applied to a 5/5 megahertz broadband licensee, including whether the rules require any amendment. Because a 5/5 broadband segment would place a broadband signal immediately adjacent to dissimilar licensees in adjacent bands, having different technical characteristics and system architectures, the Commission seeks comment on whether a different or stricter OOBE limit is needed to prevent harmful interference. In particular, commenters should address whether there is a likelihood of harmful interference under the current rules with 5/5 900 MHz broadband operations. The Commission also seeks comment on whether there is a specific 3GPP standard that should apply to reduce the risk of harmful interference, either in-band or to adjacent band users and whether the current technical parameters for the 900 MHz broadband segment are consistent with the harmful interference resistance of current 900 MHz narrowband radio equipment and systems, and whether they will help ensure adequate harmful interference protection to narrowband operations. The Commission seeks comment on whether it should implement additional interference protections to ensure that 5/5 900 MHz broadband operations do not cause harmful interference to adjacent Narrowband PCS licensees.

26. The Commission seeks comment generally on whether the existing rules for interference protections and resolution would be sufficient to protect site-based narrowband operations if the proposal to authorize 5/5 broadband operations is adopted. The Commission seeks comment generally on whether

there are any additional requirements that the Commission should implement. The Commission tentatively concludes that it will extend the current field strength limit to a 5/5 broadband license, and seeks comment on this conclusion.

27. 900 MHz licensees with operations in the United States/Mexico and United States/Canada border regions are subject to, and their operations shall be in accordance with, international agreements and/or bilateral arrangements between the United States and Mexico and the United States and Canada. The Commission seeks comment on whether it should consider any additional rules or license conditions as it applies to a prospective 5/5 broadband licensee's cross-border operations.

28. *Narrowband Operations.* The Commission seeks comment on whether any changes to the existing technical and operational rules are necessary or desirable to sustain continued 900 MHz site-based narrowband operations. Where a county has successfully been transitioned to 5/5 broadband, would narrowband licensees in adjacent counties not transitioned to broadband require modified interference protection from newly licensed co-channel broadband operations? If so, commenters should specify the changes they believe should be made to the technical and operational rules for narrowband licenses.

900 MHz Band Freeze

29. Under the current freeze on certain applications in the 900 MHz band, no applications for new or expanded 900 MHz B/ILT or SMR operations will be accepted unless the application pertains to the relocation of incumbents for broadband transition purposes. When the Commission implemented and subsequently modified the freeze, it found that this freeze serves the public interest because it aids in preserving and stabilizing the current landscape of authorized operations in the band while the transition of the 900 MHz band is ongoing. In the NPRM, the Commission seeks general comment on how it should address future licensing of the 900 MHz band for new or modified operations, and whether it is appropriate at this time to modify or terminate the freeze in whole or in part. If the Commission modifies the freeze, the Commission seeks comment on the circumstances and criteria under which it should do so.

30. Commenters should also address whether any other modifications to the freeze are necessary at this time. For example, should the Commission modify the freeze to allow applicants to apply for new licenses in areas with no 900 MHz licenses (*e.g.,* MTA–50 Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, and MTA–51 American Samoa)? If the Commission determines that a freeze modification is necessary and in the public interest, it seeks comment on whether it should do so pursuant to specific parameters or over a specific timeframe?

31. In addition to seeking comment generally on modifying or fully terminating the freeze, the Commission asks commenters to address whether terminating the freeze in whole or modifying in part is necessary at this time taking into consideration the Commission's proposal to increase the broadband segment in the band. How, if at all, do these changes impact the analysis of the terminating or modifying the freeze? The Commission asks commenters to address whether there are any other circumstances under which a modification or termination of the freeze would be appropriate.

Other Issues

32. The Commission also seeks comment on improvements that could be made to the current 3/3 900 MHz broadband rules. More specifically, are there other efficiencies that could be made to the eligibility, licensing, or mandatory relocation rules based on stakeholders' experience over the past three years? The Commission proposes, for example, that licensees seeking mandatory relocation must file the required notifications, as outlined in § 27.1504 of our rules, in the Commission's Universal Licensing Service as pleadings to the relevant licenses in addition to the current requirements, and seeks comment on this proposal. The Commission also seeks comment on whether applicants and/or licensees should be required to take additional steps to identify and/or contact complex systems, incumbent license holders, or holdouts? Should the current mandatory relocation rules for 900 MHz broadband be revised to include a timeframe or deadline for negotiations? Further, should any of the 5/5 broadband framework rules and requirements proposed above be applied in the 3/3 broadband context?

33. Recognizing that certain areas, including MTA–50 Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands and MTA–51 American Samoa, have no 900 MHz incumbents, the Commission seeks comment on how to ensure that valuable spectrum in those places does not remain unused. For example, should the Commission adopt new or revise existing eligibility and service rules that would permit a single entity to obtain a license for 900 MHz broadband in areas with no 900 MHz incumbents and what should those eligibility and service rules include to ensure the spectrum is put to use by a qualified applicant in a manner that avoids issues relating to mutually exclusive application? What approach would allow for efficient 900 MHz broadband deployment in areas that have otherwise not been served through the Commission's current licensing structures?

Order

34. The Commission also directs the Bureau to lift, in whole or in part, or otherwise modify the freeze upon a finding by the Bureau that doing so is necessary to achieve the Commission's goal of efficient spectrum management and that maintaining the freeze in its current form is no longer in the public interest. The Commission instructs the Bureau to consider the record in this proceeding in exercising its delegated authority, to announce that finding, and the date on which the termination or modification will be effective, by public notice.

Procedural Matters

35. *Regulatory Flexibility Act.* The Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), requires that an agency prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for notice and comment rulemakings, unless the agency certifies that ''the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.'' Accordingly, the Commission prepared an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) concerning the potential impact of rule and policy proposals contained in this *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.* The Commission invites the general public, in particular small businesses, to comment on the IRFA. Comments must be filed by the deadlines for comments on the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* indicated on the first page of this document and must have a separate and distinct heading designating them as responses to the IRFA.

36. *Initial Paperwork Reduction Act Analysis.* This *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* may contain potential new or revised information collection requirements. Therefore, the Commission seeks comment on potential new or revised information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. If the Commission adopts any new or revised information collection requirements, the Commission will publish a notice in the

Federal Register inviting the general public and the Office of Management and Budget to comment on the information collection requirements, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4), the Commission seeks specific comment on how we might further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

37. *Ex Parte Rules.* The proceeding shall be treated as a ''permit-but-disclose'' proceeding in accordance with the Commission's *ex parte* rules. Persons making *ex parte* presentations must file a copy of any written presentation or a memorandum summarizing any oral presentation within two business days after the presentation (unless a different deadline applicable to the Sunshine period applies). Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentation must (1) list all persons attending or otherwise participating in the meeting at which the *ex parte* presentation was made, and (2) summarize all data presented and arguments made during the presentation. If the presentation consisted in whole or in part of the presentation of data or arguments already reflected in the presenter's written comments, memoranda or other filings in the proceeding, the presenter may provide citations to such data or arguments in his or her prior comments, memoranda, or other filings (specifying the relevant page and/or paragraph numbers where such data or arguments can be found) in lieu of summarizing them in the memorandum. Documents shown or given to Commission staff during *ex parte* meetings are deemed to be written *ex parte* presentations and must be filed consistent with § 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules. In proceedings governed by § 1.49(f) of the Commission's rules or for which the Commission has made available a method of electronic filing, written *ex parte* presentations and memoranda summarizing oral *ex parte* presentations, and all attachments thereto, must be filed through the electronic comment filing system available for that proceeding, and must be filed in their native format (*e.g.,* .doc, .xml, .ppt, searchable .pdf). Participants in this proceeding should familiarize themselves with the Commission's *ex parte* rules.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

38. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) has prepared this Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities by the policies and rules proposed in the *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* (*NPRM*). Written public comments are requested on this IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed by the deadlines for comments in the *NPRM.* The Commission will send a copy of the *NPRM,* including this IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA). In addition, the *NPRM* and IRFA (or summaries thereof) will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

39. The *NPRM* proposes to realign the 896–901/935–940 MHz band (900 MHz band) to create an additional, expanded broadband segment. More specifically, the *NPRM* seeks comment on the Commission's proposal to realign the 900 MHz band to create a ten megahertz broadband segment option to enable private broadband network solutions. This broadband segment would be composed of two five megahertz segments (5/5 900 MHz broadband). The *NPRM* also proposes to permit a voluntary, market-driven approach between incumbents to effectuate band clearing and realignment to authorize broadband deployment. The objective of this proposal is to increase access to spectrum to promote innovative broadband services and private broadband networks that improve spectrum efficiency and expand operational flexibility, while continuing to accommodate use by narrowband incumbents where needed. In addition, the increased access to spectrum will be an economic boon to small entities that provide or utilize services in the band.

40. The *NPRM* also seeks comment on a voluntary, negotiation-based process to transition the entire ten megahertz segment in the 900 MHz band for broadband use in counties where broadband proponents and incumbent licensees reach private agreements to do so. This proposal would balance the needs of incumbents, some of which are small entities, while permitting additional broadband where incumbents enter private agreements to realign the band. In order to implement this proposed framework, the *NPRM* seeks comment on whether the current 900 MHz broadband rules in part 27 of the Commission's rules, such as the eligibility criteria, application requirements and procedures, licensing and operating rules, and technical requirements, are the appropriate vehicles for effectuating a ten megahertz broadband licensing framework. The Commission's proposed framework in the *NPRM* will further important Commission goals for this band by creating additional opportunities for robust private broadband networks that support critical communication systems while taking into account the need for continued narrowband operations.

Legal Basis

41. The proposed action is authorized pursuant to sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 301, 302a(a), 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 301, 302a(a), 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332, and section 1.411 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.411.

Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

42. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of, the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. A ''small business concern'' is one that: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA.

43. *Small Businesses, Small Organizations, Small Governmental Jurisdictions.* The Commission's actions, over time, may affect small entities that are not easily categorized at present. The Commission therefore describes, at the outset, three broad groups of small entities that could be directly affected herein. First, while there are industry specific size standards for small businesses that are used in the regulatory flexibility analysis, according to data from the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Advocacy, in general a small business is an independent business having fewer than 500 employees. These types of small businesses represent 99.9% of all businesses in the United States, which translates to 33.2 million businesses.

44. Next, the type of small entity described as a ''small organization'' is generally ''any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.'' The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) uses a revenue benchmark of $50,000 or less to delineate its annual electronic filing requirements for small exempt organizations. Nationwide, for tax year 2022, there were approximately 530,109 small exempt organizations in the U.S. reporting revenues of $50,000 or less according to the registration and tax data for exempt organizations available from the IRS.

45. Finally, the small entity described as a ''small governmental jurisdiction'' is defined generally as ''governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts, with a population of less than fifty thousand.'' U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2022 Census of Governments indicate there were 90,837 local governmental jurisdictions consisting of general purpose governments and special purpose governments in the United States. Of this number, there were 36,845 general purpose governments (county, municipal, and town or township) with populations of less than 50,000 and 11,879 special purpose governments (independent school districts) with enrollment populations of less than 50,000. Accordingly, based on the 2022 U.S. Census of Governments data, the Commission estimates that at least 48,724 entities fall into the category of ''small governmental jurisdictions.''

46. *Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite).* This industry comprises establishments engaged in operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide communications via the airwaves. Establishments in this industry have spectrum licenses and provide services using that spectrum, such as cellular services, paging services, wireless internet access, and wireless video services. The SBA size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms in this industry that operated for the entire year. Of that number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees. Additionally, based on Commission data in the 2022 Universal Service Monitoring Report, as of December 31, 2021, there were 594 providers that reported they were engaged in the provision of wireless services. Of these providers, the Commission estimates that 511 providers have 1,500 or fewer employees. Consequently, using the SBA's small business size standard, most of these providers can be considered small entities.

47. *Private Land Mobile Radio Licensees—900 MHz Band (PLMR MHz Band).* Private land mobile radio (PLMR) systems serve an essential role in a vast range of industrial, business, land transportation, and public safety activities. Companies of all sizes operating in all U.S. business categories use these radios. The 900 MHz band (896–901/935–940 MHz) is designated for narrowband PLMR communications by Business/Industrial/Land Transportation (B/ILT) licensees and for Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) providers, with deployed systems primarily used for two-way communication by land transportation, utility, manufacturing, and petrochemical companies, as well as for broadband by 900 MHz broadband licensees. Only B/ILT, SMR, and 900 MHz broadband licensees are eligible to operate in the 900 MHz band. Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) is the closest industry with a SBA small business size standard applicable to these services. The SBA small size standard for this industry classifies a business as small if it has 1,500 or fewer employees. U.S. Census Bureau data for 2017 show that there were 2,893 firms that operated in this industry for the entire year. Of this number, 2,837 firms employed fewer than 250 employees. Thus under the SBA size standard, the Commission estimates licensees in this can be considered small.

48. Based on Commission data, as of December 14, 2021, there were 2,716 active licenses (714 B/ILT and 2,002 SMR licenses) in the 900 MHz band (896–901/935–940 MHz). The Commission's small business size standards with respect to PLMR licenses in the 900 MHz band involve eligibility for bidding credits and installment payments in the auction of licenses for these services. For the auction of 900 MHz SMR licenses, the Commission defined a ''small business'' as an entity with average annual gross revenues of $15 million or less in the three preceding calendar years and a ''very small business'', as an entity with average gross revenues that are not more than $3 million for the preceding three years. Pursuant to these definitions, approximately 59 winning bidders claiming small business credits won approximately 263 licenses and 3 winning bidders claiming small business credits won approximately 7 licenses. None of the winning bidders claiming a small business status classification in these 900 MHz band PLMR license auctions had an active license as of December 2021.

49. In frequency bands where licenses were subject to auction, the Commission notes that as a general matter, the number of winning bidders that qualify as small businesses at the close of an auction does not necessarily represent the number of small businesses currently in service. Further, the Commission does not generally track subsequent business size unless, in the context of assignments or transfers, unjust enrichment issues are implicated. Additionally, since the Commission does not collect data on the number of employees for licensees providing these services, at this time the Commission is not able to estimate the number of licensees with active licenses that would qualify as small under the SBA's small business size standard. Nevertheless, the Commission believes that a majority of B/ILT and SMT PLMR—900 MHz Band licenses are held by small entities.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements for Small Entities

50. The potential rule changes proposed in the NPRM, if adopted, could impose new reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance requirements on some small entities. In addition to the proposed rule changes associated with the proposed realignment of the 900 MHz band, there could also be new service rule compliance obligations. For the operations in the newly created ten megahertz broadband segment, the NPRM seeks comment on various service rules that should apply, including performance, construction, and technical operating requirements. Additionally, the NPRM seeks comment on the costs and benefits of the proposed realignment approaches and any associated rule changes or requirements.

51. *Band Realignment And Transition Mechanism.* To effectuate a 5/5 megahertz broadband option in the 900 MHz band, the proposal in the NPRM would change the allocations in the Table of Allocations to allow broadband across all ten megahertz. The Commissions seeks comment on this proposal, on potential alternatives, and the need for a further expansion of broadband in the 900 MHz band at this time. The NPRM further proposes to permit a market-driven approach through voluntary exchanges between incumbents to effectuate band clearing and realignment, while preserving existing rights and protections for licensees and incumbents, some of

which are small entities. The Commission seeks comment on this voluntary transition mechanism for 5/5 900 MHz broadband.

52. *Eligibility and Applications.* In the NPRM, the Commission proposes that an applicant meet certain eligibility criteria to obtain a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license and that applications reflect the prospective licensees qualifications. The NPRM proposes that an application for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license must include: (1) a certification that the applicant satisfies the eligibility restrictions (Eligibility Certification), and (2) a plan for transitioning the band in the particular county (Transition Plan) that describes the private agreements between the prospective broadband licensee and all covered incumbents. The Commission also proposes that the Eligibility Certification must show: (1) the applicant holds the licenses for more than 50% of the total amount of licensed 900 MHz spectrum (narrowband or broadband) for the relevant county; (2) as it pertains to the 3/3 broadband segment (897.5–900.5 MHz/936.5–939.5 MHz), the prospective licensee either: (a) holds a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license in the relevant county; or (b) has reached an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, or demonstrated how it will provide harmful interference protection to, 90% or more of covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in that segment, in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county; and (3) the applicant itself holds and/or has either reached an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, or demonstrates how it will provide harmful interference protection to all covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in the remainder of the 900 MHz band in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county.

53. Additionally, in the NPRM the Commission proposes that the Transition Plan must describe in detail all information and actions necessary to accomplish the realignment, including that the applicant must demonstrate one or more of the following for incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in the 900 MHz band in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county, when including its license holdings in the county as applicable: (1) agreement by covered incumbents to relocate from the broadband and/or narrowband segments, as applicable; (2) protection of site-based covered incumbents through compliance with minimum spacing criteria; (3) protection of site-based covered incumbents through new or existing letters of concurrence agreeing to lesser base station separations; (4) protection of geographically-based covered incumbents through private contractual agreements; and/or (5) evidence that it holds licenses for the site-channels in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county. Further, the Commission proposes that the 5/5 broadband license applicant include in its Transition Plan a certification from an FCC-certified frequency coordinator that the Transition Plan's representations can be implemented consistent with Commission rules.

54. Small entities may require the expertise of engineers to analyze steps necessary to effectuate relocation to the narrowband segment, but the Commission expects such tasks could be completed by engineering staff that already oversee their licensed operations and would not require small entities to hire additional staff. Similarly, while small entities may desire the advice of legal counsel in negotiating the Transition Plan, the Commission does not anticipate that such matters will be so complex as to require additional legal or regulatory compliance staff. The Commission seeks comment and supporting information from small entities who may disagree with this presumption.

55. *Anti-Windfall Provisions.* The NPRM proposes that a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license applicant must return to the Commission all of its licensed 900 MHz narrowband and/or broadband spectrum, up to ten megahertz, for the relevant county in which it seeks a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license. Whenever a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license applicant relinquishes less than ten megahertz of spectrum in exchange for receiving a ten megahertz broadband license, it must make a monetary payment to the U.S. Treasury, prior to the grant of a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license under the proposal. The Commission seeks comment on this approach and potential alternatives.

56. *Licensing and Operating Rules.* The Commission proposes to designate 900 MHz broadband service as a Miscellaneous Wireless Service and that broadband licensees in the 5/5 900 MHz broadband segment would be required to comply with current licensing and operating rules that are applicable to 3/3 900 MHz broadband licensees and seeks comment on this approach. This proposal would maintain the same license area, license term, and performance requirements that are applicable to a 3/3 900 MHz broadband licensee in parts 1 and 27. Specifically, the NPRM proposes a 15 year license term with 10 year renewals for licenses based on county boundaries. A licensee that expanded an existing 3/3 900 MHz broadband license would be subject to a new license term upon grant of a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license under the proposal. Small entities, particularly those who do not currently hold licenses subject to the Commission's part 27 rules, may need to hire professionals to facilitate compliance with the licensing and operating rules applicable to part 27 services.

57. *Performance Requirements.* Additionally, the NPRM seeks comment and proposes to maintain the current performance requirements, which require a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee to provide reliable signal coverage and offer service to at least forty-five (45) percent of the population in each of its license areas within six years of the license issue date (first performance benchmark), and to at least eighty (80) percent of the population in each of its license areas within 12 years from the license issue date (second performance benchmark). A licensee that expanded an existing 3/3 900 MHz broadband license would be subject to two performance deadlines, one for the initial 3/3 license and one for the new 5/5 license under the proposal. Further, recognizing the potential use of the 5/5 900 MHz broadband segment by private wireless users such as electric utilities or other B/ILT eligibles, the NPRM seeks comment on whether alternative metrics may be necessary to accommodate such users. Along with performance benchmarks, the *NPRM* also seeks comment on proposed penalties it believes will most effectively ensure timely buildout. Specifically, the NPRM proposes that, in the event a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee fails to meet the first performance benchmark, the licensee's second benchmark and license term would be reduced by two years, thereby requiring it to meet the second performance benchmark two years sooner (at 10 years into the license term) and reducing its license term to 13 years. Further, the NPRM proposes that, in the event a 5/5 900 MHz broadband

licensee fails to meet the second performance benchmark for a particular license area, its authorization for each license area in which it fails to meet the performance requirement shall terminate automatically without Commission action.

58. The proposed performance benchmarks would apply to any small entity that obtains a new 5/5 900 MHz broadband license. Given the proposal to require that the prospective broadband licensee hold the existing licenses, the Commission anticipates the new broadband licensee will have existing operations in, and be familiar with, the 900 MHz band. While the prospective broadband licensee may already have the engineering staff and expertise necessary to provide existing narrowband services in the 900 MHz band, given the proposal to require broadband services for the purposes of satisfying performance benchmarks, the new licensee may need to hire additional staff to ensure compliance with those requirements. The Commission seeks comment from small entities regarding this issue.

59. *Technical Rules.* The NPRM generally proposes to keep the same technical rules in place for 5/5 900 MHz broadband operation, for transmitter power limits, field strength, and harmful interference resolution, and seeks comment on whether the Commission's current rules on OOBE should be applied to a 5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee. Additionally, the NPRM notes that future broadband licensees in the 900 MHz band would be subject to any new or modified international agreements and/or bilateral arrangements governing border-area operations and seeks comment on whether additional rules or license conditions are necessary. The proposed technical rules in the *NPRM* largely mirror existing part 27 and 90 technical rules, and small entities that are existing operators would likely already have staff with the requisite expertise to ensure compliance. For small entities that are not existing operators and do not have existing staffing dedicated to tailoring technical systems, engineering expertise may be necessary for the purposes of making ensuring compliance with the proposed technical parameters and interference protection criteria.

60. *Application Freeze.* In order to preserve the spectral landscape while this rulemaking proceeding was pending, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau suspended acceptance and processing of applications for new and expanded use of 900 MHz B/ILT channels. In the *Report and Order, Order of Proposed Modification, and Order,* the Commission lifted the freeze for the limited purpose of permitting covered incumbents to file applications to relocate their operations to different frequencies, as long as the application is part of a Transition Plan for a prospective broadband applicant or related to an agreement with a broadband license after license grant (*e.g.,* as part of mandatory relocation). The *Order* also permitted the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau to adjust the freeze, if necessary, to implement the transition as needed. The NPRM seeks comment on this application freeze, including whether it should be modified or ended, and, if so, under what circumstances.

61. The Commission invites comment on the costs and burdens of the proposals in the NPRM that may impact small entity callers. The Commission expects the information received in comments, including, where requested, cost and benefit analyses, will help the Commission identify and evaluate relevant compliance matters for small entities that may result if the proposals and associated requirements discussed in the NPRM are ultimately adopted.

Steps Taken To Minimize the Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

62. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant, specifically small business, alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): ''(1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance and reporting requirements under the rule for such small entities; (3) the use of performance rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for such small entities.''

63. As discussed above, the proposals contained in the *NPRM* are designed to enable broadband operations in the 900 MHz band to facilitate use of this band for next-generation technologies and services. This action is critical to the continuation of technological advancement, furthers the goals of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and serves the public interest. The Commission is likewise committed to ensuring that the disruption to incumbent operations, and the economic impact of this proceeding on both incumbent licensees and new broadband licensees, is minimal. The Commission has taken steps to enable it to minimize the economic burden on small entities that could occur if some or all of the rule changes or approaches proposed in the *NPRM* are adopted and, in developing these proposals, has also considered significant alternatives to those approaches. For example, the Commission considered but rejected proposals such as two county licensing schemes for 3/3 broadband, shorter broadband license terms, and the filing by applicants of multiple Transition Plans for instances where the applicants are seeking to transition multiple counties simultaneously. In the *NPRM,* however, the Commission seeks to identify whether small entities face any special or unique issues with respect to the proposed eligibility, licensing, and operating rules such that they would require certain accommodations or additional time to comply by seeking comment on this issue. The Commission also seeks comment on modifications that could be made to our rules regarding administrative processes that would reduce the economic impacts of proposed rule changes on small entities. Comments provided by small entities that are particularly impacted by the proposed rules, if adopted, should provide the Commission with the requisite data needed for it to effectively consider the most cost-effective approach to minimizing the economic impact for such small entities while still achieving its statutory objectives.

64. In developing our proposals further realigning the 900 MHz band, the Commission considered how its proposal impacts narrowband operations in the 900 MHz band, which includes small entities as well as other applicants and licensees. The Commission finds that increased access to broadband would serve the public interest if existing narrowband operations can be accommodated. Rather than proposing rules that would create an undue burden to incumbent operations, the Commission proposes rules that require the protection of 900 MHz band incumbents and ensure that incumbents' status quo environment will be maintained at a minimum. For example, the Commission considered adopting some version of our current mandatory relocation rules for the current 900 MHz narrowband segment that would permit a broadband licensee to mandatorily relocate only a limited number of holdouts, and the rules the Commission proposes in the *NPRM* reflect a market-driven approach. In the *NPRM* the Commission proposes that,

the 900 MHz band will be transitioned only in markets where it is achievable through substantially successful negotiations; no incumbent systems will be subject to mandatory relocation unless provided with comparable facilities, and systems that meet a certain threshold number of integrated sites are not even subject to mandatory relocation.

65. In order to minimize the economic impact resulting from the proposed rules on small entities and other licensees in the 900 MHz band, the technical rules applicable to operations in the two narrowband segments would largely remain unchanged under the proposal in the *NPRM.* In other words, despite the creation of the 5/5 megahertz broadband segment, 900 MHz narrowband B/ILT and SMR users and 3/3 900 MHz broadband licensees would operate under the same technical rules as today and would not impose any additional economic impact for small entities. For example, the technical rules the Commission proposes to apply to all broadband licensees maintain the 900 MHz band's current strict interference base station distance separation protections; thus, incumbents will not be subject to closer separations than provided under current rules unless agreed upon through negotiation.

66. The Commission finds an overriding public interest in encouraging investment in wireless networks, facilitating access to scarce spectrum resources, and promoting the rapid deployment of mobile services to Americans. All licensees, including small entities, play a crucial role in achieving these goals. Thus, to identify additional approaches that could further minimize the economic impact on small entities the Commission seeks comment on alternative obligations, timing for implementation, scope of subject licenses, and other measures that could accommodate the needs and resources of small entities. Prior to adopting final rules in this proceeding, the Commission will evaluate comments filed in response to the *NPRM,* and carefully consider these matters and the impact of all rule changes on small entities.

Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

67. None.

Ordering Clauses

68. *It is ordered,* pursuant to the authority found in sections 1, 2, 4(i), 4(j), 301, 302, 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 154(j), 301, 302a, 303, 307–310, 319, 324, and 332, and section 1.411 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.411, that this *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order are hereby adopted.*

69. *It is further ordered* that, pursuant to the authority found in sections 4 and 5 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, and sections 0.201, 0.331, and 1.103 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.201, 0.331, 1.103, this *Order* delegating authority to the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau *shall be effective* upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

70. *It is further ordered* that the Petition for Rulemaking filed by Ameren Services Company; Anterix, Inc.; Enterprise Wireless Alliance; Evergy, Inc.; Lower Colorado River Authority; Portland General Electric; San Diego Gas & Electric; Southern Communications Services, Inc.; Utility Broadband Alliance; and Xcel Energy Services, Inc. in the Commission's rulemaking proceeding RM–11977 is *granted* to the extent specified herein, that RM–11977 is incorporated into this proceeding, WT Docket No. 24–99, and that RM–11977 is *terminated.*

71. *It is further ordered* that the Commission's Office of the Secretary *shall send* a copy of *this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,* including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Parts 2 and 27

Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 90

Business and industry, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

Proposed Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR parts 2, 27, and 90 as follows:

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 2.106 is amended by:
■ a. Revising pages 31 and 32 in the Table of Frequency Allocations in paragraph (a); and
■ b. Revising paragraph (c)(116) and (c)(268).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 2.106 Table of Frequency Allocations.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

Table of Frequency Allocations			894-1400 MHz (UHF)		Page 31
International Table			United States Table		FCC Rule Part(s)
Region 1 Table	Region 2 Table	Region 3 Table	Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	
890-942	890-902	890-942	890-902	(See previous page)	
FIXED	FIXED	FIXED		894-896	
MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE 5.317A		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Public Mobile (22)
BROADCASTING 5.322	Radiolocation	BROADCASTING		US116 US268	
Radiolocation		Radiolocation		896-897.5	Wireless Communications (27)
				FIXED	Private Land Mobile (90)
				MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
				US116 US268	
				897.5-900.5	
				FIXED	Wireless Communications (27)
				MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Private Land Mobile (90)
				US116 US268	
				900.5-901	Wireless Communications (27)
				FIXED	Private Land Mobile (90)
				MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
				US116 US268	
				901-902	
				FIXED	Personal Communications (24)
				MOBILE	
	5.318 5.325		US116 US268 G2	US116 US268	
	902-928		902-928	902-928	
	FIXED		RADIOLOCATION G59		RF Devices (15)
	Amateur				ISM Equipment (18)
	Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.325A				Private Land Mobile (90)
	Radiolocation				Amateur Radio (97)
	5.150 5.325 5.326		5.150 US218 US267 US275 G11	5.150 US218 US267 US275	
	928-942		928-932	928-929	Public Mobile (22)
	FIXED			FIXED	Private Land Mobile (90)
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A			US116 US268 NG35	Fixed Microwave (101)
	Radiolocation			929-930	
				FIXED	Private Land Mobile (90)
				LAND MOBILE	
				US116 US268	
				930-931	
				FIXED	Personal Communications (24)
				MOBILE	
				US116 US268	
				931-932	
				FIXED	Public Mobile (22)
				LAND MOBILE	
			US116 US268 G2	US116 US268	
			932-935	932-935	
			FIXED	FIXED	Public Mobile (22)
			US268 G2	US268 NG35	Fixed Microwave (101)
			935-941	935-936.5	Wireless Communications (27)
				FIXED	Private Land Mobile (90)
				MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
				US116 US268	
				936.5-939.5	
				FIXED	Wireless Communications (27)
				MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Private Land Mobile (90)
				US116 US268	

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* * * * *

				939.5-940 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile US116 US268	Wireless Communications (27) Private Land Mobile (90)
				940-941 FIXED MOBILE	Personal Communications (24)
5.323	5.325	5.327	US116 US268 G2	US116 US268	
942-960 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.323	942-960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A	942-960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.320	941-944 FIXED US84 US268 US301 G2 944-960	941-944 FIXED US84 US268 US301 NG30 NG35 944-960 FIXED NG35	Public Mobile (22) Aural Broadcast Auxiliary (74E) Low Power Auxiliary (74H) Fixed Microwave (101)
960-1164 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 5.328AA			960-1164 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 US224		Aviation (87)
1164-1215 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A			1164-1215 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328A US224		
1215-1240 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.330 5.331 5.332			1215-1240 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION G56 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) G132 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.332	1215-1240 Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active)	
1240-1300 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.335 5.335A			1240-1300 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION G56 SPACE RESEARCH (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.332 5.335	1240-1300 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.282	Amateur Radio (97)
1300-1350 RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A			1300-1350 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation G2 US342	1300-1350 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 US342	Aviation (87)
1350-1400 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	1350-1400 RADIOLOCATION 5.338A		1350-1390 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION G2 5.334 5.339 US342 US385 G27 G114	1350-1390 5.334 5.339 US342 US385	
			1390-1395 5.339 US79 US342 US385	1390-1395 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.339 US79 US342 US385 NG338A	Wireless Communications (27)
5.149 5.338 5.338A 5.339	5.149 5.334 5.339		1395-1400 LAND MOBILE (medical telemetry and medical telecommand) 5.339 US79 US342 US385		Personal Radio (95)

(c) * * *

(116) US116 In the bands 890–902 MHz and 935–941 MHz, no new assignments are to be made to Federal radio stations after July 10, 1970, except on case-by-case basis to experimental stations. Federal assignments existing prior to July 10, 1970, shall be on a secondary basis to stations in the non-Federal mobile except aeronautical mobile service and shall be subject to adjustment or removal from the bands 890–902 MHz, 928–932 MHz, and 935–941 MHz at the request of the FCC.

* * * * *

(268) US268 The bands 890–902 MHz and 928–942 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service for Federal ship stations (off-shore ocean areas) on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to non-Federal stations in the mobile except aeronautical mobile service. The provisions of footnote US116 apply.

* * * * *

PART 27—MISCELLANEOUS WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 27 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302a, 303, 307, 309, 332, 336, 337, 1403, 1404, 1451, and 1452, unless otherwise noted.

■ 4. Section 27.1 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(16) to read as follows:

§ 27.1 Basis and purpose.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(16) 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz.

* * * * *

■ 5. Section 27.5 is amended by revising paragraph (n) to read as follows:

§ 27.5 Frequencies.

* * * * *

(n) *900 MHz band.* The paired 897.5–900.5 MHz and 936.5–939.5 MHz bands and 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz bands are available for assignment on a geographic basis. For operations in the 897.5–900.5 MHz and 936.5–939.5 MHz bands (designated as Channels 120–360 in § 90.613 of this chapter), no new applications will be accepted in 3/3 900 MHz broadband transitioned markets for narrowband systems under part 90, subpart S of this chapter. For operations in the 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz bands (designated as Channels 1–399) in § 90.613 of this chapter), no new applications will be accepted in 5/5 900 MHz broadband transitioned markets for narrowband systems under part 90, subpart S of this chapter.

* * * * *

■ 6. Section 27.13 is amended by revising paragraph (n) to read as follows:

§ 27.13 License period.

* * * * *

(n) 900 MHz broadband. Authorizations for broadband licenses in the 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed 15 years from the date of initial issuance and ten (10) years from the date of any subsequent renewal.

* * * * *

■ 7. The heading for subpart P is revised to read as follows:

Subpart P—Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of 900 MHz Broadband Service in the 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz Bands

■ 8. Section 27.1500 is revised to read as follows:

§ 27.1500 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operations of 900 MHz broadband systems operating in the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band or in the 896–901/935–940 MHz band, depending on the scope of the license. It includes eligibility requirements and operational and technical standards for stations licensed in this band. It also supplements the rules regarding application procedures contained in part 1, subpart F of this chapter. The rules in this subpart are to be read in conjunction with the applicable requirements contained elsewhere in this part; however, in case of conflict, the provisions of this subpart shall govern with respect to licensing and operation in these frequency bands.

■ 9. Section 27.1501 is amended by:

■ a. Revising the definition of ''900 MHz broadband'';

■ b. Adding the definitions of ''3/3 900 MHz broadband'', ''3/3 900 MHz broadband licensee'', ''3/3 900 MHz broadband segment'', ''5/5 900 MHz broadband'', and ''5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee'' in alphabetical order; and

■ c. Revising the definition of ''Covered incumbent''.

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 27.1501 Definitions.

* * * * *

900 MHz broadband. The 900 MHz broadband systems in the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band and in the 896–901/935–940 MHz band licensed separately by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

* * * * *

3/3 900 MHz broadband. The 900 MHz broadband systems in the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

3/3 900 MHz broadband licensee. An entity that holds a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license issued pursuant to this subpart.

3/3 900 MHz broadband segment. The segment of realigned 900 MHz spectrum (*i.e.,* the 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band) licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

5/5 900 MHz broadband. The 900 MHz broadband systems in the 896–901/935–940 MHz band licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this subpart.

5/5 900 MHz broadband licensee. An entity that holds a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license issued pursuant to this subpart.

* * * * *

Covered incumbent. Any 900 MHz site-based licensee in the 900 MHz band that is required under § 90.621(b) to be protected by a broadband licensee with a base station at any location within the county, or any 900 MHz geographic-based SMR licensee in the 900 MHz band, whose license area completely or partially overlaps the county.

* * * * *

■ 10. Section 27.1503 is revised to read as follows:

§ 27.1503 Broadband license eligibility and application requirements.

(a) *Eligibility.* (1) *3/3 900 MHz broadband license.* For an applicant to be eligible for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license in a county, it must:

(i) Hold the licenses for more than 50% of the total amount of licensed 900 MHz SMR (site-based or geographically licensed) and B/ILT (site-based) spectrum for the relevant county, including credit for spectrum included in an application to acquire or relocate covered incumbents filed with the Commission on or after March 14, 2019; and

(ii) Hold spectrum in the 3/3 900 MHz broadband segment or reach an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, including credit for spectrum included in an application to acquire or relocate covered incumbents filed with the Commission on or after March 14, 2019, or demonstrate how it will provide interference protection to, covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in that segment for at least 90% of the site-channels in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary, and geographically licensed channels where

the license area completely or partially overlaps the county.

(2) *5/5 900 MHz broadband license.* For an applicant to be eligible for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license in a county, it must:

(i) Hold the licenses for more than 50% of the total amount of licensed 900 MHz SMR (site-based or geographically licensed), B/ILT (site-based), or 3/3 900 MHz broadband spectrum for the relevant county, including credit for spectrum included in an application to acquire or relocate covered incumbents filed with the Commission on or after March 14, 2019; and

(ii) Demonstrate that it either:

(A) Holds a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license in the relevant county; or

(B) Meets the requirements as outlined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section; and

(iii) Hold spectrum in the 900 MHz narrowband segment (as defined in § 27.1501) or reach an agreement to clear through acquisition or relocation, including credit for spectrum included in an application to acquire or relocate covered incumbents filed with the Commission on or after March 14, 2019, or demonstrate how it will provide interference protection to, all covered incumbent licensees collectively holding licenses in the 900 MHz narrowband segment, in the county and within 70 miles of the county boundary, and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county.

(3) To provide interference protection, an applicant may:

(i) Protect site-based covered incumbent(s) through compliance with minimum spacing criteria set forth in § 90.621(b) of this chapter;

(ii) Protect site-based covered incumbent(s) through new or existing letters of concurrence agreeing to lesser base station separations as set forth in § 90.621(b); and/or

(iii) Protect geographically based covered incumbent(s) through a private contractual agreement.

(4) If any site of a complex system is located within the county and/or within 70 miles of the county boundary, an applicant must either hold the license for that site or reach an agreement to acquire, relocate, or protect it in order to demonstrate eligibility.

(5) The applicant may use its current 900 MHz holdings in the narrowband segment to relocate covered incumbents to apply for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license. Spectrum used for the purpose of relocating incumbent(s) may not exceed the incumbent's current spectrum holdings in the relevant county, unless additional channels are necessary to achieve equivalent coverage and/or capacity.

(b) *Application.* (1) Applications must be filed in accordance with part 1, subpart F of this chapter.

(2) An applicant for a 900 MHz broadband license must submit with its application an Eligibility Certification that:

(i) Lists the licenses the applicant holds in the 900 MHz band to demonstrate that it holds the licenses for more than 50% of the total licensed 900 MHz spectrum, whether SMR, B/ILT, or 3/3 900 MHz broadband, as applicable to meet the requirements outlined in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(2)(i) of this section, for the relevant county including credit for spectrum included in an application to acquire or relocate any covered incumbents filed on or after March 14, 2019;

(ii) A statement that it has filed a Transition Plan detailing how it meets the requirements outlined in paragraph 27.1503(a)(1)(ii) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section; and

(iii) A statement that it has filed a Transition Plan detailing how it meets the requirements outlined in paragraph 27.1503(a)(2)(iii) of this section, if applicable.

(3) An applicant for a 900 MHz broadband license must submit with its application a Transition Plan that provides:

(i) A showing of one or more of the following:

(A) Agreement by covered incumbents to relocate from the broadband segment or the band, as applicable;

(B) Protection of site-based covered incumbents through compliance with minimum spacing criteria;

(C) Protection of site-based covered incumbents through new or existing letters of concurrence agreeing to lesser base station separations;

(D) Protection of geographically-based covered incumbents through private contractual agreements; and/or

(E) Evidence that it holds licenses for the site-channels and/or geographically licensed channels.

(ii) Descriptions of the agreements outlined in paragraph 27.1503(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(ii), and (a)(2)(iii) of this section, if applicable.

(iii) Descriptions in detail of all information and actions necessary to accomplish the realignment, as follows:

(A) The applications that the parties to the agreements will file in order to relocate or repack licensees;

(B) A description of how the applicant will provide interference protection to, and/or acquire or relocate covered incumbents as outlined in paragraph 27.1503(a)(1)(ii) and (a)(2)(ii)–(iii) of this section, if applicable.

(C) Any rule waivers or other actions necessary to implement an agreement with a covered incumbent; and

(D) Such additional information as may be required.

(iv) A certification from an FCC-certified frequency coordinator that the Transition Plan's representations can be implemented consistent with Commission rules. The certification must establish that the relocations proposed therein take into consideration all relevant covered incumbents and are consistent with the existing part 90 interference protection criteria if the covered incumbent is site-based, and include any private contractual agreements between the prospective broadband licensee and a geographically-licensed covered incumbent.

(4) Applicants seeking to transition multiple counties may simultaneously file a single Transition Plan with each of its county-based applications.

(c) *Anti-windfall provisions.* (1) The applicant must return to the Commission all of its licensed 900 MHz spectrum, up to six megahertz for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license and up to ten megahertz for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license, for the county in which it seeks a broadband license. The applicant will be required to file, within 15 days of filing its broadband license application, an application(s) to cancel all of its 900 MHz broadband, SMR, and B/ILT spectrum, as applicable, up to six megahertz for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license and up to ten megahertz for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license, conditioned upon Commission grant of its application.

(2) If the applicant relinquishes less than six megahertz of spectrum for a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license or less than ten megahertz of spectrum for a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, then the applicant must remit an anti-windfall payment prior to the grant of the 900 MHz broadband license. Payment must be made through a monetary payment to the U.S. Treasury.

■ 11. Section 27.1504 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (d), and (g) to read as follows:

§ 27.1504 Mandatory Relocation.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, broadband licensees may require mandatory relocation from the broadband segment covered incumbents' remaining site-channels in a given county and within 70 miles of the county boundary, and geographically licensed channels where the license area completely or partially overlaps the county, that were not

covered by § 27.1503(a)(1)(ii) or 27.1503(a)(2)(ii) of this part.

* * * * *

(d) Having met the 90% success threshold, a 900 MHz broadband licensee seeking to trigger the mandatory relocation process shall serve notice on applicable covered incumbent(s) and file such notice in ULS as a pleading to the relevant call sign(s).

* * * * *

(g) A party seeking Commission resolution of a dispute must submit in writing to the Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and file such notice in ULS as a pleading to the relevant call sign(s):

* * * * *

■ 12. Section 27.1505 is amended by:
■ a. Adding paragraph (a)(3); and
■ b. Revising paragraph (c)(2).

The revision and addition read as follows:

§ 27.1505 Performance requirements.

(a) * * *

* * * * *

(3) With respect to a 3/3 900 MHz broadband license that is expanded to a 5/5 900 MHz broadband license, the broadband licensee will remain subject to the performance requirement deadlines as they applied to the original license. All other new authorizations as reflected in the 5/5 900 MHz broadband license will be subject to the performance requirement deadlines as reflected on the date of issuance.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) * * *

(2) If a 900 MHz broadband licensee fails to meet the final performance benchmark, its authorization for that license area will terminate automatically without Commission action and the licensee will be ineligible to regain it.

* * * * *

■ 13. Section 27.1506 is revised to read as follows:

§ 27.1506 Frequencies.

The 897.5–900.5 MHz and 936.5–939.5 MHz band segments are available for licensing with an authorized bandwidth up to 3 megahertz paired channels. The band segments 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz are available for licensing with an authorized bandwidth up to 5 megahertz paired channels. The 897.5–900.5 MHz segment or 896–901 MHz segment, as applicable, must only be used for uplink transmissions. The 936.5–939.5 MHz segment or 935–940 MHz segment, as applicable, must only be used for downlink transmissions.

PART 90—PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

■ 14. The authority citation for part 90 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7), 1401–1473.

■ 15. Section 90.7 is amended by:
■ a. Adding the definitions of ''3/3 900 MHz broadband'' and ''3/3 900 MHz broadband licensee''; and
■ b. Revising the definition of ''900 MHz broadband segment''.

The revision and additions read as follows:

§ 90.7 Definitions.

* * * * *

3/3 900 MHz broadband. See 47 CFR 27.1501.

* * * * *

3/3 900 MHz broadband licensee. See 47 CFR 27.1501.

* * * * *

900 MHz broadband segment. The 897.5–900.5/936.5–939.5 MHz band licensed by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of part 27.

* * * * *

■ 16. Section 90.613 is amended by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 90.613 Frequencies available.

The following table indicates the channel designations of frequencies available for assignment to eligible applicants under this subpart. Frequencies shall be assigned in pairs, with mobile and control station transmitting frequencies taken from the 806–824 MHz band with corresponding base station frequencies being 45 MHz higher and taken from the 851–869 MHz band, or with mobile and control station frequencies taken from the 896–901 MHz band with corresponding base station frequencies being 39 MHz higher and taken from the 935–940 MHz band. For operations in the 897.5–900.5 MHz and 936.5–939.5 MHz bands (Channels 120–360), no new applications will be accepted in a 3/3 900 MHz broadband transitioned market for a narrowband system under part 90, subpart S of this chapter. For operations in 896–901 MHz and 935–940 MHz bands (Channels 1–399), no new applications will be accepted in markets transitioned to 5/5 900 MHz broadband for narrowband systems under part 90, subpart S of this chapter. Only the base station transmitting frequency of each pair is listed in the following table.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2025–04008 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–R6–ES–2024–0186; FXES1111090FEDR–256–FF09E21000]

RIN 1018–BI14

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Grizzly Bear Listing on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife With a Revised Section 4(d) Rule; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or FWS), announce that we are extending the comment period on our January 15, 2025, proposed rule to revise the listing of the grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) in the lower-48 States under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act or ESA). We are extending the comment period for the proposed rule to give all interested parties adequate opportunity to comment. Comments previously submitted on the proposed rule need not be resubmitted as they are already incorporated into the public record for this rulemaking actions and will be fully considered in our development of the final rule.

DATES: *Comment period:* The comment period on the proposed rule that published January 15, 2025, at 90 FR 4234, is extended until May 16, 2025. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on the closing date.

ADDRESSES:

Availability of documents: You may obtain copies of the proposed rule and associated documents on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov* at Docket No. FWS–R6–ES–2024–0186.

Comment submission: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *https://www.regulations.gov.* In the Search box, enter FWS–R6–ES–2024–0186, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, check the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on ''Comment.''

(2) *By hard copy:* Submit by U.S. mail to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS–R6–ES–2024–0186, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. We will post all comments on *https://www.regulations.gov.* This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Public Comments, below, for more information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hilary Cooley, Grizzly Bear Recovery Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, #356 Corbin, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812; telephone 406–243–4903. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, published a proposed rule on January 15, 2025, to revise the listing of the grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) in the lower-48 States with revised protective regulations under section 4(d) of the Act (90 FR 4234). The proposed rule opened a 60-day comment period, which ends on March 17, 2025. To give all interested parties an additional opportunity to comment on the proposed rule, we are extending the comment period for a period of 60 days. Please refer to the proposed rule for more information on our proposed action and the specific information we seek. Additional information about the proposed rule, including supplementary materials and the comments received, is available in Docket No. FWS–R6–ES–2024–0186 on *https://www.regulations.gov.*

Public Comments

If you already submitted comments or information on the January 15, 2025 (90 FR 4234), proposed rule, please do not resubmit them. Any such comments are incorporated as part of the public record of the rulemaking proceeding, and we will fully consider them in the preparation of our final determination.

Comments should be as specific as possible. Please include sufficient information with your submission (such as scientific journal articles or other publications) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include. Please note that submissions merely stating support for, or opposition to, the action under consideration without providing supporting information, although noted, will not be considered in making a determination, as section 4(b)(1)(A) of the Act directs that determinations as to whether any species is an endangered species or a threatened species must be made solely on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available.

You may submit your comments and materials by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in **ADDRESSES**. If you submit information via *https://www.regulations.gov,* your entire submission—including your personal identifying information—will be posted on the website. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on *https://www.regulations.gov.*

Paul Souza,

Regional Director, Region 8 Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Director U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04269 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

RIN 0648–BN30

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; Amendment 55

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Announcement of availability of fishery management plan amendment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) submitted Amendment 55 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic (FMP) for review, approval, and implementation by NMFS. If approved by the Secretary of Commerce, Amendment 55 would remove yellowmouth grouper from the other South Atlantic shallow water grouper complex (other SASWG) and establish a new scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would also establish status determination criteria (SDC), a rebuilding plan, catch levels, sector allocations, sector management measures, and accountability measures (AMs) for the new complex; and establish catch levels for the revised other SASWG complex. The purpose of Amendment 55 is to rebuild the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock, and achieve optimum yield (OY) while minimizing, to the extent practicable, adverse social and economic effects.

DATES: Written comments on Amendment 55 must be received on or before May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on Amendment 55, identified by ''NOAA–NMFS–2024–0132,'' by either of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov* and enter ''NOAA–NMFS–2024–0132'' in the Search box. Click the ''Comment'' icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- *Mail:* Submit written comments to Nikhil Mehta, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on *www.regulations.gov* without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter ''N/A'' in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of Amendment 55, which includes a fishery impact statement and a regulatory impact review, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at *https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-55-establish-new-scamp-and-yellowmouth-grouper-complex-rebuilding-plan-catch.*

The unique identification number for the environmental review for Amendment 55 is: EAXX–006–48–1SE–1730464344.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nikhil Mehta, telephone: 727–824–5305, or email: *nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) requires each regional fishery management council to submit any fishery management plan or amendment to such a plan to the Secretary of Commerce for review and approval, partial approval, or disapproval. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also requires that NMFS, upon receiving a fishery management plan or amendment to such a plan, publish an announcement in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the plan or amendment is available for review and comment.

The Council prepared the FMP that is being revised by Amendment 55. If approved, Amendment 55 would be implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Background

NMFS and the Council manage the South Atlantic snapper-grouper fishery, which includes scamp, yellowmouth grouper, and the species in the other SASWG complex, under the FMP, in Federal waters from North Carolina south to the Florida Keys in the South Atlantic. The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that NMFS and regional fishery management councils prevent overfishing and achieve, on a continuing basis, the OY from federally managed fish stocks. These mandates are intended to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, particularly with respect to providing food production and recreational opportunities, and protecting marine ecosystems. To further this goal, the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires fishery managers to minimize bycatch and bycatch mortality to the extent practicable.

Unless otherwise noted, all weights in this document are described in round weight.

The South Atlantic stock of scamp was assessed for the first time through the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 68 Research Track (RT) assessment in September 2021 (SEDAR 68 RT [2021]). In 2020, the first stage of the SEDAR 68 data process was a Stock Identification (ID) Workshop (SEDAR 68 Stock ID Workshop [2020]), which concluded that scamp are very difficult to distinguish from yellowmouth grouper and thus, much of the assessment data likely represents both species in unknown proportions. The SEDAR 68 Stock ID Workshop (2020) recommended that the stock assessment be conducted on both scamp and yellowmouth grouper jointly, with the two species treated as a single complex because of the known species identification issues. This recommendation resulted in the SEDAR 68 Operational Assessment [OA], which was completed in 2022 (SEDAR 68 OA [2022]). The stock status for scamp and yellowmouth grouper was unknown prior to completion of the two assessments. The Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed the SEDAR 68 OA (2022) at their April 2023 meeting. The assessment included data through 2021 and incorporated the revised landings estimates for recreational catch using the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) Fishing Effort Survey (FES). The results of the SEDAR 68 OA assessment indicated that the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock is overfished but not undergoing overfishing. The Council's SSC determined that the assessment was conducted using the best scientific information available and was adequate for determining stock status and supporting total fishing level recommendations. NMFS notified the Council of the overfished status of the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stocks via letter dated September 21, 2023.

Following a notification from NMFS to a Council that a stock is overfished, the Magnuson-Stevens Act requires the Council to develop an FMP amendment with actions that rebuild the affected stock. Therefore, the Council developed Amendment 55 to respond to the results of SEDAR 68 OA (2022).

Amendment 25 to the FMP (Comprehensive Annual Catch Limit Amendment) (77 FR 15916, March 16, 2012) established single species and species complex annual catch limits (ACLs) and AMs. Single species ACLs were established for assessed and targeted species, species where ACL=0, and species that could not be placed in a complex based on the criteria below. Scamp was one of the species that met the criteria for a single species ACL. Complex ACLs for groups of species were established for other snapper-grouper species using associations based on one or more of the following: life history, catch statistics from commercial logbook and observer data, recreational headboat logbook and private/charter survey, and fishery-independent data. Based on the criteria for complex ACLs in Amendment 25, yellowmouth grouper was included in the other SASWG complex along with red hind, rock hind, yellowfin grouper, coney, and graysby. Regulatory Amendment 13 to the FMP updated the commercial and recreational ACLs for select unassessed species including scamp and yellowmouth grouper (78 FR 36113, June 17, 2013). Amendment 29 to the FMP established the current commercial and recreational ACLs for scamp and yellowmouth grouper (80 FR 30947, June 1, 2015).

Actions Contained in Amendment 55

Amendment 55 would remove yellowmouth grouper from the other SASWG complex and establish a new scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. For the new complex, Amendment 55 would establish SDC, a rebuilding plan, the total ACL, sector ACLs, recreational bag limits, commercial trip limits, and AMs. Amendment 55 would also revise the total ACL and sector ACLs for the species remaining within the other SASWG complex.

Reorganization of Complexes

Yellowmouth grouper is currently part of the other SASWG complex containing rock hind, red hind, coney, graysby, yellowmouth grouper, and yellowfin grouper. Amendment 55 would remove yellowmouth grouper from the other SASWG complex and establish a new complex containing both scamp and yellowmouth grouper. Rock hind, red hind, coney, graysby, and yellowfin grouper would remain in the reorganized other SASWG complex.

SDC

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Maximum Sustainable Yield

There is no maximum sustainable yield (MSY) value for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would establish the MSY proxy as the yield when fishing at the fishing mortality rate (F) that produces a spawning potential ratio (SPR) of 40 percent for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. MSY is defined as the largest long-term average catch that can be taken from a stock under current conditions. Currently, scamp (individually) and yellowmouth grouper (as part of the other SASWG complex) have MSY proxies of F30%SPR; however, SEDAR 68 OA (2022) recommended an MSY proxy for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex of F40%SPR. As described in Amendment 55, the MSY proxy recommendation is to use

F30%SPR for very resilient stocks and use F40%SPR for species with life-history characteristics consistent with scamp and yellowmouth grouper. In March 2023 the Council received a letter from NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC) stating that the best scientific information available recommends that F40%SPR is more likely than F30%SPR to achieve a level of biomass that would produce the MSY for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex. Therefore, the Council decided to establish the MSY proxy of F40%SPR for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Maximum Fishing Mortality Threshold

There is no maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT) for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would establish MFMT equal to F40%SPR for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex, with a currently estimated value of 0.28. MFMT is defined as the level of fishing mortality above which overfishing is occurring. Currently, scamp (individually) and yellowmouth grouper (as part of the other SASWG complex) have a MFMT equal to the MSY proxy of F30%SPR; however, SEDAR 68 OA (2022) recommended a MFMT equal to the MSY proxy of the yield at F40%SPR for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex. The Council determined that the proposed MFMT is based on the best scientific information available and would be consistent with the proposed MSY.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Minimum Stock Size Threshold

There is no minimum stock size threshold (MSST) for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would establish MSST equal to 75 percent of the spawning stock biomass (SSB) at F40%SPR, with a currently estimated value of 801.60 metric tons. MSST is defined as the SSB level below which a stock is declared overfished. Currently, scamp (individually) and yellowmouth grouper (as part of the other SASWG complex) have a MSST equal to the SSB at MSY (SSB_{MSY}) times either one minus the natural mortality (M) or 0.5, whichever is greater. However, SEDAR 68 OA (2022) defined the MSST as 75 percent of SSB at F40%SPR for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex. The Council determined that the proposed MSST for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex would be based on the best scientific information available.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex OY

There is no OY for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would establish an OY of 95 percent MSY for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. In Amendment 55 the OY would be 353,670 pounds (lb) (160,422 kilograms (kg)) and the MSY would be 372,280 lb (168,863 kg). OY is the long-term average yield desired from a stock or fishery as reduced from MSY for the fishery based on relevant economic, social, and ecological factors. The Council acknowledged the uncertainty in landings estimates for scamp and yellowmouth grouper but noted that scientific uncertainty had been appropriately accounted for and the 5 percent buffer between OY and the MSY would account for the uncertainty in social, economic, and biological factors.

Rebuilding Plan for the South Atlantic Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Stock Complex

Amendment 55 would establish a 10-year rebuilding plan for the complex, which is the longest allowable rebuilding scenario (Tmax) allowed by the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(4)(A)). In addition, the Magnuson-Stevens Act National Standard 1 Guidelines state that if the stock is projected to rebuild in 10 years or less, then Tmax is 10 years (50 CFR 600.310(j)(3)(i)(B)(*1*)). The Council's preferred choice of the 10-year timeframe for rebuilding in Amendment 55 beginning in 2025, is intended to reduce the severity of the proposed management measures and thus result in fewer short-term negative social and economic impacts on fishing communities.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Total ACL

There is no acceptable biological catch (ABC) or total ACL for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. As described in Amendment 55, the ABC would be equal to the total ACL for the complex and an ABC would be established of 67,450 lb (30,595 kg), for the 2025 fishing year; 72,200 lb (32,749 kg), for the 2026 fishing year; 75,050 lb (34,042 kg), for the 2027 fishing year; 77,900 lb (35,335 kg), for the 2028 fishing year; and 79,800 lb (36,197 kg), for the 2029 and subsequent fishing years. The ABC values are based on the Council's SSC recommendations based on the latest commercial landings data and inclusive of recreational data from the MRIP–FES and are considered to be consistent with the best scientific information available. The Magnuson-Stevens Act National Standard 1 guidelines specify that Councils can choose to account for management uncertainty by setting the ACL less than the ABC, but also states that ACLs may be set very close to or equal to the ABC. In Amendment 55, the Council decided to set the total ACL equal to the ABC for the new scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. This level of removals is below the MSY and the overfishing limit, and provides greater assurance that overfishing is prevented, the long-term average biomass is near or above the biomass that would produce the MSY (B_{MSY}), and the overfished stock complex of scamp and yellowmouth grouper is rebuilt within the Council's chosen rebuilding timeframe.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Sector ACLs

Amendment 55 would revise the commercial and recreational allocations for scamp and yellowmouth grouper. The current sector ACLs for scamp are based on the commercial and recreational allocations of the total ACL at 69.36 percent and 30.64 percent, respectively, and 1.35 percent and 98.65 percent, respectively, for yellowmouth grouper, that were established through Amendment 25 to the FMP (77 FR 15916, March 16, 2012). The Council used the distribution of landings to determine allocations by sector using a formula of (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history is equal to the average landings of 1986 through 2008 and current trend is equal to the average landings of 2006 through 2008 to determine the existing allocations.

In Amendment 55, the Council would set the commercial and recreational sector allocations for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex based on a unique allocation formula (''split reduction method'') that also accounts for the revisions to the calibrated recreational landings estimates from the MRIP–FES. This method would implement the reductions in total harvest needed for the complex and establish the total ACL and proportionally allocate the total ACL to each sector, based upon the distribution of landings under more recent time periods that the Council determined better reflect the way the fishery is currently operating. The Council chose the 5-year total average of commercial and recreational (FES) landings from 2018 through 2022, and split the reduction needed from the current total ACL equitably among the sectors to

achieve the reduction in harvest needed to constrain the harvest to the total ACL. In each subsequent year throughout the rebuilding plan, as the total ACL increases, the ACL poundage increase is allocated equally between both sectors and added to each sector's respective ACL from the previous year. The proposed commercial and recreational allocation percentages and sector ACLs would change each year from 2025 through 2029 and then remain set at the 2029 level. For the commercial sector, allocation percentages would range from 64.90 to 62.59 percent and for the recreational sector the allocation percentages would range from 35.10 to 37.41 percent through 2029.

The current commercial and recreational ACLs for scamp are 219,375 lb (99,507 kg), and 116,369 lb (52,784 kg), respectively. Yellowmouth grouper is currently part of the other SASWG complex and the commercial and recreational ACLs for the other SASWG complex are 55,542 lb (25,193 kg), and 48,648 lb (22,066 kg), respectively.

In Amendment 55, the Council determined that their preferred sector allocation method more fairly deals with the initial reduction in ACLs for scamp and yellowmouth grouper that would result from the updated catch levels, and reduces the proportion of each sector's allowable catch based on recent landings so that the effect on each sector is more equitable. Similarly, the Council noted that the new allocations would achieve a balance between the needs of both sectors and also increase each sector's allowable catch proportionately on a poundage basis throughout the rebuilding plan. The Council determined that the new sector allocation method distributes both fishing restrictions and recovery benefits for scamp and yellowmouth grouper fairly and equitably among both sectors in the new complex. In addition, this allocation method is also reasonably calculated to promote conservation, since it achieves OY while sector catch limits remain within the boundaries of a total ACL that is based upon an ABC recommendation that would end overfishing and rebuild the stock complex, incorporating the best scientific information available.

When applying the commercial sector allocation percentage as discussed, the proposed commercial ACLs for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex would be 43,772 lb (19,855 kg), for the 2025 fishing year; 46,147 lb (20,932 kg), for the 2026 fishing year; 47,572 lb (21,578 kg), for the 2027 fishing year; 48,997 lb (22,225 kg), for the 2028 fishing year; and 49,947 lb (22,656 kg), for the 2029 and subsequent fishing years.

When applying the recreational sector allocation percentage as discussed, the proposed recreational ACLs for the scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex would be 23,678 lb (10,740 kg), for the 2025 fishing year; 26,053 lb (11,817 kg), for the 2026 fishing year; 27,478 lb (12,464 kg), for the 2027 fishing year; 28,903 lb (13,110 kg), for the 2028 fishing year; and 29,853 lb (13,541 kg), for the 2029 and subsequent fishing years.

Recreational Bag Limits for Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper

Currently, the recreational bag limit is three scamp or three yellowmouth grouper per person per day within the overall three fish grouper and tilefish combined aggregate bag limit. Amendment 55 would establish an aggregate complex bag limit of one fish (either scamp or yellowmouth grouper combined) per person per day within the overall three fish grouper and tilefish combined aggregate bag limit.

Given the reduction in harvest needed to increase the likelihood of rebuilding the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock, the Council decided to establish the proposed aggregate bag limit for these species that would continue to allow recreational retention while also helping to constrain recreational harvest to the reduced recreational ACL.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Commercial Trip Limits

There is no commercial trip limit for either scamp and yellowmouth grouper as a species or as an aggregate of species. Amendment 55 would establish an aggregate commercial trip limit for scamp and yellowmouth grouper of 300 lb (136 kg), gutted weight.

Under the proposed trip limit, the Council determined that there could be an increased likelihood of the scamp and yellowmouth grouper portion of the snapper-grouper fishery remaining open and available to fisherman and consumers for as long as possible while reducing harvest to ensure the rebuilding plan is achieved.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Commercial AMs

There are not currently any commercial AMs for the new scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. For the new complex, Amendment 55 would establish an in-season commercial closure for the remainder of the fishing year, if commercial landings for scamp and yellowmouth grouper, combined, reach or are projected to reach the commercial ACL of the complex. Amendment 55 would also establish post-season AMs if commercial landings for scamp and yellowmouth grouper, combined, exceed the complex commercial ACL, regardless of stock status or whether the total ACL was exceeded, the commercial ACL of the complex for the following fishing year would be reduced by the amount of the commercial ACL overage in the prior fishing year.

To achieve rebuilding, the Council decided it was important that the commercial AMs be as effective as possible in preventing commercial landings from exceeding the commercial ACL. An in-season closure and a post-season overage adjustment (payback) of the commercial ACL would ensure that commercial landings remain at or below the proposed commercial ACL.

Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper Complex Recreational AMs

There are not currently any recreational AMs for the new scamp and yellowmouth grouper complex. Amendment 55 would establish a post-season recreational AM. If recreational landings for scamp and yellowmouth grouper, combined, exceed the recreational ACL of the complex, then the length of the following year's recreational fishing season for the complex would be reduced by the amount necessary to prevent the recreational ACL from being exceeded in the following year, regardless of stock status.

The Council determined that recreational landings estimates are not timely enough for in-season monitoring of the complex. The proposed post-season AM is consistent with what the Council has established for similar snapper-grouper species, in which a season reduction is reliant on a single trigger: that recreational landings exceed the recreational ACL. The Council determined that this post-season AM, when triggered, would be more effective in constraining recreational landings from exceeding the recreational ACL during the following year. This post-season AM is also not reliant on the total ACL being exceeded or an overfished stock status and that it would be the most appropriate choice for the recreational sector and therefore have the greatest chance of contributing to rebuilding of the scamp and yellowmouth grouper stock complex.

Other SASWG Complex Total ACL and Sector ACLs

The current ABC for the other SASWG complex that contains rock hind, red hind, coney, graysby, yellowmouth grouper, and yellowfin

grouper is 104,190 lb (47,260 kg), and was implemented by Amendment 29 to the FMP (80 FR 30947, June 1, 2015). The total ACL was set equal to the ABC and included recreational estimates from MRIP's Coastal Household Telephone Survey (CHTS). The current commercial ACL is 55,542 lb (25,193 kg) and the recreational ACL is 48,648 lb (22,066 kg). Amendment 55 would retain the same ABC for the reorganized other SASWG complex of 104,190 lb (47,260 kg), while not including yellowmouth grouper as part of the value. The proposed total ACL for the reorganized other SASWG complex would be 100,151 lb (45,428 kg), and would retain recreational estimates from MRIP–CHTS in the estimation of the total ACL. The commercial ACL would be 53,380 lb (24,213 kg), and the recreational ACL would be 46,771 lb (21,215 kg). The sector allocations for the other SAWSG complex would not change in Amendment 55 and would remain at 1.35 percent commercial and 98.65 percent recreational.

The species within the other SASWG complex are considered data limited and none of the species in the complex have stock assessments. Following the Council's SSC Unassessed Stocks Workgroup meeting in 2020, an ABC was recommended, however, this catch level was determined by the Council's SSC by using the third highest landings using distinct years depending on the species and Only Reliable Catch methodologies, which are both no longer considered best scientific information available. During the Council SSC's April 2023 meeting, the SSC recommended that the other SASWG ACL be modified while still retaining the MRIP–CHTS recreational estimates included in the estimation of the total ACL. The Council's SSC also recommended that the other SASWG ABC and ACL be revised in the Council's upcoming Unassessed Species Amendment using MRIP–FES recreational estimates. As the Council's Unassessed Species Amendment is not expected to be completed until 2026 or later, an action to update the other SASWG ABC and ACL using MRIP–FES recreational data was not included in Amendment 55. The MRIP–FES based catch estimates for the other SASWG species have not yet been through a sufficient scientific review process, which the SSC determined was necessary prior to developing new ABCs and ACLs based on the FES data. Amendment 55 would also not modify the current commercial or recreational AMs for the other SASWG complex (50 CFR 622.193(j)).

Proposed Rule for Amendment 55

A proposed rule to implement Amendment 55 has been drafted. In accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS is evaluating the proposed rule for Amendment 55 to determine whether it is consistent with the FMP, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law. If that determination is affirmative, NMFS will publish the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** for public review and comment.

Consideration of Public Comments

The Council has submitted Amendment 55 for Secretarial review, approval, and implementation. Comments on Amendment 55 must be received by May 16, 2025. Comments received during the respective comment periods, whether specifically directed to Amendment 55 or the proposed rule, will be considered by NMFS in the decision to approve, partially approve, or disapprove, Amendment 55. Comments received after the comment periods will not be considered by NMFS in this decision. All comments received by NMFS on the amendment or the proposed rule during their respective comment periods will be addressed in the final rule.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Karen H. Abrams,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04025 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 90, No. 50
Monday, March 17, 2025

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Arizona Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

ACTION: Announcement of Virtual Business Meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that a virtual business meeting of the Arizona Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Right will convene via ZoomGov on Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. Arizona Time. The purpose of the meeting is to review and vote on the Committee's post-report activity (Op-Ed).

DATES: The meeting will take place on:

Thursday, April 10, 2025, from 11 a.m.–12 p.m. Arizona Time

Webinar Zoom Link to Join (Audio/Visual): https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1612219791.

Telephone (Audio Only) Dial: 1–833–435–1820 (US Toll-free); Webinar ID: 161 221 9791.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Fortes, DFO, at *afortes@usccr.gov* or (202) 681–0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Committee meetings are available to the public through the videoconference link above. Any interested member of the public may listen to the meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make a statement as time allows. Per the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Closed captioning will be available for individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or who have certain cognitive or learning impairments. To request additional accommodations, please email Angelica Trevino, Support Services Specialist, at *atrevino@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments can be sent via email to Ana Fortes (DFO) at *afortes@usccr.gov.*

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via *www.facadatabase.gov* under the Commission on Civil Rights, Arizona Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *atrevino@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome, Roll Call, and Announcements
II. Review Op-Ed Draft
III. Vote on Op-Ed Draft
IV. Public Comment
V. Adjournment

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04136 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY: United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of Commission Business Meeting.

DATES: Friday, March 21, 2025, 9:30 a.m. EST*.

ADDRESSES: Meeting to take place in person and is open to the public.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20425

The meeting will also be livestreamed on the Commission's YouTube page: *https://www.youtube.com/user/USCCR/videos.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Kim: 202–499–0263; *publicaffairs@usccr.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Government in Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), the Commission on Civil Rights is holding a meeting to discuss the Commission's business for the month of March. This business meeting is open to the public. Computer assisted real-time transcription (CART) will be provided. The web link to access CART (in English) on Friday, March 21, 2025, is *https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=USCCR.* Please note that CART is text-only translation that occurs in real time during the meeting and is not an exact transcript.

Business Meeting Agenda

I. Approval of Agenda
II. Business Meeting
  A. Discussion and Vote on State Advisory Committee Appointments
  B. Discussion and Vote on Election Assistance Commission Advisory Board Appointments
III. Adjourn Meeting

Dated: March 13, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04413 Filed 3–13–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY: United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of Commission public briefing, Language Access for Individuals with Limited English Proficiency.

DATES: Friday, March 21, 2025, 10:00 a.m. EST *.

ADDRESSES: Meeting to take place in person and is open to the public.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20425

The meeting will also be livestreamed on the Commission's YouTube page: *https://www.youtube.com/user/USCCR/videos.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Kim: 202–499–0263; *publicaffairs@usccr.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold a briefing on Friday, March 21, 2025, to examine the extent to which language barriers impact access to government services and healthcare for individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP). The investigation will explore how government agencies and recipients of federal funding provide language access, the challenges of language access, and best practices for improving language access.

At this public briefing, the Commission will hear from subject matter experts such as language access researchers and attorneys, federal and state government officials, community advocates, and impacted persons.

Computer assisted real-time transcription (CART) will be provided. The web link to access CART (in English) on Friday, March 21, 2025, is *https://www.streamtext.net/player?event=USCCR.* Please note that CART is a text-only translation that occurs in real time during the meeting and is not an exact transcript.

To request additional accommodations, persons with disabilities should email *access@usccr.gov* by Monday, March 17, 2025, indicating ''accommodations'' in the subject line.

Briefing Agenda for Language Access for Individuals With Limited English Proficiency

*10:00 a.m.–4:50 p.m. EST **

I. *Introductory Remarks:* 10:00 a.m.–10:10 a.m.
II. *Panel 1:* Overview of the Current Language Access Landscape: 10:10–11:20 a.m.
III. *Break:* 11:20–11:30 a.m.
IV. *Panel 2:* Language Access in Government Services and Healthcare: 11:30 a.m.–12:40 p.m.
V. *Lunch:* 12:40–2:10 p.m.
VI. *Panel 3:* From the Field: Community Advocates' Views on Language Access: 2:10–3:20 p.m.
VII. *Break:* 3:20 p.m.–3:30 p.m.
VIII. *Panel 4:* From the Field: The Lived Experiences of Individuals with Limited English Proficiency: 3:30 p.m.–4:40 p.m.
IX. *Closing Remarks:* 4:40–4:50 p.m.
X. *Adjourn Meeting.*

* Schedule is subject to change.

Call for Public Comments

In addition to the testimony collected on Friday, March 21, 2025, via public briefing, the Commission welcomes the submission of material for consideration as we prepare our report. Please submit such information to *languageaccess@usccr.gov* no later than April 21, 2025, or by mail to OCRE/Public Comments, ATTN: Language Access LEP, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20425.

Dated: March 13, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04415 Filed 3–13–25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the U.S. Virgin Islands Advisory Committee; Correction

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Commission on Civil Rights published a notice in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, December 10, 2024, concerning a meeting of the U.S. Virgin Islands Advisory Committee. For March 26, 2025, the meeting time has been revised to 5 p.m. Atlantic Time from the original time of 11 a.m. Atlantic Time.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Barreras, *dbarreras@usccr.gov* or 1–202–656–8937.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction: In the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, December 10, 2024, in FR Document Number 2024–28894, on pages 99221, in the first column, correct the meeting time to: Thursday, March 26, 2025, from 5:00 p.m.–6:30 p.m. Atlantic Time.

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04139 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meetings of the Ohio Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of virtual business meetings.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that the Ohio Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold public meetings via Zoom. The purpose of the meetings is to review and approve a project proposal for the Committee's forthcoming study of antisemitism in Ohio, and to begin planning for related public briefings.

DATES:

Friday, April 11, 2025, from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

Friday, May 2, 2025, from 12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held via Zoom.

April 11—Registration Link (Audio/Visual): https://tinyurl.com/5bpz7yd5.

April 11—Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 160 070 6172 #.

May 2—Registration Link (Audio/Visual): https://tinyurl.com/34vaydm5.

May 2—Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 160 061 6799 #.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Wojnaroski, Designated Federal Officer, at *mwojnaroski@usccr.gov* or 1–202–618–4158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These Committee meetings are available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested members of the public may attend these meetings. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make oral statements as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meetings will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting ''CC'' in the meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email *ebohor@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to each meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following a scheduled meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Evelyn Bohor at *ebohor@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1–312–353–8311.

Records generated from these meetings may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after each meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via the file sharing website, *https://bit.ly/4g3IB4K.* Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *ebohor@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome and Roll Call
II. Approval of Minutes
III. Announcements and Updates
IV. Discussion
  a. Project Proposal
  b. Begin planning for public briefings on antisemitism in Ohio
V. Next steps
VI. Public Comment
VII. Adjournment

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04138 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the District of Columbia Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of virtual business meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that the District of Columbia Advisory Committee (Committee) to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights will hold a public meeting via Zoom. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss continued activities on the committee's topic of accessibility and provision of special education for students with disabilities in DC public schools.

DATES: Thursday, April 3, 2025, from 12 p.m.–1 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via Zoom.

Registration Link (Audio/Visual): https://tinyurl.com/2pt5mvdw.

Join by Phone (Audio Only): 1–833–435–1820 USA Toll Free; Webinar ID: 161 197 6779#.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Wojnaroski, DFO, at *mwojnaroski@usccr.gov* or 1–202–618–4158.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Committee meeting is available to the public through the registration link above. Any interested member of the public may attend this meeting. An open comment period will be provided to allow members of the public to make oral statements as time allows. Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, public minutes of the meeting will include a list of persons who are present at the meeting. If joining via phone, callers can expect to incur regular charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, according to their wireless plan. The Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Closed captioning is available by selecting ''CC'' in the meeting platform. To request additional accommodations, please email *ebohor@usccr.gov* at least 10 business days prior to the meeting.

Members of the public are entitled to submit written comments; the comments must be received in the regional office within 30 days following the scheduled meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Evelyn Bohor at *ebohor@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at 1–202–809–9618.

Records generated from this meeting may be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Coordination Unit Office, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Records of the meetings will be available via *www.facadatabase.gov* under the Commission on Civil Rights, District of Columbia Advisory Committee link. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Coordination Unit at *ebohor@usccr.gov.*

Agenda

I. Welcome and Roll Call
II. Approval of Minutes
III. Discussion
IV. Public Comment
V. Next Steps
VI. Adjournment

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2025–04137 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–15–2025]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 43, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Pfizer, Inc.; (Pharmaceutical Intermediate Product); Kalamazoo, Michigan

Pfizer, Inc. (Pfizer) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facilities in Kalamazoo, Michigan within Subzone 43E. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on March 10, 2025.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via *www.trade.gov/ftz.* The proposed finished product and material/component would be added to the production authority that the Board previously approved for the operation, as reflected on the Board's website.

The proposed finished product is phthalimido lactol (pharmaceutical intermediate product) (duty rate—6.5%).

The proposed foreign-status material/component is 3 phthalimidopropionaldehyde (3-PPA) (duty rate—6.5%). The request indicates that 3-PPA is subject to duties under section 1702(a)(1)(B) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 1702) and section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 1702 and section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: *ftz@trade.gov.* The closing period for their receipt is April 28, 2025.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the ''Online FTZ Information System'' section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at *Diane.Finver@trade.gov.*

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04257 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–992]

Monosodium Glutamate From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention; Correction

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) published notice in the **Federal Register** of February 21, 2025 of its preliminary affirmative determination of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on monosodium glutamate (MSG) from the People's Republic of China (China). In that notice, the importer and exporter certifications provided at Appendix II contained three errors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Cloyd, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1246.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 21, 2025, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** its *Preliminary Determination* of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on MSG from China.[1] In the *Preliminary Determination,* the importer and exporter certifications provided at Appendix II contained three errors. Commerce is hereby correcting the certifications at Appendix II to be in accordance with its preliminary decision. The corrected Appendix II is attached to this notice.

Correction

First, in the **Federal Register** of February 21, 2025, in FR Doc 2025–02924 on page 10071, in the second column, correct Appendix II by replacing the entire text of section (J) of the importer certification as follows:

''I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to submit a copy of the importer and exporter certifications as part of the entry summary by uploading them into the document imaging system (DIS) in ACE, and to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with the importer certification, and any supporting documentation, and a copy of the exporter's certification, and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, upon request of either agency.''

Second, in the **Federal Register** of February 21, 2025, in FR Doc 2025–02924 on page 10071, in the third column, correct Appendix II by replacing the entire text of section (M) of the importer certification as follows:

''I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification. This certification was completed by the time of filing the entry summary or within 45 days of the date on which Commerce published notice of its preliminary circumvention findings in the **Federal Register**.''

Third, in the **Federal Register** of February 21, 2025, in FR Doc 2025–02924 on page 10072, in the first and second columns, correct Appendix II by replacing the entire text of section (L) of the exporter certification, as follows:

''This certification was completed at time of shipment or within 45 days of the date on which Commerce published notice of its preliminary circumvention findings in the **Federal Register**.''

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.226.

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix II—Importer Certification

I hereby certify that:

(A) My name is {IMPORTING COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY}, located at {ADDRESS OF IMPORTING COMPANY}.

(B) I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the importation into the Customs territory of the United States of the monosodium glutamate (MSG) assembled or completed in Malaysia that entered under the entry summary number(s), identified below, and are covered by this certification. ''Direct personal knowledge'' refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, the importer must have direct personal knowledge of the importation of the product, including the exporter's and/or foreign seller's identity and location.

(C) If the importer is acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

The MSG covered by this certification was imported by {IMPORTING COMPANY} on behalf of {U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER}.

If the importer is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer, include the following sentence as paragraph C of this certification:

{NAME OF IMPORTING COMPANY} is not acting on behalf of the first U.S. customer.

(D) The MSG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(E) I have personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production of the imported products covered by this certification. ''Personal knowledge'' includes facts obtained from another party, (*e.g.,* correspondence received by the importer (or exporter) from the producer regarding the source of the inputs (*i.e.,* glutamic acid) used to produce the imported MSG).

(F) This certification applies to the following entries (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Entry Summary #:
Entry Summary Line Item #:
Foreign Seller:
Foreign Seller's Address:
Foreign Seller's Invoice #:
Foreign Seller's Invoice Line Item #:
Country of Origin of Glutamic Acid:
Producer:
Producer's Address:

(G) The MSG covered by this certification was not produced using glutamic acid produced in the People's Republic of China.

(H) I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.,* documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, certificates of origin, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, etc.) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries.

(I) I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to maintain a copy of the exporter's certification (attesting to the production and/or exportation of the imported merchandise identified above), and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the date of the latest entry covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in United States courts regarding such entries.

(J) I understand that {IMPORTING COMPANY} is required to submit a copy of

[1] *See Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Circumvention,* 90 FR 10068 (February 21, 2025) (*Preliminary Determination*); *see also Monosodium Glutamate from the People's Republic of China: Second Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Amended Antidumping Order,* 80 FR 487 (January 6, 2015) (*Order*).

the importer and exporter certifications as part of the entry summary by uploading them into the document imaging system (DIS) in ACE, and to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with the importer certification, and any supporting documentation, and a copy of the exporter's certification, and any supporting documentation provided to the importer by the exporter, upon request of either agency.

(K) I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

(L) I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all entries to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty order on MSG from China. I understand that such finding will result in:

(i) suspension of liquidation of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the importer no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

(M) I understand that agents of the importer, such as brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

This certification was completed by the time of filing the entry summary or within 45 days of the date on which Commerce published notice of its preliminary circumvention findings in the **Federal Register**.

(N) I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature
{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{DATE}

Exporter Certification

The party that made the sale to the United States must fill out the exporter certification.

I hereby certify that:

(A) My name is {COMPANY OFFICIAL'S NAME} and I am an official of {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES); located at {ADDRESS OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES).

(B) I have direct personal knowledge of the facts regarding the production and exportation of the monosodium glutamate (MSG) for which sales are identified below. ''Direct personal knowledge'' refers to facts the certifying party is expected to have in its own records. For example, an exporter must have direct personal knowledge of the producer's identity and location.

(C) The MSG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES TO WHOM THE MERCHANDISE WAS FIRST SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH THE MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(D) The MSG covered by this certification was not produced using glutamic acid produced in the People's Republic of China.

(E) This certification applies to the following sales to {NAME OF U.S. CUSTOMER}, located at {ADDRESS OF U.S. CUSTOMER} (repeat this block as many times as necessary):

Foreign Seller's Invoice # to U.S. Customer:

Foreign Seller's Invoice to U.S. Customer Line item #:

Producer Name:

Producer's Address:

Producer's Invoice # to Foreign Seller: (If the foreign seller and the producer are the same party, put NA here.)

Name of Producer of Glutamic Acid:

Location (Country) of Producer of Glutamic Acid:

(F) The MSG covered by this certification was shipped to {NAME OF U.S. PARTY TO WHOM MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}, located at {U.S. ADDRESS TO WHICH MERCHANDISE WAS SHIPPED}.

(G) I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to maintain a copy of this certification and sufficient documentation supporting this certification (*i.e.,* documents maintained in the normal course of business, or documents obtained by the certifying party, for example, product data sheets, mill test reports, productions records, invoices, *etc.*) until the later of: (1) the date that is five years after the latest date of the entries covered by the certification; or (2) the date that is three years after the conclusion of any litigation in the United States courts regarding such entries.

(H) I understand that {NAME OF FOREIGN COMPANY THAT MADE THE SALE TO THE UNITED STATES} is required to provide the U.S. importer with a copy of this certification and is required to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and/or the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) with this certification, and any supporting documents, upon request of either agency.

(I) I understand that the claims made herein, and the substantiating documentation, are subject to verification by CBP and/or Commerce.

(J) I understand that failure to maintain the required certification and supporting documentation, or failure to substantiate the claims made herein, or not allowing CBP and/or Commerce to verify the claims made herein, may result in a *de facto* determination that all sales to which this certification applies are within the scope of the antidumping duty order on MSG from China. I understand that such a finding will result in:

(i) suspension of all unliquidated entries (and entries for which liquidation has not become final) for which these requirements were not met;

(ii) the importer being required to post the cash deposits determined by Commerce; and

(iii) the seller/exporter no longer being allowed to participate in the certification process.

(K) I understand that agents of the seller/exporter, such as freight forwarding companies or brokers, are not permitted to make this certification.

(L) This certification was completed at time of shipment or within 45 days of the date on which Commerce published notice of its preliminary circumvention findings in the **Federal Register**.

(M) I am aware that U.S. law (including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 1001) imposes criminal sanctions on individuals who knowingly and willfully make material false statements to the U.S. government.

Signature
{NAME OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{TITLE OF COMPANY OFFICIAL}
{DATE}

[FR Doc. 2025–04287 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–489–501]

Circular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products From the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that sales of circular welded carbon steel standard pipe and tube products from the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye) were made at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR) May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023.

DATES: Applicable March 17, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Kebker, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2254.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 6, 2024, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* and invited interested parties to comment.[1] On July 22, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative proceeding by seven days.[2] On

[1] *See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Türkiye: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2022–2023,* 89 FR 48374 (June 6, 2024) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,'' dated July 22, 2024.

September 18, 2024, Commerce extended the deadline for the final results by 60 days.[3] On December 9, 2024, Commerce tolled certain deadlines in this administrative review by 90 days.[4] As a result, the deadline for these final results of review is March 10, 2025.

This administrative review covers one exporter of subject merchandise. The sole mandatory respondent in this administrative review is Borusan Birlesik Boru Fabrikalari Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. (Borusan Boru) [5] and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S. (Istikbal) (collectively, Borusan).[6] On November 8, 2024, Borusan submitted a case brief.[7] On November 14, 2024, Wheatland Tube (Wheatland), a domestic producer and interested party, submitted a rebuttal brief.[8] Commerce is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(B) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Order [9]

The scope of the *Order* covers circular welded carbon steel standard pipe and tube products from Türkiye. A full description of the scope of the *Order* is contained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[10]

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs filed by parties are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum provided in in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx.*

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our analysis of the comments received, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results.*

Final Results of Administrative Review

For these final results, we determine that the following estimated weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023:

Producer/exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S./ Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S [11]	2.75

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with these final results of review to parties in this review within five days after public announcement of the final results or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined in these final results of this review, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in during the POR. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importer-specific ad valorem duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for examined sales to each importer to the total entered value of those sales. Where an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or de minimis within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.106(c)(1), we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties. Pursuant to a refinement to Commerce's assessment practice, for subject merchandise that was entered into the United States, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the POR, that was produced or exported by Borusan for which Borusan did not report the sale in its U.S. sales database, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the entry of such merchandise at the all-others rate (*i.e.,* 14.74 percent) [12] if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[13]

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of this notice in the **Federal Register**, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin listed in the ''Final Results of Review'' section above; (2) for merchandise that was exported by a company that is not under review and the company has a company-specific cash deposit rate from a completed segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific cash deposit rate from a completed segment of the

[3] *See* Circular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey: Extension of Deadline for Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, dated September 18, 2024.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadline for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings,'' dated December 9, 2024.

[5] Commerce conducted a changed circumstances review and determined that Borusan Birlesik Boru Fabrikalari Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. is the successor-in-interest to Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. in the context of the AD order on CWP from Türkiye. *See Circular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from the Republic of Türkiye; Welded Line Pipe from the Republic of Türkiye; Certain Oil Tubular Goods from the Republic of Türkiye; and Large Diameter Welded Pipe from the Republic of Türkiye: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Reviews,* 89 FR 96211 (December 4, 2024).

[6] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*s, 88 FR 44262 (July 12, 2023)

[7] *See* Borusan's Letter, ''BMB's Case Brief,'' dated November 7, 2024.

[8] *See* Wheatland's Letter, ''Rebuttal Brief,'' dated November 14, 2024.

[9] *See Antidumping Duty Order; Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey,* 51 FR 17784 (May 15, 1986) (*Order*).

[10] *See* Memorandum, ''Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review ofCircular Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from the Republic of Türkiye; 2022–2023,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

[11] In prior segments of this proceeding, we treated Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S. as a single entity. *See, e.g., Welded Carbon Steel Standard Pipe and Tube Products from Turkey: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2013–2014,* 80 FR 76674 (December 10, 2015). There is no information on this record to merit reconsideration of our treatment of Borusan Mannesmann Boru Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. and Borusan Istikbal Ticaret T.A.S. as a single entity.

[12] *See Order,* 51 FR at 17784.

[13] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

proceeding that is currently applicable to the company; (3) if the exporter of the subject merchandise was not covered by this review or a previously completed segment of this proceeding, but the producer of the subject merchandise was covered, then the cash deposit rate will be equal to the company-specific cash deposit rate from a completed segment of this proceeding that is currently applicable to the producer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the producer of the subject merchandise was covered by this review or a previously completed segment of this proceeding, then the cash deposit rate will be 14.74 percent ad valorem, the all-others rate established in the less than fair value investigation.[14] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the destruction or return of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the destruction or return of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these final results of review and this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(h) and 351.221(b)(5).

[14] *See Order,* 51 FR at 17784.

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Christopher Abbott,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix—List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the *Order*
IV. Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*
V. Discussion of the Issues
Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Correct Its Duty Drawback Calculation
Comment 2: Whether Commerce's Adjustment to Borusan's Cost for Unpaid Duties Must Be Consistent With Its Duty Drawback Methodology
Comment 3: Whether Commerce Should Revise Its Application of the Quarterly Cost Methodology
Comment 4: Whether Commerce's Application of its Differential Pricing Methodology is Contrary to Law
Comment 5: Whether Commerce Should Correct an Incorrect Month Reference in Its Program
Comment 6: Whether Commerce Should Use Borusan's Revised Databases
VI. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2025–04256 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE657]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public online meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Pacific Council) Ad-Hoc Klamath River Fall Chinook Workgroup (KRWG) will hold a two-day online meeting.

DATES: The online meeting will be held Wednesday, April 30, 2025 and Thursday, May 1, 2025, from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time, or until business for the day concludes.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held online. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to join and system requirements will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see *www.pcouncil.org*). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov*) or contact him at (503) 820–2280, extension 412 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Forristall, Staff Officer, Pacific Council; telephone: (503) 820–2419.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the meeting is to address guidance received from the Pacific Council at their November 2024 meeting and to develop their report for the June 2025 Pacific Council meeting. The KRWG may discuss and further develop interim management measures, or a management framework, intended to address the response of Klamath River fall Chinook to the dynamic nature of the Klamath River environment and the available habitat immediately following dam removal, and post-dam removal until the natural environment is stabilized and the salmon population is more predictable. Additional discussions may include, but are not limited to, future meetings, workload planning, and upcoming items on the upcoming Pacific Council meeting agenda.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov;* (503) 820–2412) at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04278 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE755]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is holding a public meeting of its Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Subpanel via webinar to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from this group will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: This meeting will be held on Friday, April 11, 2025, beginning at 1 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Webinar Registration information: *https://nefmc-org.zoom.us/meeting/register/UjxVL0CvTGSRAACAgCu0UQ.*

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cate O'Keefe, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

A Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Subpanel will review work led by researchers at the University of Maine, in collaboration with the Maine Department of Marine Resources and the Northeast Fisheries Science Center to evaluate methods for estimating discards of Atlantic cod from the lobster fishery for integration into the Eastern Gulf of Maine (EGOM) Atlantic cod stock assessment. In this review, the subpanel will consider: (1) the methods for quantifying a time series of Atlantic cod discards from the lobster fishery, (2) any modifications of the methods that would be required to incorporate the discard time series into total catch accounting that informs the EGOM cod stock assessment, and (3) any recommendations for improvement of these estimates in the future. This technical review follows the *Council's Research Review Policy,* consistent with National Standard 2 Guidelines.

Other business will be discussed, as necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained on the agenda may come before this Council for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Council action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency. The public also should be aware that the meeting will be recorded. Consistent with 16 U.S.C. 1852, a copy of the recording is available upon request.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Cate O'Keefe, Executive Director, at (978) 465–0492, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04281 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE725]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of SEDAR 90 Data Workshop for South Atlantic Red Snapper.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 90 assessment process of South Atlantic Red Snapper will consist of a Data Workshop, and a series of assessment webinars, and a Review Workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 90 Data Workshop will be held from 1 p.m. on April 28, 2025, until 1 p.m. on May 2, 2025. The established times may be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the timely completion of discussion relevant to the assessment process. Such adjustments may result in the meeting being extended from or completed prior to the time established by this notice.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The SEDAR 90 Data Workshop will be held at the Town & Country Inn and Suites, 2008 Savannah Highway, Charleston, SC 29407.

SEDAR address: 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Ott, SEDAR Coordinator; (843) 302–8434; email: *Emily.Ott@safmc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA Fisheries and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a multi-step process including: (1) Data/Assessment Workshop, and (2) a series of webinars. The product of the Data/Assessment Workshop is a report which compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses, and describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, HMS Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and NGO's; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and State and Federal agencies.

The items of discussion in the Data Workshop are as follows:

An assessment data set and associated documentation will be developed during the workshop. Participants will evaluate proposed data and select appropriate sources for providing information on life history characteristics, catch statistics, discard estimates, length and age composition, and fishery dependent and fishery independent measures of stock abundance.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those

issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 10 business days prior to each workshop.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04280 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE756]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council, NEFMC) will hold a four-day hybrid meeting with both in-person and remote participation to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, April 14, 2025 through Thursday, April 17, 2025, beginning at 1 p.m. on Monday, April 14 and 9 a.m. on Tuesday, April 15, Wednesday, April 16 and Thursday, April 17, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at Hilton Hotel, 20 Coogan Boulevard, Mystic, CT 06355; telephone: (860) 572–0731; online at *https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/mysmhhf-hilton-mystic/*. Join the webinar at *https://nefmc-org.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_VZj6UdAZSTKFHELoBPmeqA.*

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950; telephone (978) 465–0492; *www.nefmc.org.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cate O'Keefe, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492, ext. 113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

Monday, April 14, 2025

The Council will commence its meeting with a closed session of the Executive Committee, pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, this closed session will be held to discuss sensitive information about Council resources. At 1 p.m., the Council Meeting will open to the public and begin with introductions and announcements led by the Council Chair Rick Bellavance. Following this, reports on recent activities will be provided by representatives from various organizations, including the Council Chair, Council Executive Director, Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO) Regional Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) General Counsel, Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC), Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC), Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), U.S. Coast Guard, and NOAA Enforcement. Following Reports, Megan Ware and the Working Group will lead a session on Risk Policy. This will include a review Risk Policy implementation, and a weightings exercise based on the factors outlined in the Risk Policy Concept.

Tuesday, April 15, 2025

On Tuesday, the Council will begin a 9 a.m. with a recap of the Day 1 Risk Policy weightings exercise and a presentation of results. Following this, Katherine ''KB'' McArdle from the NEFSC will provide an overview of the Fishery Monitoring and Research Division's (FMRD) activities, including updates on sea-day accomplishments, upcoming requirements, the at-sea monitoring spend plan, and a data consolidation and modernization project. Then the Habitat Committee Report, presented by Melissa Smith, will cover the initiation of a framework to revise Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designations for several species, including Atlantic herring, Atlantic cod, skates, and monkfish. There will be an open public comment period where individuals may provide remarks on issues relevant to Council business including issues not listed on the agenda. In the afternoon, the Groundfish Committee Report, led by Rick Bellavance, will include updates on Amendment 23, Framework 68, and the Redfish Sector Exemption Program Review. Later, Sector Manager Hank Soule and Glenn Chamberlain from the NEFSC will present the challenges and potential solutions related to achieving high target rates for sector observer coverage. The Council will adjourn at 5 p.m., and attendees are invited to a public outreach session in the lobby of the Hilton Hotel, Mystic, where Council members, staff, industry representatives, and meeting attendees can engage in discussions.

Wednesday, April 16, 2025

On the third day, the Council will begin with a presentation from the NEFSC on the peer-reviewed results of the 2025 Atlantic Herring Research Track Assessment. Following this, the Atlantic Herring Committee Report, led by Cheri Patterson and Dr. Lisa Kerr, will include discussions on updated Overfishing Limit (OFL) and Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) recommendations from the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) and potential Council action to revise specifications for 2025–2027. The last morning session will be a State of the Ecosystem presentation, delivered by Dr. Joe Caracappa and Dr. Lisa Kerr, who will provide insights into the 2025 State of the Ecosystem Report for New England waters. After the lunch break, John Pappalardo will present an overview of the Climate and Ecosystem Steering Committee's inaugural meeting, a draft Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures (SOPPs), and the 2025 workplan, as well as updates on Council IRA-funded projects. Next, the On-Demand Fishing Gear Conflict Working Group will initiate a framework to revise regulations for on-demand fishing gear in New England and Mid-Atlantic fixed-gear fisheries. Finally, the Monkfish and Skate Committee Reports, led by Matt Gates and Scott Olszewski, will provide updates on 2025 monkfish and skate priorities, including the initiation of Monkfish Framework Adjustment 17 to set fishing year 2026–2028 specifications and the initial discussion on Skate 2025–2027 specifications.

Thursday, April 17, 2025

The Council will begin the fourth and final day with a Congressional Update from Dave Whaley. Following this, the Scallop Committee Report, presented by Melanie Griffin, will include an

overview of input from visioning sessions, a call for workplan approval, and a discussion of next steps for the Scallop Strategic Plan. Additionally, there will be a progress report on the five-year review of the Limited Access General Category (LAGC) Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program. The meeting will conclude with any other business that needs to be addressed.

Although non-emergency issues not listed on the agenda may arise, formal Council action will be restricted to the issues specified in this notice. Emergency actions requiring immediate attention may be considered under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified. The public should also be aware that the meeting will be recorded, and a copy of the recording is available upon request, consistent with 16 U.S.C. 1852.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Executive Director Cate O'Keefe (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04282 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE753]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is holding a public meeting of its Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Subpanel via webinar to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from this group will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: This meeting will be held on Friday, April 11, 2025, beginning at 1 p.m.

ADDRESSES:

Webinar Registration information: https://nefmc-org.zoom.us/meeting/register/UjxVL0CvTGSRAACAgCu0UQ.

Council address: New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cate O'Keefe, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

A Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Subpanel will review work led by researchers at the University of Maine, in collaboration with the Maine Department of Marine Resources and the Northeast Fisheries Science Center to evaluate methods for estimating discards of Atlantic cod from the lobster fishery for integration into the Eastern Gulf of Maine (EGOM) Atlantic cod stock assessment. In this review, the subpanel will consider: (1) the methods for quantifying a time series of Atlantic cod discards from the lobster fishery, (2) any modifications of the methods that would be required to incorporate the discard time series into total catch accounting that informs the EGOM cod stock assessment, and (3) any recommendations for improvement of these estimates in the future. This technical review follows the *Council's Research Review Policy,* consistent with National Standard 2 Guidelines.

Other business will be discussed as necessary.

Although non-emergency issues not contained on the agenda may come before this Council for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Council action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency. The public also should be aware that the meeting will be recorded. Consistent with 16 U.S.C. 1852, a copy of the recording is available upon request.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Cate O'Keefe, Executive Director, at (978) 465–0492, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04275 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE723]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) will convene webinar meetings of the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) and its Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP). The GMT and the GAP will discuss items on the Pacific Council's April 2025 meeting agenda and other items. These meetings are open to the public.

DATES: The GAP online meeting will be held on Friday, April 4, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., Pacific Time. The GMT online meeting will be held on Friday, April 4, 2025, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Pacific Time. The scheduled ending times for these meetings is an estimate. The meetings will adjourn when business for the day is completed.

ADDRESSES: These meetings will be held online. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to attend the meeting and system requirements will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see *www.pcouncil.org*). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov*) or contact him at (503) 820–2412 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jessi Waller, Staff Officer, Pacific Council; *jessi.waller@pcouncil.org,* telephone: (503) 820–2426.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the GMT and GAP webinars are to prepare for the Pacific Council's April 2025 meeting agenda

items. These meetings are expected to focus on cross fishery management plan and administrative agenda items.

A detailed agenda for each webinar will be available on the Pacific Council's website prior to the meeting. The GMT and GAP may also address other assignments relating to groundfish management. No management actions will be decided by the GMT and GAP.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov;* (503) 820–2412) at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04146 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; High Seas Fishing Permit Application, Logbook Reporting and Vessel Marking

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on October 24, 2024 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

Title: High Seas Fishing Permit Application, Logbook Reporting and Vessel Marking.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0304.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular [extension of a current information collection].

Number of Respondents: 586.

Average Hours per Response: Permit application with vessel photo, 15 minutes; request to authorize a fishery on the high seas, 40 hours; transshipment notices and reports, 1 hour; power-down and power-on requests, 10 minutes; observer notification, 5 minutes.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 121.

Needs and Uses: This is a request for an extension of a currently approved information collection. The NMFS Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce collects information about United States (U.S.) vessels that fish on the high seas (waters beyond the U.S. exclusive economic zone). Such vessels are required to possess a fishing permit issued under the authority of the High Seas Fishing Compliance Act (HSFCA). Applicants for this permit must submit information (including a photo) to identify their vessels, and about owners and operators of the vessels, and intended fishing areas and fishing gear. The information submitted on the application is used to process permits and to maintain a register of U.S. vessels authorized to fish on the high seas.

Affected Public: Business or other for profit organizations.

Frequency: Every five years or on occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: High Seas Fishing Compliance Act.

This information collection request may be viewed at *www.reginfo.gov.* Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0304.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–04292 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE758]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public virtual meeting.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) Bering Sea Aleutian Islands Crab Plan Team (BSAI CPT) will meet from May 12, 2025 to May 15, 2025.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, May 12, 2025 through Thursday, May 15, 2025, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., AK time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be a virtual meeting. Join the meeting online through the link at *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3086.*

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1007 W. Third Ave, Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501–2252; telephone: (907) 271–2809. Instructions for attending the meeting via video conference are given under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita Kroska, Council staff; phone: (907) 271–2809; email: *anita.kroska@noaa.gov.* For technical support, please contact our admin Council staff; email: *npfmc.admin@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

Monday, May 12, 2025 Through Thursday, May 15, 2025

The agenda will include: (a) Aleutian Island golden king crab final SAFE; (b) general ecosystem and economic profile (ESP) updates; (c) risk table discussion; (d) draft Tanner crab ESP; (e) proposed model runs for Tanner crab, Bristol Bay red king crab, Eastern Bering Sea snow crab, Pribilof Island blue king crab, Pribilof Island red king crab, and Norton Sound red king crab; (f) Council

updates; (g) model based indices update; (h) survey modernization spatiotemporal model update; (i) jitter and MCMC stock assessment guidelines; (j) survey update on length-weight regression; (k) Bering Sea Fisheries Research Foundation (BSFRF) updates; and (l) other business.

The agenda is subject to change, and the latest version will be posted at *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3086* prior to the meeting, along with meeting materials.

Connection Information

You can attend the meeting online using a computer, tablet, or smart phone, or by phone only. Connection information will be posted online at: *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3086.*

Public Comment

Public comment letters will be accepted and should be submitted electronically to *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3086.*

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04283 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE761]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Pacific Council) Ad-hoc Sacramento River Fall Chinook (SRFC) Workgroup (SRWG) will hold a two-day online meeting.

DATES: The online meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 7 and Thursday, May 8, 2025, daily from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m., Pacific Time or until business for the day concludes.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be held online. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to join the meeting and system requirements will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see *www.pcouncil.org*). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov*) or contact him at (503) 820–2412 for technical assistance.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Forristall, Staff Officer, Pacific Council; telephone: (503) 820–2419.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the meetings is for the SRWG to address guidance received from the Pacific Council at their November 2024 meeting and for the SRWG to finalize their report for the June 2025 Pacific Council meeting. The Workgroup may discuss and continue to develop new or updated tools for SRFC management for Pacific Council consideration. Additional discussions may include, but are not limited to, future meetings, workload planning, and upcoming Pacific Council agenda items.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt (*kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov;* (503) 820–2412) at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04279 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Fishery Products Subject to Trade Restrictions Pursuant to Certification Under the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act

AGENCY: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment preceding submission of the collection to OMB.

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments to Adrienne Thomas, NOAA PRA Officer, at *NOAA.PRA@noaa.gov.* Please reference OMB Control Number 0648–0651 in the subject line of your comments. All comments received are part of the public record and will generally be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov* without change. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Bryan Keller, Foreign Affairs Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301–427–7725 or *Bryan.Keller@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This is a request for extension of an approved information collection for Fishery Products Subject to Trade Restrictions Pursuant to Certification Under the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (Moratorium

Protection Act) or the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

The National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS) Office of International Affairs, Trade, and Commerce requests extension of the information collection involving Certification of Admissibility for the importation of certain fish and fish products that are subject to requirements of the Moratorium Protection Act or the MMPA.

The purpose of this information collection is to enable the continued flow of trade while adhering to existing statutory requirements. Pursuant to the Moratorium Protection Act, certain fish or fish products of a nation may be subject to import prohibitions. To facilitate enforcement, NMFS requires that other fish or fish products from that nation that are not subject to the import prohibitions must be accompanied by documentation of admissibility. A duly authorized official/agent of the applicant's Government must certify that the fish in the shipments being imported into the United States (U.S.) are of a species, or from fisheries, that are not subject to an import restriction. If a nation is identified under the Moratorium Protection Act and fails to receive a positive certification decision from the Secretary of Commerce, products from that nation may be subject to the import prohibitions and would subsequently need to be accompanied by the certificate of admissibility.

Under the MMPA, import certification requirements apply in collection-of-information requirement (Control Number 0648–0732) cases where foreign fisheries do not meet U.S. standards for marine mammal bycatch mitigation. Final rule (RIN 0648–AY15) implemented a procedure for making comparability findings for nations that are eligible for exporting fish and fish products to the United States. The nations may receive a comparability finding to export fish and fish products by providing documentation that a nation's bycatch reduction regulatory program is comparable in effectiveness to that of the United States. Fish and fish products from a foreign fishery without a comparability finding are prohibited from entry into U.S. commerce. To facilitate enforcement, NMFS requires that other fish or fish products from that nation that are not subject to the import prohibitions must be accompanied by documentation of admissibility.

Information collected under the Certification of Admissibility process is used by the United States Customs and Border Protection authorities to determine that inbound seafood shipments are not subject to trade restrictions. NMFS uses the information to ensure compliance with fish product trade restrictions and to assess compliance with international fishery management regulations.

II. Method of Collection

The information is collected electronically at the time of entry filing in the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) of U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The exporter completes information on the contents/origin of the fish products contained in the export shipment and obtains export government certification that the fish meet the U.S. admissibility criteria. Entry filers (importers or customs brokers) obtain the completed Certification of Admissibility from the exporter (attached to the shipment packaging or via email) and upload the image file of the document to ACE via the Document Image System. Customs and Border Protection will also accept paper submission at the port of entry.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0651.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 100 respondents annually filing 50 responses each.

Estimated Time per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 833.33 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

Legal Authority: 50 CFR part 216; 50 CFR part 300, subpart N.

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this information collection request. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025–04289 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE679]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The MAFMC will hold a public webinar meeting of its Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish (MSB) Advisory Panel. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for agenda details.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 23, 2025, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Webinar connection information will be posted to the calendar prior to the meeting at *www.mafmc.org.*

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N. State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674–2331; *www.mafmc.org.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is to discuss recent performance of the Atlantic mackerel, chub mackerel, *Illex* squid, longfin squid, and butterfish fisheries

and develop Fishery Performance Reports. These reports will be considered by the Scientific and Statistical Committee, the Monitoring Committee, and the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council when:

- Setting 2026–2028 catch and landings limits and other measures (*i.e.,* specifications) for *Illex* squid,
- Setting 2026–2027 specifications for Atlantic mackerel,
- Setting 2026–2028 specifications for chub mackerel,
- Reviewing previously set 2026 specifications for butterfish, and
- Reviewing previously set 2026 specifications for longfin squid.

Public comments will also be taken.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aid should be directed to Shelley Spedden, (302) 526–5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2025–04277 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board Chairs

AGENCY: Office of Environmental Management, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a virtual meeting of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB). The Federal Advisory Committee Act requires that public notice of this meeting be announced in the **Federal Register**.

DATES: Wednesday, April 23, 2025; 10:30 a.m.–5 p.m. EDT.

ADDRESSES: To attend virtually, please contact *nssab@emcbc.doe.gov* or phone (702) 523–0894, no later than 3 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 21, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Snyder, EM SSAB Designated Federal Officer, by phone: (702) 918–6715 or email: *kelly.snyder@em.doe.gov* or visit the Board's website at *www.energy.gov/emssab.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to provide advice and recommendations to the DOE EM Program concerning such things as clean-up activities, environmental restoration; waste and nuclear materials management and disposition; excess facilities; future land use and long-term stewardship. The Board also provides an avenue to fulfill public participation requirements outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Federal Facility Agreements, Consent Orders, Consent Decrees and Settlement Agreements.

Tentative Agenda

1. EM Program Updates.
2. EM SSAB Chairs Round Robin.
3. Board Business.

Public Participation: The virtual meeting is open to the public via Microsoft Teams. Written public comment may be filed with the EM SSAB Designated Federal Officer at *kelly.snyder@em.doe.gov* either before or after the meeting. Written comments received before 1 p.m. EDT on Monday, April 21, 2025, will be provided to the board members prior to the meeting. Written comments will be accepted after the meeting until Friday, April 25, 2025. Individuals who wish to make oral comments during the meeting can do so in 2-minute segments for the 15 minutes allotted for public comments.

Meeting conduct: The Designated Federal Officer is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Questioning of board members or presenters by the public is not permitted.

Minutes: Minutes will be available on the EM SSAB website at *www.energy.gov/emssab.*

Signing Authority: This document of the Department of Energy was signed on March 12, 2025, by David Borak, Committee Management Officer, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on March 12, 2025.

Jennifer Hartzell,

Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04294 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC25–3–000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (FERC–725); Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is soliciting public comment on the currently approved information collection, FERC 725, Certification of Electric Reliability Organization; Procedures for Electric Reliability Standards. There were no changes made to the reporting requirements for this information collection.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information are due April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on FERC–725 to OMB through *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Desk Officer. Please identify the OMB Control Number (1902–0225) in the subject line of your comments. Comments should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

Please submit copies of your comments to the Commission. You may submit copies of your comments (identified by Docket No. IC25–3–000) by one of the following methods:

Electronic filing through *https://www.ferc.gov,* is preferred.

- *Electronic Filing:* Documents must be filed in acceptable native applications and print-to-PDF, but not in scanned or picture format.
- For those unable to file electronically, comments may be filed by USPS mail or by other delivery methods:

○ *Mail via U.S. Postal Service only:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

○ *All other delivery methods:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852.

Instructions: OMB submissions must be formatted and filed in accordance with submission guidelines at *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Using the search function under the ''Currently Under Review'' field, select Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; click ''submit,'' and select ''comment'' to the right of the subject collection.

FERC submissions must be formatted and filed in accordance with submission guidelines at: *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview.* For user assistance, contact FERC Online Support by email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or by phone at: (866) 208–3676 (toll-free).

Docket: Users interested in receiving automatic notification of activity in this docket or in viewing/downloading comments and issuances in this docket may do so at *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kayla Williams may be reached by email at *DataClearance@FERC.gov,* telephone at (202) 502–6468.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: FERC–725, Certification of Electric Reliability Organization; Procedures for Electric Reliability Standards.

OMB Control No.: 1902–0225.

Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–725 information collection requirements with no changes to the current reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Abstract: The FERC–725 contains the following information collection elements:

Self-Assessment and ERO (Electric Reliability Organization) Application: The Commission requires the ERO to submit to FERC a performance assessment report every five years. The next assessment is due in 2025. Each Regional Entity submits a performance assessment report to the ERO.

Submitting an application to become the ERO is also part of this collection.[1]

Reliability Assessments: 18 CFR 39.11 requires the ERO to assess the reliability and adequacy of the Bulk-Power System in North America. Subsequently, the ERO must report to the Commission on its findings. Regional entities perform similar assessments within individual regions. Currently the ERO submits to FERC three assessments each year: long term, winter, and summer. In addition, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC, the Commission-approved ERO) also submits various other assessments as needed.

Reliability Standards Development: Under section 215 of the Federal Power Act (FPA),[2] the ERO is charged with developing Reliability Standards. Regional Entities may also develop regional specific standards and have standard experts on staff to work with entities below the regional level.

Reliability Compliance: Reliability Standards are mandatory and enforceable upon approval by the Commission. In addition to the specific information collection requirements contained in each standard (cleared under other information collections), there are general compliance, monitoring and enforcement information collection requirements imposed on applicable entities. Audits, spot checks, self-certifications, exception data submittals, violation reporting, and mitigation plan confirmation are included in this area.

Stakeholder Survey: The ERO uses a stakeholder survey to solicit feedback from registered entities [3] in preparation for its five-year self-performance assessment. The Commission assumes that the ERO will perform another survey prior to the 2025 self-assessment.

Other Reporting: This category refers to all other reporting requirements imposed on the ERO or regional entities in order to comply with the Commission's regulations. For example, FERC may require NERC to submit a special reliability assessment or inquiry. This category captures these types of one-time filings required of NERC or the Regions.

The Commission implements its responsibilities through 18 CFR part 39.

Type of Respondent: Electric Reliability Organization, Regional entities, and registered entities.

Estimate of Annual Burden: [4] The Commission estimates the total annual burden and cost [5] for this information collection in the table below. For hourly cost (for wages and benefits), we estimate that 70% of the time is spent by Electrical Engineers (code 17–2071, at $79.31/hr.), 10% of the time is spent by Legal (code 23–0000, at $162.66/hr.), and 20% by Information and Record Clerk (code 43–4199, at $44.74/hr.). Therefore, we use the weighted hourly cost (for wages and benefits) of $80.73 (rounded) {or [(0.70) * ($79.13/hr.)] + [(0.10) * $162.66/hr.] + [(0.20) * $44.74/hr.]}.

FERC–725, CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC RELIABILITY ORGANIZATION; PROCEDURES FOR ELECTRIC RELIABILITY STANDARDS

Type of respondent	Type of reporting requirement	Number of respondents (A) [6]	Annual number of responses per respondent (B) [7]	Total number of responses (A) × (B) = (C)	Average burden hours & cost ($) per response (rounded) (D)	Estimated total annual burden hrs. & cost ($) (rounded) (C) × (D)
Electric Reliability Organization (ERO).	Self-Assessment	1	.2	.2	4,160hrs.; $335,837	832 hrs.; $67,167.
	Reliability Assessments		4	4	10,400 hrs.; $839,592	41,600 hrs.; $3,358,368.
	Reliability Compliance		2	2	18,720 hrs.; $1,511,266	37,440 hrs.; $3,022,531.

[1] The Commission does not expect any new ERO applications to be submitted in the next five years and is not including any burden for this requirement in the burden estimate. FERC still seeks to renew the regulations pertaining to a new ERO application under this renewal but is expecting the burden to be zero for the foreseeable future. 18 CFR 39.3 contains the regulation pertaining to ERO applications.

[2] 16 U.S.C. 824o.

[3] A ''registered entity'' is an entity that is registered with the ERO. All Bulk-Power System owners, operators and users are required to register with the ERO. Registration is the basis for determining the Reliability Standards with which an entity must comply. See *http://www.nerc.com/page.php?cid=3%7C25* for more details.

[4] ''Burden'' is the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. For further explanation of what is included in the information collection burden, refer to 5 CFR 1320.3.

[5] Costs (for wages and benefits) are based on wage figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for May 2024 (at *https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/naics2_22.htm*) and benefits information (at *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ecec.nr0.htm*) .

[6] Estimated number of respondents is taken from the November 20, 2024, NERC Compliance Registration tables. NERC is the only ERO and there are six regional entities (MRO, WECC, RF, SERC, NPCC and Texas RE). The estimated 3,735 represents the number of only US unique entities.

[7] In instances where the number of responses per respondent is ''1,'' the Commission Staff thinks that the actual number of responses varies and cannot be estimated accurately.

FERC–725, CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRIC RELIABILITY ORGANIZATION; PROCEDURES FOR ELECTRIC RELIABILITY STANDARDS—Continued

Type of respondent	Type of reporting requirement	Number of respondents (A)[6]	Annual number of responses per respondent (B)[7]	Total number of responses (A) × (B) = (C)	Average burden hours & cost ($) per response (rounded) (D)	Estimated total annual burden hrs. & cost ($) (rounded) (C) × (D)
	Standards Development		1	1	24,960 hrs.; $2,015,021	24,960 hrs.; $2,015,021.
	Other Reporting		1	1	4,160 hrs.; $335,836	4,160 hrs.; $335,836.
ERO, Sub-Total						*108,992 hrs.; $8,798,924.*
Regional Entities	Self-Assessment	6	.2	1.2	4,160 hrs.; $335,836	4,992 hrs.; $403,004.
	Reliability Assessments		1	6	12,480 hrs.; $1,007,510	74,880 hrs.; $6,045,062.
	Reliability Compliance		1	6	47,840 hrs.; $3,862,123	287,040 hrs.; $23,172,739.
	Standards Development		1	6	1,560 hrs.; $125,938	9,360 hrs.; $755,632.
	Other Reporting		1	6	1,040 hrs.; $83,959	6,240 hrs.; $503,755.
Regional Entities, Sub-Total.						*382,512 hrs.; $30,880,194.*
Registered Entities	Stakeholder Survey	3,735	.2	747	8 hrs.; $646	5,976 hrs.; $482,442.
	Reliability Compliance		1	3,735	180 hrs.; $14,531	672,300 hrs.; $54,274,779.
Registered Entities, Sub-Total.						*678,276 hrs.; $54,757,221.*
Total Burden Hrs. and Cost.						1,169,870 hrs.; $94,436,339.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04135 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Filings Instituting Proceedings

Docket Numbers: RP25–696–000.

Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.

Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: REX 2025–03–07 Negotiated Rate Agreements to be effective 4/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5180.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

Filings in Existing Proceedings

Docket Numbers: PR20–44–002.

Applicants: ONEOK Gas Transportation, L.L.C.

Description: Certification Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. Sec. 284.123(g)(9)(ii) to be effective N/A.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5213.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/28/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–523–001.

Applicants: Cheyenne Connector, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: CC 2025–03–07 RP25–523 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025/.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5143.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–524–001.

Applicants: East Cheyenne Gas Storage, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: ECGS 2025–03–07 RP25–524 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5158.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–525–001.

Applicants: Rockies Express Pipeline LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: REX 2025–03–07 RP25–525 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5162.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–526–001.

Applicants: Ruby Pipeline, L.L.C.

Description: Compliance filing: RP 2025–03–07 RP25–526 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5169.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–527–001.

Applicants: Tallgrass Interstate Gas Transmission, LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: TIGT 2025–03–07 RP25–527 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5171.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Docket Numbers: RP25–528–001.

Applicants: Trailblazer Pipeline Company LLC.

Description: Compliance filing: TPC 2025–03–07 RP25–528 NAESB 4.0 Amendment to be effective 8/1/2025.

Filed Date: 3/7/25.

Accession Number: 20250307–5173.

Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/19/25.

Any person desiring to protest in any the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf*. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov*.

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04169 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. IC25–4–000]

Commission Information Collection Activities (FERC–725G); Comment Request; Extension

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of information collection and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission or FERC) is soliciting public comment on the currently approved information collections, FERC 725G, Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System: Reliability Standard PRC standards; FERC–725G1, Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System: Reliability Standard PRC–004–6 (Protection System Mis-operation Identification and Correction), FERC–725G4, Mandatory Reliability Standards: Reliability Standard PRC–010–2 (Under Voltage Load Shedding) and 725P1, PRC–005–6 (Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance). There are no changes made to the reporting requirements for this information collection. The comment period ended on March 3, 2025, with no comments received.

DATES: Comments on the collection of information are due April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments on FERC–725G to OMB through *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Attention: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Desk Officer. Please identify the OMB Control Number (1902–0252) in the subject line of your comments. Comments should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.*

Please submit copies of your comments to the Commission. You may submit copies of your comments (identified by Docket No. IC25–4–000) by one of the following methods: Electronic filing through *https://www.ferc.gov,* is preferred.

- *Electronic Filing:* Documents must be filed in acceptable native applications and print-to-PDF, but not in scanned or picture format.
- For those unable to file electronically, comments may be filed by USPS mail or by other delivery methods:

○ *Mail via U.S. Postal Service Only:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

○ *All other delivery methods:* Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Secretary of the Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852.

Instructions: OMB submissions must be formatted and filed in accordance with submission guidelines at *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Using the search function under the ''Currently Under Review'' field, select Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; click ''submit,'' and select ''comment'' to the right of the subject collection.

FERC submissions must be formatted and filed in accordance with submission guidelines at: *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview.* For user assistance, contact FERC Online Support by email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or by phone at: (866) 208–3676 (toll-free).

Docket: Users interested in receiving automatic notification of activity in this docket or in viewing/downloading comments and issuances in this docket may do so at *https://www.ferc.gov/ferc-online/overview.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kayla Williams may be reached by email at *DataClearance@FERC.gov,* telephone at (202) 502–6468.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this information collection request, the Commission is merging the FERC–725G1 (OMB Control No. 1902–0284), FERC–725G4 (OMB Control No. 1902–0282) and FERC–725P1 (OMB Control No. 1902–0280) into the FERC–725G (OMB Control No. 1902–0252).

FERC–725G1

Title: Mandatory Reliability Standards for the Bulk-Power System: Reliability Standard PRC–004–6.

OMB Control No.: 1902–0284.

Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–725G1 information collection requirements.

Abstract: The Commission collects information under FERC–725G1 in accordance with section 215 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) [1] and 18 CFR parts 39 and 40. Section 215 of the FPA gives the Commission and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (as the Commission-approved Electric Reliability Organization) to establish and enforce reliability standards for all users, owners, and operators of the bulk-power system.[2] Once approved, the Reliability Standards may be enforced by the Electric Reliability Organization subject to Commission oversight, or by the Commission independently.[3]

Reliability Standard PRC–004–6 requires transmission owners, generator owners, and distribution providers to identify and correct causes of mis-operations of certain protection systems for bulk-power system elements. It also requires retention of evidence of mis-operations for a minimum of 12 calendar months.

[1] 16 U.S.C.824*o*.

[2] As defined at 16 U.S.C. 824*o*(a)(1) and 18 CFR 39.1, the term ''bulk-power system'' means facilities and control systems necessary for operating an interconnected electric energy transmission network (or any portion thereof), and electric energy from generating facilities needed to maintain transmission system reliability. The term does not include facilities used in the local distribution of electric energy.

[3] 16 U.S.C. 824*o*(e).

Types of Respondents: Transmission Owners, Generator Owners, and Distribution Providers.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimate of Annual Burden: The Commission estimates 930 responses annually, and per-response burdens of 16 hours and $1,130.72.[4] The total estimated burdens per year are 930 responses, 14,880 hours, and $1,051,570 (rounded). These burdens are itemized in the following table:

MANDATORY RELIABILITY STANDARDS FOR THE BULK-POWER SYSTEM: RELIABILITY STANDARD PRC–004–6 (FERC–725G1)—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF RESPONDENTS' BURDENS

A. Number of respondents	B. Annual number of responses per respondent	C. Total number of responses (column A × column B)	D. Average burden & cost per response[5]	E. Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (column C × column D)	F. Cost per respondent ($) (column E ÷ column A)
930	1	930	16 hrs.; $1,130.72	14,880 hrs.; $1,051,570 (rounded).	$1,130.72

FERC–725G4

Title: Mandatory Reliability Standards: Reliability Standard PRC–010–2 (Under Voltage Load Shedding).

OMB Control No.: 1902–0282.

Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–725G4 information collection requirements.[6]

Abstract: The Commission collects information under FERC–725G4 in accordance with section 215 of the FPA and 18 CFR parts 39 and 40. Reliability Standard PRC–010–2 requires respondents to submit date-stamped documentation of their compliance with the relevant UVLS Program.[7]

Types of Respondents: UVLS Entities.[8]

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimate of Annual Burden: The Commission estimates 25 responses annually, and per-response burdens of 48 hours and $4,176.[9] The total estimated burdens per year are 25 responses, 1,200 hours, and $104,400. These burdens are itemized in the following table:

MANDATORY RELIABILITY STANDARDS: RELIABILITY STANDARD PRC–010–2 (UNDER VOLTAGE LOAD SHEDDING) (FERC–725G4)—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF RESPONDENTS' BURDENS

A. Number of respondents	B. Annual number of responses per respondent	C. Total number of responses (column A × column B)	D. Average burden & cost per response[10]	E. Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (column C × column D)	F. Cost per respondent ($) (column E ÷ column A)
31	1	31	48 hrs.; $3,392.16	1,488 hrs.; $105,156.96	$3,392.16

FERC–725P1

Title: Mandatory Reliability Standards: Reliability Standard PRC–005–6 (Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance).

OMB Control No.: 1902–0280.

Type of Request: Three-year extension of the FERC–725P1 information collection requirements.[11]

Abstract: The Commission collects information under FERC–725P1 in accordance with section 215 of the FPA and 18 CFR parts 39 and 40. Reliability Standard PRC–005–6 requires that transmission and generation protection systems affecting the reliability of the Bulk-Power System are maintained and tested.

Types of Respondents: Distribution providers, generator owners and transmission owners Entities.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimate of Annual Burden: The Commission estimates 1,861 responses

[4] Using the November 20, 2024, NERC compliance registration information for entities that are Generator Owners, Transmission Owners, and Distribution Providers (in the US), the number of potential respondents is 1,861. However, not every entity will have a mis-operation event during a year. Based on our previous experience with this information collection, we are estimating that approximately half of the 1,861 potential respondents annually will have a reportable mis-operation, *i.e.,* 930 (rounded) responses per year for FERC–725G1.

[5] The estimated hourly cost (salary plus benefits) is a combination based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as of 2024, for 75% of the average of an Electrical Engineer (17–2071) $79.31/hr., 79.31 × .75 = 59.4825 ($59.48-rounded) ($59.48/hour) and 25% of an Information and Record Clerk (43–4199) $44.74/hr., $44.74 × .25% = 11.185 ($11.19 rounded) ($11.19/hour), for a total ($59.48 + $11.19 = $70.67/hour).

[6] If OMB renews FERC–725G4, the Commission subsequently may consider requesting that OMB combine that information collection activity with FERC–725G1. Such action would be administrative only and would not indicate the discontinuation of the information collection requirements in FERC–725G4.

[7] ''Load shedding'' means disconnecting consumers from the grid to prevent demand from exceeding supply, which can cause widespread grid collapse. A ''UVLS Program'' provides for automatic load shedding, utilizing voltage inputs, in specific circumstances and locations.

[8] ''UVLS Entities,'' as defined at the NERC website at *https://www.nerc.com/pa/Stand/Reliability%20Standards/PRC-010-2.pdf,* are distribution providers and transmission owners responsible for the ownership, operation, or control of UVLS equipment, as required by a UVLS Program.

[9] Using the November 20, 2024, NERC compliance registration information for only unique US entities that are Transmission Owners (325) and Distribution Providers (298), the number of potential respondents is 623, considering overlap between functions. However, not every entity has an under-voltage load shedding program. Approximately five percent of the potential respondents have such a program. Therefore, we estimate 31 (rounded) responses per year for FERC–725G4.

[10] The estimated hourly cost (salary plus benefits) is a combination based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as of 2024, for 75% of the average of an Electrical Engineer (17–2071) $79.31/hr., 79.31 × .75 = 59.4825 ($59.48-rounded) ($59.48/hour) and 25% of an Information and Record Clerk (43–4199) $44.74/hr., $44.74 × .25% = 11.185 ($11.19 rounded) ($11.19/hour), for a total ($59.48+$11.19 = $70.67/hour).

[11] If OMB renews FERC–725P1, the Commission subsequently may consider requesting that OMB combine that information collection activity with FERC–725G. Such action would be administrative only and would not indicate the discontinuation of the information collection requirements in FERC–725P1.

annually, and per-response burdens of 2 hours and $141.34.[12] The total estimated burdens per year are 1,861 responses, 3,722 hours, and $263,033.74. These burdens are itemized in the following table:

MANDATORY RELIABILITY STANDARDS: RELIABILITY STANDARD PRC–005–6 (PROTECTION SYSTEM, AUTOMATIC RECLOSING, AND SUDDEN PRESSURE RELAYING MAINTENANCE) (FERC–725P1)—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF RESPONDENTS' BURDENS

A. Number of respondents	B. Annual number of responses per respondent	C. Total number of responses (column A × column B)	D. Average burden & cost per response [13]	E. Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (column C × column D)	F. Cost per respondent ($) (column E ÷ column A)
325 (TO)	1	325	2 hrs.; $141.34	650 hrs.; $45,935.50	$141.34
1,238 (GO)	1	1,238	2 hrs.; $141.34	2,476 hrs.; $174,978.92	141.34
298 (DP)	1	298	2 hrs.; $141.34	596 hrs.; $42,119.32	141.34
Total		1,861		3,722 hr., 263,033.74	

725G1, 725G4 and 725P1 Merge back into 725G (1902–0252):

Abstract: On August 8, 2005, Congress enacted into law the Electricity Modernization Act of 2005, which is Title XII, Subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005).[14] EPAct 2005 added a new section 215 to the FPA, which required a Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) to develop mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards, which are subject to Commission review and approval. Once approved, the Reliability Standards may be enforced by the ERO subject to Commission oversight, or the Commission can independently enforce Reliability Standards.[15]

The information collected by the FERC–725G is required to implement the statutory provisions of section 215 of the Federal Power Act (FPA).[2] Section 215 of the FPA buttresses the Commission's efforts to strengthen the reliability of the interstate bulk power grid.

MANDATORY RELIABILITY STANDARDS: RELIABILITY STANDARD FOR FERC–725G (1902–0252)—ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF RESPONDENTS' BURDENS

FERC–725G	C. Total annual responses (column A × column B)	D. Total average burden & cost per response [16]	E. Total annual burden hours & total annual cost (column C × column D)	F. Cost per respondent ($) (column E ÷ column A)
FERC–725–G1 Total PRC–004–6	930	16 hrs.; $1,130.72	14,880 hrs.; $1,051,569.60.	$1,130.72
FERC–725–G4 Total PRC–010–2	31	48 hrs.; 3,392.16	1,488 hrs.; 105,156.96	3,392.16
FERC–725–P1 Total PRC–005–6	1,861	2 hrs.; 141.34	3,722 hr., 263,033.74	141.34
Currently approved FERC–725G Totals	11,367		762,718	
FERC–725–G New Total	14,189		782,808	

The FERC–725G information collection currently contains the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for the following (12) Reliability Standards: PRC–002–4, PRC–004–6, PRC–005–6, PRC–006–5, PRC–010–2, PRC–012–2, PRC–019–2, PRC–023–6, PRC–024–3, PRC–025–2, PRC–026–2, and PRC–027–1.

• *PRC–002–4 Disturbance Monitoring and Reporting Requirements*

The purpose is to have adequate data available to facilitate analysis of Bulk Electric System (BES) Disturb.

• *PRC–005–6 Automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding*

To document and implement programs for the maintenance of all Protection Systems, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying affecting the reliability of the Bulk Electric System (BES) so that they are kept in working order

• *PRC–006–5 Automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding*

To establish design and documentation requirements for automatic Underfrequency Load Shedding (UFLS) programs to arrest declining frequency, assist recovery of frequency following underfrequency

[12] Using the November 20, 2024, NERC compliance registration information for only unique US entities that are Distribution Providers (298), generator owners (1,238) and transmission owners (325). Therefore, we estimate 1,861 (rounded) responses per year for FERC–725P1.

[13] The estimated hourly cost (salary plus benefits) is a combination based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as of 2024, for 75% of the average of an Electrical Engineer (17–2071) $79.31/hr., 79.31 × .75 = 59.4825 ($59.48-rounded) ($59.48/hour) and 25% of an Information and Record Clerk (43–4199) $44.74/hr., $44.74 × .25% = 11.185 ($11.19 rounded) ($11.19/hour), for a total ($59.48+$11.19 = $70.67/hour).

[14] Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–58, Title XII, Subtitle A, 119 Stat. 594, 941 (codified at 16 U.S.C. 824*o*).

[15] 16 U.S.C. 824*o*(e)(3).

[16] The estimated hourly cost (salary plus benefits) is a combination based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as of 2024, for 75% of the average of an Electrical Engineer (17–2071) $79.31/hr., 79.31 × .75 = 59.4825 ($59.48-rounded) ($59.48/hour) and 25% of an Information and Record Clerk (43–4199) $44.74/hr., $44.74 × .25% = 11.185 ($11.19 rounded) ($11.19/hour), for a total ($59.48 + $11.19 = $70.67/hour).

events and provide last resort system preservation measures.

• *PRC–012–2 Remedial Action Schemes*

To ensure that Remedial Action Schemes (RAS) do not introduce unintentional or unacceptable reliability risks to the Bulk Electric System (BES).

• *PRC–019–2 Coordination of Generating Unit or Plant Capabilities, Voltage Regulating Controls, and Protection*

The purpose is to verify coordination of generating unit Facility or synchronous condenser voltage regulating controls, limit functions, equipment capabilities and Protection System settings.

• *PRC–023–6 Transmission Relay Load-Ability*

The purpose to verify coordination of generating unit Facility or synchronous condenser voltage regulating controls, limit functions, equipment capabilities and Protection System settings.

• *PRC–024–3 Generator Frequency and Voltage Protective Relay Settings*

The purpose to set protection such that generating resource(s) remain connected during defined frequency and voltage excursions in support of the Bulk Electric System (BES).

• *PRC–025–2 Generator Relay Load-Ability*

The purpose is to set load-responsive protective relays associated with generation Facilities at a level to prevent unnecessary tripping of generators during a system disturbance for conditions that do not pose a risk of damage to the associated equipment.

• *PRC–026–2 Relay Performance During Stable Power Swings*

The purpose is to ensure that load-responsive protective relays are expected to not trip in response to stable power swings during non-Fault conditions.

• *PRC–027–1 Coordination of Protection Systems for Performance During Faults*

The purpose is to maintain the coordination of Protection Systems installed to detect and isolate Faults on Bulk Electric System (BES) Elements, such that those Protection Systems operate in the intended sequence during Faults.

Each of these Reliability Standards have three components that impose burden upon affected industry:

- Requirements (*e.g.,* denoted in each Reliability Standard as R1, R2 . . .)
- Measures (*e.g.,* denoted in each Reliability Standard as M1, M2 . . .)
- Evidence Retention

These three components can be reviewed for the Reliability Standards in North American Electric Reliability Commission (NERC) petitions in FERC's eLibrary system (*http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp*) or on NERC's own website (*www.nerc.com*).

Type of Respondents: Generator owners, Planning coordinators, Distribution providers, and UFLS-only Distribution Providers.

Estimate of Annual Burden:[17] Our estimates are based on the NERC Compliance Registry Summary of Entities as of November 20, 2024. According to the NERC compliance registry, and functions as of, which indicates there are registered as GO, DP and TO entities. The individual burden estimates are based on the time needed to gather data, run studies, and analyze study results to design or update the underfrequency load shedding programs. These are consistent with estimates for similar tasks in other Commission approved standards.

Comments: Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: March 4, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04134 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following exempt wholesale generator filings:

[17] Burden is defined as the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. See 5 CFR part 1320 for additional information on the definition of information collection burden.

Docket Numbers: EG25–213–000.
Applicants: Roadrunner Solar LLC.
Description: Roadrunner Solar LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5103.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–214–000.
Applicants: Roadrunner Battery Storage LLC.
Description: Roadrunner Battery Storage LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5106.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–215–000.
Applicants: Roadrunner Solar SF LLC.
Description: Roadrunner Solar SF LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5108.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–216–000.
Applicants: Roadrunner BESS SF LLC.
Description: Roadrunner BESS SF LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5109.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–217–000.
Applicants: Wizard Energy Storage LLC.
Description: Wizard Energy Storage LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5167.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–218–000.
Applicants: Kingman Wind I, LLC.
Description: Kingman Wind I, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5193.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–219–000.
Applicants: Kingman Wind II, LLC.
Description: Kingman Wind II, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5202.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: EG25–220–000.
Applicants: Ninnescah Wind Renewables, LLC.
Description: Ninnescah Wind Renewables, LLC submits Notice of Self-Certification of Exempt Wholesale Generator Status.

Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5231.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER24–2035–001.
Applicants: Versant Power.
Description: Compliance filing: Order Nos. 2023 & 2023–A Amended Compliance Filing.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5239.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1073–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Motion for Leave to Answer and Answer of PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5226.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1285–000.
Applicants: Mammoth Plains Wind, LLC.
Description: Errata to 02/12/2025, Mammoth Plains Wind, LLC tariff filing.
Filed Date: 2/28/25.
Accession Number: 20250228–5484.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/21/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1537–000.
Applicants: Puget Sound Energy, Inc., Northwestern Corporation.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: NorthWestern Corporation submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: Certificate of Concurrence—PSE SA 5158—LGIA with Jane Wind Energy, LLC to be effective 2/26/2025.
Filed Date: 3/7/25.
Accession Number: 20250307–5215.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/28/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1538–000.
Applicants: Puget Sound Energy, Inc., Northwestern Corporation.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: NorthWestern Corporation submits tariff filing per 35.13(a)(2)(iii: Certificate of Concurrence—PSE SA 5159—LGIA with Jane Wind Energy, LLC to be effective 2/26/2025.
Filed Date: 3/7/25.
Accession Number: 20250307–5222.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/28/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1540–000.
Applicants: Garnet Mesa Solar LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Petition for Blanket MBR Authorization with Waivers & Expedited Treatment to be effective 5/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5059.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1541–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 3620R7 Kansas City Board of Public Utilities NITSA NOA) to be effective 7/1/2025.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5067.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1543–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Original GIA, Service Agreement No. 7593; AF2–298 to be effective 5/10/2025.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5082.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1544–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Compliance filing: Offer of Settlement in Docket No. EL25–22–000 to be effective 12/31/9998.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5225.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Docket Numbers: ER25–1545–000.
Applicants: DG VDH BESS, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Application for Expedited Market-Based Rate Authorization—DG VDH BESS, LLC to be effective 4/21/2025.
Filed Date: 3/10/25.
Accession Number: 20250310–5234.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/31/25.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric securities filings:

Docket Numbers: ES25–34–000.
Applicants: Northern Maine Independent System Administrator, Inc.
Description: Application Under Section 204 of the Federal Power Act for Authorization to Issue Securities of Northern Maine Independent System Administrator, Inc.
Filed Date: 3/5/25.
Accession Number: 20250305–5289.
Comment Date: 5 p.m. ET 3/26/25.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene, to protest, or to answer a complaint in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211, 214, or 206 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214, or 385.206) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Carlos D. Clay,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04168 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25–85–000]

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America LLC; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization and Establishing Intervention and Protest Deadline

Take notice that on February 26, 2025, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America LLC (Natural), 3250 Lacey Road, Suite 700, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515, filed in the above referenced docket, a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205, 157.206, 157.213(b), and 157.216(b) of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and Natural's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–402–000, for authorization to modify its Columbus City Gas Storage Field by plugging and abandoning four injection/withdrawal (I/W) wells, abandoning associated laterals and above-ground appurtenances, drilling two new replacement I/W wells, and constructing related surface and subsurface facilities to connect the new wells to the existing gathering pipeline system (Columbus City I/W Well Relocation Project). All the above facilities are located in Louisa County, Iowa. The project will allow Natural to improve reliability and accessibility by relocating wells outside a flood-prone area, ensuring continued safe and efficient operation of the storage field. The estimated cost for the project is $7 million, all as more fully

set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*https://www.ferc.gov*). From the Commission's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.*

Any questions concerning this request should be directed to Francisco Tarin, Director, Regulatory, for Kinder Morgan, Inc., as Operator of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America LLC, at 2 North Nevada Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903, at (719) 667–7515, or at *francisco_tarin@kindermorgan.com.*

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file a protest to the project, you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding, and you can file comments on the project. There is no fee or cost for filing protests, motions to intervene, or comments. The deadline for filing protests, motions to intervene, and comments is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 9, 2025. How to file protests, motions to intervene, and comments is explained below.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Protests

Pursuant to section 157.205 of the Commission's regulations under the NGA,[1] any person [2] or the Commission's staff may file a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed or if a protest is filed and then withdrawn within 30 days after the allowed time for filing a protest, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request for authorization will be considered by the Commission.

Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 157.205(e) of the Commission's regulations,[3] and must be submitted by the protest deadline, which is May 9, 2025. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

Interventions

Any person has the option to file a motion to intervene in this proceeding. Only intervenors have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders issued in this proceeding and to subsequently challenge the Commission's orders in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

To intervene, you must submit a motion to intervene to the Commission in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure [4] and the regulations under the NGA [5] by the intervention deadline for the project, which is May 9, 2025. As described further in Rule 214, your motion to intervene must state, to the extent known, your position regarding the proceeding, as well as your interest in the proceeding. For an individual, this could include your status as a landowner, ratepayer, resident of an impacted community, or recreationist. You do not need to have property directly impacted by the project in order to intervene. For more information about motions to intervene, refer to the FERC website at *https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to/intervene.asp.*

All timely, unopposed motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1). Motions to intervene that are filed after the intervention deadline are untimely and may be denied. Any late-filed motion to intervene must show good cause for being late and must explain why the time limitation should be waived and provide justification by reference to factors set forth in Rule 214(d) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies (paper or electronic) of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties.

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before May 9, 2025. The filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. To become a party, you must intervene in the proceeding.

How To File Protests, Interventions, and Comments

There are two ways to submit protests, motions to intervene, and comments. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–85–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your protest, motion to intervene, and comments by using the Commission's eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Protest'', ''Intervention'', or ''Comment on a Filing''; or [6]

(2) You can file a paper copy of your submission by mailing it to the address below. Your submission must reference the Project docket number CP25–85–000.

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other method: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

[1] 18 CFR 157.205.

[2] Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[3] 18 CFR 157.205(e).

[4] 18 CFR 385.214.

[5] 18 CFR 157.10.

[6] Additionally, you may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at *www.ferc.gov* under the link to Documents and Filings. Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of submissions (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the applicant either by mail at: Francisco Tarin, Director, Regulatory, for Kinder Morgan, Inc., as Operator of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America LLC, at 2 North Nevada Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903, or by email (with a link to the document) at *francisco_tarin@kindermorgan.com.* Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online.

Tracking the Proceeding

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website at *www.ferc.gov* using the ''eLibrary'' link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. For more information and to register, go to *www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.*

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04140 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP25–91–000]

Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization and Establishing Intervention and Protest Deadline

Take notice that on February 27, 2025, Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC (Florida Gas), 1300 Main St., Houston, Texas 77002, filed in the above referenced docket, a prior notice request pursuant to sections 157.205, 157.208, and 157.210 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act (NGA), and Florida Gas's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82–553–000, for authorization to construct/modify, maintain and operate certain natural gas mainline facilities (CS 21 Enhancement Project). Florida Gas is proposing to uprate one existing natural gas-fired compressor turbine from 6,500 horsepower (hp) to 7,700 hp at Florida Gas's existing Compressor Station 21 in Palm Beach County, Florida as well as to install and modify existing station auxiliary facilities including two new cooling towers on the existing 30-inch-diameter discharge header to support the existing and upgraded gas compressors. Florida Gas states the Project is designed to meet the demand for 50,000 MMBtu/d of existing natural gas transportation service to be reallocated for delivery for Florida Power and Light (FPL) in Florida Gas's Market Area, for FPL, without increasing the overall certificated capacity of Florida Gas's system. Florida Gas states the project will not impact other Florida Gas Shippers. The estimated cost for the project is $9,000,000, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*https://www.ferc.gov*). From the Commission's Home Page on the internet, this information is available on eLibrary. The full text of this document is available on eLibrary in PDF and Microsoft Word format for viewing, printing, and/or downloading. To access this document in eLibrary, type the docket number excluding the last three digits of this document in the docket number field.

User assistance is available for eLibrary and the Commission's website during normal business hours from FERC Online Support at (202) 502–6652 (toll free at 1–866–208–3676) or email at *ferconlinesupport@ferc.gov,* or the Public Reference Room at (202) 502–8371, TTY (202) 502–8659. Email the Public Reference Room at *public.referenceroom@ferc.gov.*

Any questions concerning this request should be directed to Blair Lichtenwalter, Senior Director of Certificates, Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC, 1300 Main St., Houston, Texas 77002, by phone at (713) 989–2605, or by email to *blair.lichtenwalter@energytransfer.com.*

Public Participation

There are three ways to become involved in the Commission's review of this project: you can file a protest to the project, you can file a motion to intervene in the proceeding, and you can file comments on the project. There is no fee or cost for filing protests, motions to intervene, or comments. The deadline for filing protests, motions to intervene, and comments is 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on May 9, 2025. How to file protests, motions to intervene, and comments is explained below.

The Commission's Office of Public Participation (OPP) supports meaningful public engagement and participation in Commission proceedings. OPP can help members of the public, including landowners, community organizations, Tribal members and others, access publicly available information and navigate Commission processes. For public inquiries and assistance with making filings such as interventions, comments, or requests for rehearing, the public is encouraged to contact OPP at (202) 502–6595 or *OPP@ferc.gov.*

Protests

Pursuant to section 157.205 of the Commission's regulations under the NGA,[1] any person [2] or the Commission's staff may file a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed or if a protest is filed and then withdrawn within 30 days after the allowed time for filing a protest, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request for authorization will be considered by the Commission.

Protests must comply with the requirements specified in section 157.205(e) of the Commission's regulations,[3] and must be submitted by the protest deadline, which is May 9, 2025. A protest may also serve as a motion to intervene so long as the protestor states it also seeks to be an intervenor.

Interventions

Any person has the option to file a motion to intervene in this proceeding.

[1] 18 CFR 157.205.

[2] Persons include individuals, organizations, businesses, municipalities, and other entities. 18 CFR 385.102(d).

[3] 18 CFR 157.205(e).

Only intervenors have the right to request rehearing of Commission orders issued in this proceeding and to subsequently challenge the Commission's orders in the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

To intervene, you must submit a motion to intervene to the Commission in accordance with Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure [4] and the regulations under the NGA [5] by the intervention deadline for the project, which is May 9, 2025. As described further in Rule 214, your motion to intervene must state, to the extent known, your position regarding the proceeding, as well as your interest in the proceeding. For an individual, this could include your status as a landowner, ratepayer, resident of an impacted community, or recreationist. You do not need to have property directly impacted by the project in order to intervene. For more information about motions to intervene, refer to the FERC website at *https://www.ferc.gov/resources/guides/how-to/intervene.asp.*

All timely, unopposed motions to intervene are automatically granted by operation of Rule 214(c)(1). Motions to intervene that are filed after the intervention deadline are untimely and may be denied. Any late-filed motion to intervene must show good cause for being late and must explain why the time limitation should be waived and provide justification by reference to factors set forth in Rule 214(d) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. A person obtaining party status will be placed on the service list maintained by the Secretary of the Commission and will receive copies (paper or electronic) of all documents filed by the applicant and by all other parties.

Comments

Any person wishing to comment on the project may do so. The Commission considers all comments received about the project in determining the appropriate action to be taken. To ensure that your comments are timely and properly recorded, please submit your comments on or before May 9, 2025. The filing of a comment alone will not serve to make the filer a party to the proceeding. To become a party, you must intervene in the proceeding.

How To File Protests, Interventions, and Comments

There are two ways to submit protests, motions to intervene, and comments. In both instances, please reference the Project docket number CP25–91–000 in your submission.

(1) You may file your protest, motion to intervene, and comments by using the Commission's eFiling feature, which is located on the Commission's website (*www.ferc.gov*) under the link to Documents and Filings. New eFiling users must first create an account by clicking on ''eRegister.'' You will be asked to select the type of filing you are making; first select ''General'' and then select ''Protest'', ''Intervention'', or ''Comment on a Filing''; or [6]

(2) You can file a paper copy of your submission by mailing it to the address below. Your submission must reference the Project docket number CP25–91–000.

To file via USPS: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426.

To file via any other method: Debbie-Anne A. Reese, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Commission encourages electronic filing of submissions (option 1 above) and has eFiling staff available to assist you at (202) 502–8258 or *FercOnlineSupport@ferc.gov.*

Protests and motions to intervene must be served on the applicant either by mail at: Blair Lichtenwalter, Senior Director of Certificates, Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC, 1300 Main St., Houston, Texas 77002, or by email (with a link to the document) at *blair.lichtenwalter@energytransfer.com.* Any subsequent submissions by an intervenor must be served on the applicant and all other parties to the proceeding. Contact information for parties can be downloaded from the service list at the eService link on FERC Online.

Tracking the Proceeding

Throughout the proceeding, additional information about the project will be available from the Commission's Office of External Affairs, at (866) 208–FERC, or on the FERC website at *www.ferc.gov* using the ''eLibrary'' link as described above. The eLibrary link also provides access to the texts of all formal documents issued by the Commission, such as orders, notices, and rulemakings.

In addition, the Commission offers a free service called eSubscription which allows you to keep track of all formal issuances and submittals in specific dockets. This can reduce the amount of time you spend researching proceedings by automatically providing you with notification of these filings, document summaries, and direct links to the documents. For more information and to register, go to *www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/esubscription.asp.*

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Debbie-Anne A. Reese,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04141 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[4] 18 CFR 385.214.

[5] 18 CFR 157.10.

[6] Additionally, you may file your comments electronically by using the eComment feature, which is located on the Commission's website at *www.ferc.gov* under the link to Documents and Filings. Using eComment is an easy method for interested persons to submit brief, text-only comments on a project.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–1227; FR ID 284877]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.

The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the

PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before May 16, 2025. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the time period allowed by this notice, you should advise the contacts below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1227.

Title: Sections 80.233, Technical requirements for Automatic Identification System Search and Rescue Transmitter (AIS–SART) equipment, 80.1061 Special requirements for 406.0–406.1 MHz EPIRB stations, 95.2987 Additional PLB and MSLD certification requirements.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 80 respondents; 80 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: Third party disclosure requirement and on-occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154,303 unless otherwise noted.

Total Annual Burden: 80 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No cost.

Needs and Uses: The information collections contained in these rule sections require manufacturers of certain emergency radio beacons to include supplemental information with their equipment certification application which are due to the information collection requirements. Manufacturers of Automatic Identification System Search and Rescue Transmitters (AIS–SARTS), 406 MHz Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs), and Maritime Survivor Locating Device (MSLDs) must provide a copy of letter from the U.S. Coast Guard stating their device satisfies technical requirements specified in the IEC 61097–17 technical standard for AIS–SARTs, or Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services (RTCM) Standard 11000 for 406 MHz EPIRBs, or RTCM Standard 11901 for MSLDs. They must also provide a copy or the technical test data, and the instruction manual(s). For 406 MHz PLBs manufacturers must include documentation from COSPAS/SARSAT recognized test facility that the PLB satisfies the technical requirements specified in COSPAS–SARSAT Standard C/S T.001 and COSPAS–SARSAT Standard C/S T.007 standards and documentation from an independent test facility stating that the PLB complies RTCM Standard 11010.2. The information is used by Telecommunications Certification Bodies (TCBs) to determine if the devices meets the necessary international technical standards and insure compliance with applicable rules. If this information were not available, operation of marine safety equipment could be hindered threatening the ability of rescue personnel to locate vessels in distress.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04264 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060–0192; FR ID 284334]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before May 16, 2025. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments but find it difficult to do so within the time period allowed by this notice, you should advise the contacts below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all PRA comments to Cathy Williams, FCC, via email *PRA@fcc.gov* and to *Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0192.

Title: Section 87.103, Posting Station License.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local and tribal government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 33,622 respondents, 33,622 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: .25 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 303.

Total Annual Burden: 8,406 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: No cost.

Needs and Uses: Section 87.103 states the following: (a) Stations at fixed locations. The license or a photocopy must be posted or retained in the station's permanent records. (b) Aircraft radio stations. The license must be either posted in the aircraft or kept with the aircraft registration certificate. If a single authorization covers a fleet of aircraft, a copy of the license must be either posted in each aircraft or kept with each aircraft registration certificate. (c) Aeronautical mobile stations. The license must be retained as a permanent part of the station records. The recordkeeping requirement contained in Section 87.103 is necessary to demonstrate that all transmitters in the

Aviation Service are properly licensed in accordance with the requirements of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 301, No. 2020 of the International Radio Regulation, and Article 30 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04133 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, March 25, 2025, at 10:00 a.m. and its continuation at the conclusion of the open meeting on March 27, 2025.

PLACE: 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC and virtual. (This meeting will be a hybrid meeting.)

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Compliance matters pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 30109.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: This meeting will be cancelled if the Commission is not open due to a funding lapse.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Myles Martin, Deputy Press Officer. Telephone: (202) 694–1221.

(Authority: Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b)

Laura E. Sinam,

Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–04401 Filed 3–13–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Requests for Additional Information

The Commission gives notice that it has formally requested that the parties to the below listed agreement provide additional information pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 40304(d). This action prevents the proposed amendment to this agreement from becoming effective as originally scheduled. Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreement to the Secretary by email at *Secretary@fmc.gov,* or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC 20573. Comments may be filed up to fifteen (15) days after publication of this notice appears in the **Federal Register**.

Agreement No.: 201234–007.

Title: Agreement by Ocean Common Carriers to Participate on the Exchange Board.

Parties: CMA CGM SA; Hapag-Lloyd AG; COSCO Shipping Lines Co., Ltd; COSCO Shipping Co., Ltd.; HMM Company Limited; Maersk A/S; and Ocean Network Express Pte. Ltd. (ONE).

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David Eng,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04218 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than April 1, 2025.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Holly A. Rieser, Senior Manager) P.O. Box 442, St. Louis, Missouri 63166–2034. Comments can also be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@stls.frb.org:*

1. *Aaron Lee Wilson, Jennifer Renee Wilson, Kaden Lee Wilson, Kanon James Wilson and Amy Lyn Wilson-Dallas, all of Ava, Illinois;* to join the Wilson Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Headquarters Holding Company, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of The First National Bank of Ava, both of Ava, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2025–04271 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Special Emphasis Panel; PHS–2025–1 NIH/NIAAA 021 (Data science tools for accelerating alcohol research).

Date: April 11, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Luis Espinoza, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Extramural Project

Review Branch, Office of Extramural Activities, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Room 2109, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–8599, *espinozala@mail.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.273, Alcohol Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04239 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Device-Based Treatments for Substance Use Disorders.

Date: April 11, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Preethy Nayar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–4577, *nayarp2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Stimulants and HIV: Addressing Contemporary and Recurring Epidemics.

Date: April 30, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sudhirkumar U. Yanpallewar, M.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–4577,*sudhirkumar.yanpallewar@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.277, Drug Abuse Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Scientist Development Awards, and Research Scientist Awards; 93.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04253 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel; Individually Measured Phenotypes to Advance Computational Translation in Mental Health (IMPACT–MH) (U01).

Date: April 8–9, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Rebecca Steiner Garcia, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Room 6149, MSC 9608, Bethesda, MD 20892–9608, 301–443–4525, email: *steinerr@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel; Early Phase Clinical Trials: Pharma/Device and K Awards.

Date: April 28, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Regina Dolan-Sewell, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20852, (240) 796–6785, email: *regina.dolan-sewell@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health, Special Emphasis Panel; HIV Associated Neuroinflammation and CNS Persistence.

Date: April 29–30, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Jasenka Borzan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institutes of Mental Health, 6001 Executive Blvd., Neuroscience Center, Room 6150, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1260, email: *jasenka.borzan@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel; NIMH K99 Review.

Date: April 29–30, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Emma Perez-Costas, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, 6001 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 936–6720, email: *emma.perez-costas@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04205 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Human Genome Research Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Human Genome Research Institute Initial Review Group; Genome Research Study Section.

Date: April 10, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3100, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Video Assisted Meeting.

Contact Person: Lori Bonnycastle, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3100, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–7531, *lbonnyca@mail.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.172, Human Genome Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04222 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center For Complementary & Integrative Health; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health Special Emphasis Panel; Whole Person Research and Coordination Center (Whole Person RCC) U24 (Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: April 10, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate cooperative agreement applications.

Address: National Center for Complementary and Integrative Democracy II, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Marta V. Hamity, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, Division of Extramural Activities, NCCIH/NIH, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Suite 401, Bethesda, MD 20892, *marta.hamity@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.213, Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 10, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04142 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NCI Review of Research Projects in Physical Sciences Oncology.

Date: April 4, 2025.

Time: 11:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W640, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Saejeong J. Kim, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W640, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–7684, *saejeong.kim@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04221 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications/contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; The NCI Transition Career Development Awards and Institutional Research and Education Training Grants Meeting.

Date: April 10, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W234, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Adriana Stoica, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W234, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6368, *Stoicaa2@mail.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer

Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04224 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; NIH Research Enhancement Award (R15) in Oncological Sciences.

Date: April 14, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Byung Min Chung, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–4056, *justin.chung@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Cellular and Molecular Aspects of the Blood-Brain Barrier and Neurovascular System and Therapeutic Strategies.

Date: April 21, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jacek Topczewski, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1002A1, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–7574, *topczewskij2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Immunology-Oncology.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ola Mae Zack Howard, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4192, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–4467,*howardz@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; AREA/REAP: Musculoskeletal, Skin and Oral Sciences.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Richard Ingraham, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4116, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–8551, *ingrahamrh@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Musculoskeletal, Skin and Oral Sciences.

Date: April 22–23, 2025.

Time: 1:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Richard Ingraham, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4116, MSC 7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–8551, *ingrahamrh@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: The Cellular and Molecular Biology of Complex Brain Disorders.

Date: April 23, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Adem Can, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4190, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1042, *cana2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Atherosclerosis, Vascular Pathobiology, and Hematopoiesis.

Date: April 28, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Vladimir Bogdanov, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Room 801G, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–6602, *bogdanovv2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Topics in Basic Neuroscience.

Date: April 28, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jacek Topczewski, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1002A1 Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–7574, *topczewskij2@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: Metabolic, Cerebrovascular, Environmental, and Sleep Factors in Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD).

Date: May 1–2, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jennifer Kielczewski, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1042, *jennifer.kielczewski@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflicts—Pulmonary Diseases.

Date: May 1, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Bradley Nuss, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4142, MSC7814, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–8754, *nussb@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Clinical Care and Health Interventions.

Date: May 2, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Lisa A. Deroo, MPH, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–4994, *lisa.deroo@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04220 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Heart, Lung, and Blood Initial Review Group; NHLBI Mentored Transition to Independence Study Section.

Date: April 16–17, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Kazuyo Kegan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 208–T, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–1334, email: *kazuyo.kegan@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04208 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences; Notice of Closed Meetings.

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of Limited Competition CTSA R03 Applications.

Date: April 3, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ming Yan, Ph.D., MD, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Suite 1E504, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–2853, *ming.yan@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.859, Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research; 93.350, B—Cooperative Agreements; 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04242 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Library of Medicine; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable materials, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Library of Medicine Special Emphasis Panel; K99/R13.

Date: April 9, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Library of Medicine, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ali Sharma, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Programs, National Library of Medicine, NIH, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 500, Bethesda, MD 20892–7968, *ali.sharma@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.879, Medical Library Assistance, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04245 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose

confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Special Grants Study Section.

Date: April 14–15, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, One Democracy Plaza, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Yasuko Furumoto, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Extramural Program, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Room 820, Bethesda, MD 30892, (301) 827–7835, *yasuko.furumoto@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, Special Emphasis Panel: NIAMS AMS/AMSC Member Conflict Review Meeting.

Date: April 25, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, One Democracy Plaza, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Chiguang Feng, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Extramural Program, National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 30892, (301) 451–7766, *chiguang.feng@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.846, Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04247 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel; NIDCD Hearing and Balance Small Business Review.

Date: April 2, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Kausik Ray, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, National Institutes of Health, 6001 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, 301–402–3587, *rayk@nidcd.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel; NIDCD VSL Small Business Grant Applications.

Date: April 4, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Andrea B. Kelly, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, National Institutes of Health, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 8351, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–6339, *kellya2@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.173, Biological Research Related to Deafness and Communicative Disorders, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04286 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications or contract proposals discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Clinical Trials SEP (UG3, U24, R61).

Date: April 1, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Zhihong Shan, Ph.D., MD, Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 205–J, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–7085, email: *zhihong.shan@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel;Testing Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Young Adults.

Date: April 3, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Susan Wohler Sunnarborg, Ph.D., MD, Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National, Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 208–Z, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–7987 email: *susan.sunnarborg@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NHLB1 R13 Conference Grant Review.

Date: April 4, 2025.

Time: 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Kristin Goltry, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 209–B, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–0297, email: *goltrykl@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; HLBS Small Business Review Panel-1.

Date: April 7–8, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Melissa E. Nagelin, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 208–R, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–7951, email: *nagelinmh2@nhlbi.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NHLBI SBIR/STTR Panel 3.
Date: April 10–11, 2025.
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Keary A Cope, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 209–A, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, (301) 827–7912, email: *copeka@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; HLBS Small Business Review Panel-2.
Date: April 14–15, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Rajiv Kumar, Ph.D., Branch Chief, Blood and Vascular Branch, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–827–4612, email: *rajiv.kumar@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; RURAL Contract Review.
Date: April 16, 2025.
Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Kristen Page, BS, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 209B, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–7953, email: *kristen.page@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Catalyze Product Definition.
Date: April 22, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Raul Covian, Scientific Review Officer, Blood and Vascular Branch, Office of Scientific Review, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 208 T, Bethesda, MD 20892, email: *raul.covian@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Competitive revision to expand Epidemiological Cohort Study to adults 65 and older: Coordinating Center.
Date: April 22, 2025.
Time: 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Fungai Chanetsa, Ph.D., MPH, Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 206–B, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 402–9394, email: *fungai.chanetsa@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Catalyze Product Definition for Small Molecules & Biologics.
Date: April 23, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Rajiv Kumar, Ph.D., Branch Chief, Blood and Vascular Branch, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–827–4612, email: *rajiv.kumar@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Catalyze Enabling Technologies and Transformative Platforms.
Date: April 23, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Raul Covian, Scientific Review Officer, Blood and Vascular Branch, Office of Scientific Review, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 208 T, Bethesda, MD 20892, email: *raul.covian@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NHLBI Biorepository: Scientific Opportunities for Exploratory Research (R21).
Date: April 23, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Cynthia D. Anderson, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 207–E, Bethesda, MD 20892, email: *cynthia.anderson@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04209 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Heart, Lung, and Blood Initial Review Group; Clinical Trials Review Study Section.
Date: April 22, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge I, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Contact Person: Keary A Cope, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review/DERA, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 209–A, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, (301) 827–7912, email: *copeka@mail.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and

Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04207 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Initial Review Group; Medication Development Research Study Section.

Date: April 15, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Preethy Nayar, Ph.D., Section Chief, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–3087, *preethy.nayar@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Chemical Countermeasures Research Program Initiative: Research on Counteracting the Deleterious Effects of Acute Opioid Exposure.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sindhu Kizhakke Madathil, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–5702, *sindhu.kizhakkemadathil@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; NIH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings.

Date: May 1, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shareen Amina Iqbal, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–4577, *shareen.iqbal@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.277, Drug Abuse Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Scientist Development Awards, and Research Scientist Awards; 93.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04249 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel: Chemical Countermeasures Meeting.

Date: April 2–3, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Keystone Building, 530 Davis Drive, Durham, NC 27709.

Contact Person: Leroy Worth, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, P.O. Box 12233, MD EC–30/Room 3171, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, (984) 287–3340, email: *worth@niehs.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation—Health Risks from Environmental Exposures; 93.142, NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training; 93.143, NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances—Basic Research and Education; 93.894, Resources and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences; 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04219 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; NIAID Investigator Initiated Program Project Applications (P01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: May 8, 2025.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of

Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G72, Rockville, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Video Assisted Meeting.

Contact Person: Lindsey M. Pujanandez, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G72, Rockville, MD 20892, 240–627–3206, *lindsey.pujanandez@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04251 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Eye Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Center Core Grant for Vision Research (P30) Applications.

Date: April 1, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jeanette M. Hosseini, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–2020, *jeanetteh@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Conference Grant (R13) Applications.

Date: April 11, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jeanette M. Hosseini, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–2020, *jeanetteh@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Secondary Data Analysis (R21) Applications.

Date: April 23, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Brian Hoshaw, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Rockville, MD 20892, 301–451–2020, *hoshawb@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Clinical Trial Grant Applications.

Date: April 25, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Brian Hoshaw, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Rockville, MD 20892, 301–451–2020, *hoshawb@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Mentored Clinician Scientist (K08/K23) Applications.

Date: April 28, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jennifer C. Schiltz, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20817, 240–276–5864, *jennifer.schiltz@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business Innovation (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) grant applications.

Date: April 29–30, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Brian Hoshaw, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Branch, National Eye Institute, National Institutes of Health, Division of Extramural Research, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Rockville, MD 20892, 301–451–2020, *hoshawb@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Individual Pathway to Independence (K99) Review.

Date: May 1, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Eye Institute, 6700 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jennifer C. Schiltz, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, NIH, 6700 B Rockledge Drive, Suite 3400, Rockville, MD 20892, 240–276–5864, *jennifer.schiltz@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.867, Vision Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04145 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; Review of NIDCR Small Business Applications.

Date: April 9, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Dental Craniofacial Research, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Yun Mei, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–4639, email: *yun.mei@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; Collaborative Science to Achieve Disruptive Innovations in Dental, Oral and Craniofacial (DOC) Research (RM1 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: April 10–11, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Dental Craniofacial Research, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Christopher Campbell, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, email:*christopher.campbell@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; Review of NIDCR Fellowship, DSR Member-Conflict, and Conference Grant Applications.

Date: April 15–16, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Dental Craniofacial Research, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Jingshan Chen, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–2405, email: *jingshan.chen@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; NIDCR CROMS Contract Review.

Date: April 29, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Dental Craniofacial Research, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Christopher Campbell, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, email: *christopher.campbell@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; TMD Collaborative for Improving Patient-Centered Translational Research (TMD IMPACT).

Date: June 12, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Address: National Institute of Dental Craniofacial Research, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Christopher Campbell, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD 20892 email: *christopher.campbell@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.121, Oral Diseases and Disorders Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04206 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel; Inner Ear Imaging RFA Review.

Date: April 10, 2025.

Time: 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Kausik Ray, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders, National Institutes of Health, 6001 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, (301) 402–3587, *rayk@nidcd.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.173, Biological Research Related to Deafness and Communicative Disorders, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04248 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; NIAID New Innovators Awards (DP2 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: April 24–29, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3E72A, Rockville, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Video Assisted Meeting.

Contact Person: Frank S. De Silva, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3E72A, Rockville, MD 20892, 240–669–5023, *fdesilva@niaid.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04250 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as

amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Special Emphasis Panel; NIAAA Member Conflict Reviews.

Date: April 4, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ranga V. Srinivas, Ph.D., Chief, Extramural Project Review Branch, Extramural Project Review Branch, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Room 2114, MSC 6902, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–2067, *srinivar@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Special Emphasis Panel; NIAAA Small Business Applications.

Date: April 11, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ranga V. Srinivas, Ph.D., Chief, Extramural Project Review Branch, Extramural Project Review Branch, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health, 6700B Rockledge Drive, Room 2114, MSC 6902, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–2067, *srinivar@mail.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.273, Alcohol Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04223 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Library of Medicine; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable materials, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Library of Medicine Special Emphasis Panel; SBIR and STTR.

Date: April 17, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Library of Medicine, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Zoe E. Huang, MD, Chief Scientific Review Officer, Extramural Programs, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health (NIH), 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 500, Bethesda, MD 20892–7968, *huangz@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.879, Medical Library Assistance, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04296 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–07: SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 3–4, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W236, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shuli Xia, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Technology and Contract Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W236, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–5256, *shuli.xia@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–08 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 15–16, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W246, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Jun Fang, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Technology and Contract Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W246, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–5460, *jfang@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–12 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 16, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W110, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Caterina Bianco, M.D., Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W110, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6459, *biancoc@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–04 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 17, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W108, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Clifford W. Schweinfest, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W108, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6343, *schweinfestcw@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–11 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 17, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W112, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shari Williams Campbell, D.P.M., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W112, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–7381, *shari.campbell@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–05 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W126, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Mukesh Kumar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Program Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W126, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6611, *mukesh.kumar3@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–14: NCI SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W244, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Amr M. Ghaleb, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Program Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W244, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6611, *amr.ghaleb@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–15 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 22, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W606, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Bruce Daniel Hissong, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resource and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W606, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–7752, *bruce.hissong@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Biomedical Data Computing.

Date: April 24, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W608, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Nadeem Khan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Technology and Contract Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W608, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–5856, *nadeem.khan@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–03 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: May 1, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W634, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Michael E. Lindquist, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Programs Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W634, Rockville, Maryland 20850, *mike.lindquist@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–02 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: May 6, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W104, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: David G. Ransom, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W104, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6351, *david.ransom@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–13 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: May 6, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W526, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Agenda: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Viktoriya Sidorenko, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Program and Review Extramural Staff Training Office, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W526, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–5073, *viktoriya.sidorenko@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; The NCI Transition Career Development Award (K22) and Institutional Research (T32) and Education (R25) Grants Meeting.

Date: May 21, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W234, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Adriana Stoica, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W234, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6368 *Stoicaa2@mail.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04216 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Immunobiology of Xenotransplantation (U01, U19 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: April 3–7, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3D37, Rockville, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Video Assisted Meeting.
Contact Person: James T. Snyder, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3D37, Rockville, MD 20892, (240) 669–5060, *james.snyder@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04144 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Planning for Product Development Strategy (R34 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).
Date: April 14, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G11, Rockville, MD 20892 (Video Assisted Meeting).
Contact Person: Barry J. Margulies, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G11, Rockville, MD 20892, 301–761–7956, *barry.margulies@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04252 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications/contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications/contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; NIDA REI: Research at Minority Serving Institutions on Neurocognitive Mechanisms Underlying the Impact of Structural Racism on the Substance Use Trajectory.
Date: April 3, 2025.
Time: 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Shareen A. Iqbal, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–4577, *shareen.iqbal@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; SBIR Phase II Topic 167: Cause of Death Elucidated (CODE) in Drug Overdose: Research and Development of New Postmortem Toxicology Screening Devices that are Portable, Rapid, Accurate, Affordable, and Accessible.
Date: April 10, 2025.
Time: 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate contract proposals.
Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Trinh T. Tran, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Office of Extramural Policy, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–5843, *trinh.tran@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Medications and Devices for Treatment of SUD.
Date: May 12, 2025.
Time: 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Sudhirkumar U. Yanpallewar, M.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 443–4577, *sudhirkumar.yanpallewar@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.277, Drug Abuse Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Scientist Development Awards, and Research Scientist Awards; 93.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04241 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial

property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Small Business Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: April 1–2, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Democracy II, Suite 7000A, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Cheryl Nordstrom, Ph.D., MPH, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Room 7013, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–6711, *cheryl.nordstrom@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; RC2 Review.

Date: April 8, 2025.

Time: 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Democracy II, Suite 7000A, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ann Jerkins, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Room 7119, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–2242, *jerkinsa@niddk.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business Innovation Research Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: April 9–10, 2025.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Democracy II, Suite 7000A, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Michele Barnard, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institutes of Health,National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Room 7353, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594–8898, *barnardm@extra.niddk.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business Innovation Research.

Date: April 24–25, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Democracy II, Suite 7000A, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Ann Jerkins, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Room 7119, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–2242, *jerkinsa@niddk.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.847, Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Research; 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research; 93.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04293 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Diet, Lipid Metabolism, and Cancer.

Date: April 8, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W248, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shree Ram Singh, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Special Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W248, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–672–6175, *singhshr@mail.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04238 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis Panel.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis Panel; SBIR/STTR Review SEP 2.

Date: April 23–24, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Dem II, Suite 920, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20817.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Yoon-Young Jang, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–3397, *yoonyoung.jang@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis; Brain Initiative TMM RFA Review SEP.

Date: April 29–30, 2025.
Time: 9:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: National Institutes of Health, Dem II, Suite 920, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20817 (Virtual Meeting).
Contact Person: Alexander O Komendantov, MS, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 451–3397, *akexander.komendantov@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering Special Emphasis Panel; Career Development (Ks) Awards and Conference Support (R13) Review SEP.
Date: April 30, 2025.
Time: 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: National Institutes of Health, Dem II, Suite 920, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20817.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Debanjan Goswami, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 827–4614, *debanjan.goswami@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04244 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Biomaterials, Nanoscience, and Drug Delivery.
Date: April 7, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Andrea Samantha Gobin, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–4959, *andi.gobin@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Social Sciences and Population Studies.
Date: April 7, 2025.
Time: 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Suzanne Ryan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3139, MSC 7770, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1712, *ryansj@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Psychosocial Development, Risk, and Prevention.
Date: April 11, 2025.
Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Anna L. Riley, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3114, MSC 7759, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–2889, *rileyann@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel: Fogarty Global Brain and Nervous System Disorders Research across the Lifespan.
Date: April 15–16, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Heidi B. Friedman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 907–H, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 379–5632, *hfriedman@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA–RM–24–002: 2025 NIH Director's Pioneer Award Review.
Date: April 16–17, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: James J. Li, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5148, MSC 7849, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–806–8065, *lijames@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Social Influences and Environmental Determinants of Health.
Date: April 21, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Gheda Khodr Temsah, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–2342, *temsahgk@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Fellowships: Endocrine and Metabolic Systems.
Date: April 23, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Leslie Mccue Turner, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–4962, *leslie.turner@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Health Interventions and Public Health Approaches in HIV/AIDS.
Date: April 25, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.
Contact Person: Gheda Khodr Temsah, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–2342, *temsahgk@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Psychosocial Risk and Interpersonal Processes of Health.
Date: April 29, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Rochelle Francine Hentges, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 1000C, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–8720, *hentgesrf@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Special Topics in Community-Level Interventions and Prevention Research.

Date: April 30, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Abigail A. Haydon, MPH, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Dr., Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–4806, *haydonaba@csr.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04240 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and contract proposals discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Special Emphasis Panel; P01 Review.

Date: April 1–2, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Li Jia, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Research, NINDS/NIH, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 3208D, Rockville, MD 20852, 301 451–2854, *li.jia@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Special Emphasis Panel; ALS Expanded Access Review.

Date: April 2, 2025.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate cooperative agreement applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: W. Ernest Lyons, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, NINDS/NIH/DHHS, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Suite 3208, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892–9529, 301–496–4056, *lyonse@ninds.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Neurological Sciences Training Initial Review Group; NST–2 Study Section NINDS K99 Study Section.

Date: April 3–4, 2025.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: DeAnna Lynn Adkins, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, NSC Building, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–9223, *deanna.adkins@nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Clinical Research Related to Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

David W. Freeman,

Supervisory Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04217 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–09 SBIR/STTR/SB1 Grant Review.

Date: April 8–9, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W554, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Scott A. Chen, Ph.D., Chief, Scientific Review Officer, Program Coordination and Referral Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W554, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6038, *chensc@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–01 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 15, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W514, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Wlodek Lopaczynski, M.D., Ph.D., Assistant Director, Office of the Director, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W514, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6340, *lopacw@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–10 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: April 23, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W334, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Leila B. Toulabi, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Research Programs Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W334, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6611, *leila.toulabi@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; SEP–06 SBIR/STTR Grant Review.

Date: May 6–7, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W102, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Shakeel Ahmad, Ph.D., Branch Chief, Research Technology and Contract Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W102, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6442, *ahmads@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group; Transition to Independence Study Section (I).

Date: June 4–5, 2025.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute at Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W602, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Delia Tang, M.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W602, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6456, *tangd@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group; Career Development Study Section (J).

Date: June 25–26, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Cancer Institute Shady Grove, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W624, Rockville, Maryland 20850.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Tushar Deb, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W624, Rockville, Maryland 20850, 240–276–6132, *tushar.deb@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 11, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04213 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Promoting Innovative Research in Treponema Pallidum Pathogenesis (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed).

Date: April 8, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G13A, Rockville, MD 20892.

Meeting Format: Video Assisted Meeting.

Contact Person: Mairi Noverr, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G13A, Rockville, MD 20892, (240) 747–7530, *mairi.noverr@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04215 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of Support for Research Excellence (SuRE) Program and Support for Research Excellence—First Independent Research (SuRE–First) Award (R16).

Date: April 3–4, 2025.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Lisa A. Dunbar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, MSC 6200, Room 3AN18D, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, 301–594–2849, *dunbarl@mail.nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; Review of SBIR/STTR Applications.

Date: April 10, 2025.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sonia Ivette Ortiz-Miranda, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, MSC 6200, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, 301–402–9448, *sonia.ortiz-miranda@nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: March 10, 2025.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–04143 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Extension From OMB of One Current Public Collection of Information: TSA Customer Comment Card

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public

comment on one currently approved Information Collection Request (ICR), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number 1652–0030 abstracted below that we will submit to OMB for an extension in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. This collection allows customers to provide feedback to TSA about their experiences with TSA's processes and procedures, to request information or request assistance at the TSA checkpoint, and to report security threats and vulnerabilities.

DATES: Send your comments by May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to *TSAPRA@dhs.gov* or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer Information Technology, TSA–11, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, VA 20598–6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227–2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation will be available at *https://www.reginfo.gov* upon its submission to OMB. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

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

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

OMB Control Number 1652–0030; TSA Customer Comment Card. TSA provides airport passengers with paper and electronic methods of providing feedback to TSA regarding their experiences with TSA security procedures. The collection of information allows TSA to evaluate and address customer concerns about security procedures and policies.

Passengers may request paper TSA Customer Comment Cards to provide feedback, complaints, or compliments. For passengers who deposit their cards in the designated drop-boxes, TSA staff at airports collect the cards, categorize comments, enter the results into an online system for reporting, and respond to passengers as appropriate. If the passenger voluntarily provides contact information, TSA will use the contact information to respond to the passenger's comments.

In addition, passengers may make comments or requests, or file complaints, via online submission forms available at *www.tsa.gov/contact/contact-forms.* The electronic forms, which the TSA Contact Center handles, include the following forms:

- *Complaint and Compliment.* Like the paper comment card, the electronic Complaint and Compliment form is intended to allow passengers to provide feedback to TSA regarding their experiences with TSA security procedures. Passengers may also use this form to file Disability or Civil Rights and Civil Liberties complaints.
- *Request for Assistance.* This electronic form allows passengers to request assistance at the TSA checkpoint as part of the TSA Cares Program. The program was developed for passengers with disabilities, medical conditions, and other special circumstances who may need additional assistance during the security screening process.[1]
- *Request for Information.* This electronic form allows passengers to submit an inquiry about TSA policies and procedures, such as traveling with medical conditions, prohibited and permitted items, or security screening.
- *Security Issues.* This electronic form allows passengers to play a critical role in identifying and reporting suspicious activities and threats. The TSA Contact Center provides a receipt to any person who submits an electronic form or email to TSA as required by 49 CFR 1503.3(a).

TSA estimates we will receive 10,363 paper customer comment card submissions, 245,878 electronic comment submissions, and 4,805 Disability and Civil Rights complaints annually.

The following provides TSA's estimates for time needed to complete these forms:

- Approximately 3 minutes to complete the comment card submission.
- Approximately 5 minutes to complete the electronic comment submission.
- Approximately 8 minutes to complete the Disability and Civil Rights complaint.

TSA estimates the annual hour burden to be 21,649 hours. Over a 3-year period, TSA estimates the number of respondents to be 783,138 and hour burden to be 64,946 hours.

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2025–04297 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–05–P

[1] The program is available to all members of the public and is separate from the Military Severely Injured Joint Support Operations Center and the Travel Protocol Office programs which support and facilitate the movement of wounded warriors, severely injured military personnel, veterans and other travelers requiring an escort through the airport security screening process.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–7094–N–01]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Annual Performance Report; OMB Control No: 2506–0117

AGENCY: Office of Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to *www.regulations.gov.* Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Anna Guido, Clearance Officer, REE, Department of Housing and Urban

Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gloria Coates, Senior Community Planning and Development Specialist, Entitlement Communities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 7282, Washington, DC 20410–5000; email at *gloria.l.coates@hud.gov* or telephone (202) 402–2184. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.*

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Coates.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and Annual Performance Report.

OMB Approval Number: 2506–0117.

Type of Request: Extension.

Form Number: N/A.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Department's collection of this information is in compliance with statutory provisions of the Cranston Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 that requires participating jurisdictions to submit a Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (Section 105(b)); the 1974 Housing and Community Development Act, as amended, that requires states and localities to submit a Community Development Plan (Section 104(b)(4) and Section 104(m)); and statutory provisions of these Acts that requires states and localities to submit applications and reports for these formula grant programs. The information is needed to provide HUD with preliminary assessment as to the statutory and regulatory eligibility of proposed grantee projects for informing citizens of intended uses of program funds.

Members of the Affected Public: States and local governments participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS/HIV Program (HOPWA) or the Housing Trust Fund (HTF).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,197 localities and 50 states.

Estimated Number of Responses: Consolidated Plan and Performance Reports.

Estimated Number of Responses: 1.

Consolidated Plan & Performance Reports: 2, 474 localities, 100 states.*

Average Hours per Response: 305 (localities), 741 (states).

Total Estimated Burdens: 414,335.

* Includes combined Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan and separate performance report.

Information collection	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Responses per annum	Burden hour per response	Annual burden hours	Hourly cost per response	Annual cost
Consolidated Plan & Performance Reports	$1,237.00	1	$1,237.00	305	$377,285	$47.53	$17,932,356
Localities.	50.00	1	50.00	741	37,050	47.53	1,760,986
States.							

* Total number of respondents of 1,294 = sum of localities (1,237) and states (50). Total localities of 1,237 includes 1,237 entitlements + 3 non-entitlements (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui) and four Insular Areas (Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands).

** Estimates assume a blended hourly rate that is equivalent to a GS–12, Step 1, Federal Government Employee.

B. Solicitation of Public of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comments in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35.

David C. Woll, Jr.,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.

[FR Doc. 2025–04274 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–7104–N–01]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Operating Fund Shortfall Program Financial Reporting and Monitoring; OMB Control No.: 2577–0300

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: *Comments Due Date:* May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to *www.regulations.gov.* Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Anna Guido, Clearance Officer, REE, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Room 8210, Washington, DC 20410–5000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anna Guido, Clearance Officer, REE, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; email Anna Guido at *Anna.Guido@hud.gov,* telephone (202) 402–5535. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit *https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs.*

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Guido.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: OpFund Shortfall Program Financial Reporting and Monitoring.

OMB Approval Number: 2577–0300.

Type of Request: Revision of currently approved collection.

Form Number: HUD–50093, HUD–50094, HUD–50095, HUD–50096, SF–425.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use:

The Shortfall Program has been in operation since FY 2021 and was created through annual Appropriations laws providing a $25 million set-aside in the Public Housing Fund to assist Public Housing Agencies experiencing or at risk of financial shortfalls. The program is targeted to PHAs with the lowest Public Housing reserves. Funding is allocated to raise PHAs' reserves to two months of expenses. Along with the infusion of funds, PHAs create Improvement Plans to improve their financial situation and address financial issues. OMB requested that PIH collect information from PHAs to evaluate the efficacy of the program in improving PHA's financial situation. This PRA is being submitted to improve the effectiveness of the program (through monitoring and risk management) which ultimately helps the PHAs reach sustainable financial success. This PRA will include a short-form budget for PHAs to report on their budget and actuals through the year so that financial and operational performance can be evaluated; an Improvement Plan, which will increase accountability towards making financial improvements; and Shortfall Program Application and Appeal forms. These forms will be accessible to PHA and HUD staff through a web-based portal to increase operational efficiency.

Respondents: Public Housing Agencies.

The estimated burden hours and the cost for the respondents is below:

Information collection	Number of respondents	Number of reponses per respondent	Total annual responses	Burden hours per response	Total hours	Hourly cost	Total annual cost
HUD–50093 (Shortfall Improvement Plan)	187	1	187	1	187	$46.37	$8,671.19
HUD–50094 (Shortfall Budget)	187	3	561	0.5	280.5	46.37	13,006.79
HUD–50095 (Shortfall Application)	187	1	187	0.25	46.75	46.37	2,167.80
HUD–50096 (Shortfall Appeal)	4	1	4	1	4	46.37	185.48
Totals	565		939		518.25		24,031.26

B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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;

(2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

(3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses.

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

C. Authority

Section 2 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Sylvia Whitlock,

Acting Chief, Office of Policy, Programs, and Legislative Initiatives.

[FR Doc. 2025–04270 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039431; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Base Coronado San Clemente Island, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Base Coronado San Clemente Island (Naval Base Coronado), intends to carry out the disposition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or

Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Richard G. Bark, Senior Region Archaeologist, Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest, 750 Pacific Highway, Floor 12, San Diego, CA 92132, telephone (619) 705–5672, email *richard.g.bark.civ@us.navy.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Naval Base Coronado, and additional information on the cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, at least one unassociated funerary object, and at least one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony have been collected from San Clemente Island including lithic tools, debitage, groundstone tools, pitted stones, taring pebbles, stone bowls, donut stones, stone pendants, ceramic fragments, ceramic effigies, stone effigies, basketry fragments, shell beads, shell fishhooks, modified and unmodified bone, fish bones, shellfish, ochre fragments, fire-affected rock, pieces of asphaltum, charcoal samples, radiocarbon samples, soil samples, and column samples. The unassociated funerary objects and sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony were excavated from 130 sites on San Clemente Island, Los Angeles County, CA by the Northridge Center for Public Archaeology and various entities working under contract for the Navy between 1991 and 2015. These excavations resulted in the removal of thousands of cultural items comprising approximately 380 boxes.

Determinations

Naval Base Coronado has determined that:

- The one (at least) unassociated funerary objects described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and is connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The one (at least) sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice is, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).
- The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California have priority for disposition of the cultural items described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, Naval Base Coronado must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. Naval Base Coronado is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04173 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039434; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tonto National Forest intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Forest Supervisor Neil Bosworth, Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, 2324 E McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85006, telephone (602) 469–4981, email *neil.bosworth@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the

sole responsibility of the Tonto National Forest, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The 10 associated funerary objects include flaked stone, ceramic sherds, beads, shells, and one lot of sherds representing one plain ware ceramic vessel. This inhumation burial and associated funerary objects were recovered in February 2024 from an eroding arroyo side wall within archaeological site AR–03–12–02–3211 in Apache Canyon, Gila County, Arizona.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, seven individuals have been reasonably identified. The 35 associated funerary objects include a basalt knife, a pollen sample, and lots of ceramic sherds, flaked stone, ground stone, and faunal bone. The 43 unassociated funerary objects include a ceramic figurine, a projectile point, pollen samples, and lots of ceramic sherds, flaked stone, shell, and faunal bone. Remains of five individuals, not recognized at the time, and all enumerated funerary objects were removed in June 1998 during test excavations of archaeological site AR–03–12–04–1332 in Star Valley, Gila County, Arizona prior to a planned land exchange that did not end up taking place. The other two individuals, who were also not recognized at the time, were removed sometime from May 2001 to March 2002 from archaeological site AR–03–12–04–1449 near Thompson Draw in Gila County, Arizona during test excavations prior to another nearby land exchange. In July 2015 and October 2016, during verification of faunal collections housed at Arizona State Museum, remains consistent with human remains were identified from these two archaeological sites.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 14 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 57 associated funerary objects include ceramic bowls, a ceramic jar, other ceramic vessels, a shell bead, a bone pendant, stone projectile points, flotation samples, soil samples, and lots of ceramic sherds, flaked stone, ground stone fragments, and faunal bone. The 18 unassociated funerary objects are one turquoise pendant, one shell, two faunal bones, six lots of ceramic sherds, three lots of flaked stone, three lots of shell beads, one lot of ground stone, and one lot of seeds. These individuals and funerary objects were recovered in July 1991 from precontact habitation site AR–03–12–06–595 (also known as AR–03–12–06–298) in Punkin Center, Gila County, Arizona and were transferred to Arizona State Museum in 1993.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 15 individuals have been reasonably identified. The nine associated funerary objects include a plain ware ceramic jar, a red ware ceramic bowl, another small ceramic bowl, four fragmentary portions of plain ware and red ware ceramic vessels including one jar and three bowls, and two pieces of hematite. From 1993 to 1995, Arizona State University's (ASU) Office of Cultural Resource Management excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–04–307, AR–03–12–04–1067, AR–03–12–04–1068, AR–03–12–04–1069, AR–03–12–04–1101, AR–03–12–04–1209, and AR–03–12–04–1210 near Payson, Gila County, Arizona prior to a land exchange. Human remains and funerary items were located and removed during these excavations and are housed at ASU's Center for Archaeology and Society Repository.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 31 individuals have been reasonably identified. The 21 associated funerary objects are one mano, a broken miniature ceramic vessel, six whole ceramic vessels of plain ware and red ware varieties, one broken ceramic vessel, three lot of ceramic sherds, a bone awl fragment, a piece of worked bone, a turquoise pendant, a stone bead, a retouched and utilized flake tool, a tabular knife, a ground stone fragment, a projectile point fragment, and one lot of shell fragments. From 1992 to 1993, Arizona State University's (ASU) Office of Cultural Resource Management excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–06–1370, AR–03–12–06–1887, AR–03–12–06–1893, AR–03–12–06–1895, AR–03–12–06–1911, and AR–03–12–06–1915 in Tonto Basin, Gila County, Arizona prior to a land exchange. Human remains and funerary items were located and removed during these excavations and are housed at ASU's Center for Archaeology and Society Repository.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The 23 associated funerary objects are one complete ceramic vessel, nine partially reconstructible ceramic vessels, five lots of ceramic sherds, four projectile points, one piece of quartz, one turquoise pendant, one shell fragment, and one lot of beads. These inhumation burials and associated funerary objects were recovered in December 2022 from archaeological site AR–03–12–06–219 near Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona after an inadvertent discovery by campers.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These human remains had been placed on and were also actively eroding from a trench that had been opened during a previous archaeological investigation but never backfilled. These human remains were recovered in October 2023 from archaeological site AR–03–12–06–811 near Tonto Basin in Gila County, Arizona.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This inhumation burial was exposed by erosion in a recreation area within archaeological site AR–03–12–04–2904 near Flowing Springs, Gila County, Arizona. This burial was partially recovered by the Gila County Sherriff's Office in September 2022. TNF Heritage staff recovered the remainder of the burial in October 2022.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual was recovered in December 2021 from archaeological site AR–03–12–01–55 on Perry Mesa in Yavapai County, Arizona after an inadvertent discovery by a hiker.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The six sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony are six bone whistles or flutes. These human remains and sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony were recovered in May and June 2021 from suspects' homes and vandalized archaeological site AR–03–12–01–594 in Yavapai County, Arizona during an Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) investigation.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The 23 associated funerary objects are two complete ceramic vessels, one small ceramic pinch pot, two ceramic sherds with drill holes, two ceramic handle fragments, two ceramic

scoops, one ground stone slab, two fragments of faunal bone (likely avian), one ¾ grooved axe fragment, one awl, one stone, six lots of flaked stone, one lot of basketry fragments, and one lot of corncobs. This individual and associated funerary objects were removed on an unknown date from an unknown archaeological site or sites in the Tonto National Forest and potentially other land jurisdictions. A note with the axe suggests it was removed from an archaeological site northwest of Payson, Gila County, Arizona. Due to uncertainty about the location or locations of removal of other objects, all objects with the human remains are considered to be associated funerary objects.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. One of the two individuals was removed from an unknown archaeological site near Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona in or around 1995. This individual was confiscated by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) from a vandalism suspect during an Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) investigation in the 1990s. The other individual is comprised of a cremation that was removed from an unknown archaeological site on an unknown date, potentially from the Mills Ridge area west of Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. This individual is represented by one permanent right maxillary tooth believed to have come from a child less than nine years of age. This tooth was located during a recent inventory of a secure storage area at the Tonto National Forest Supervisors Office. The date and location of removal are unknown, but it is presumed that removal occurred from within the Tonto National Forest.

Determinations

The Tonto National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 81 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 178 associated funerary objects and lots of objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- The 61 unassociated funerary objects and lots of objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The six sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).
- The Ak-Chin Indian Community; Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona; Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona; Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural item described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Tonto National Forest must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Tonto National Forest is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04175 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039428; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Miami, Coral Gables, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Miami has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Traci Ardren, Interim Department Chair, University of Miami, Anthropology Department, 5202 University Drive, Merrick Building Room 102, Coral Gables, FL 33146, telephone (305) 284–2535, email *tardren@miami.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the University of Miami, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is

not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, 30 individuals have been identified; a total of 474 skeletal elements were documented. No associated funerary objects are present. The human remains were salvaged from the submerged spring basin and adjacent wetland deposits at the Little Salt Spring Site in Sarasota County, Florida (sites 8SO18 and 8SO79, respectively); the site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Limited underwater archaeological test excavations occurred sporadically at the site from 1975 and continued into the early 2000s. Based on radiocarbon testing, human remains date to the archaeologically documented Archaic Period culture of the southeastern United States, and specifically that of the middle Archaic in Florida. The human remains are currently housed at the Department of Anthropology at the University of Miami. There is no known presence of any potentially hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains.

Determinations

The University of Miami has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 30 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the University of Miami must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The University of Miami is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04170 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039424; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Michigan State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Judith Stoddart, Michigan State University, 287 Delta Court, East Lansing, MI 48824, telephone (517) 432–2524, email *stoddart@msu.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Michigan State University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 40 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 40 unassociated funerary objects are one lot of Indigenous ceramic rim and neck sherds, one lot of animal bone, seven flakes, one turtle shell bowl, one pipe stem, four pieces of bottle glass, four metal artifacts and scraps, 18 square nails, one lot of historic ceramics, and two pieces of a plastic hair comb.

The objects were collected from a burial on Mackinac Island, Michigan in 1969 after it was unearthed during basement construction. They were subsequently brought to Michigan State University and accessioned into the Museum collections (Accession 3438).

Determinations

Michigan State University has determined that:

- The 40 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Michigan State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests

for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. Michigan State University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04200 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–39674; PPWOCRADI0, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before March 1, 2025, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by April 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to *National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov* with the subject line ''Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>.'' If you have no access to email, you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 2013, Washington, DC 20240, *sherry_frear@nps.gov,* 202–913–3763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before March 1, 2025. Pursuant to section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

Key: State, County, Property Name, Multiple Name(if applicable), Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number.

CALIFORNIA

San Bernardino County

Alf's Blacksmith Shop, 33652–33678 1st Street, Daggett, SG100011630

Sonoma County

Fisk's Mill Landing Historical and Archaeological District, (Northern California Doghole Ports Maritime Cultural Landscape MPS), Address Restricted, Jenner vicinity, MP100011620

Ventura County

Washington Elementary School, 96 MacMillan Avenue, Ventura, SG100011623

COLORADO

Sedgwick County

Gibello's Caves, 20000 Co Rd. 28, Julesburg vicinity, SG100011624

FLORIDA

Palm Beach County

Ann Norton House and Sculpture Gardens (Boundary Increase), 253 Barcelona Rd., West Palm Beach, BC100011643.

IOWA

Iowa County

East Junior High School, 1520 Morningside Avenue, Sioux City, SG100011619

KANSAS

Miami County

Ursuline Academy—Auditorium, 905 E Wea Street, Paola, SG100011629

Fowler and Baehr Buildings

118 and 120 South Silver Street, Paola, SG100011631

Shawnee County

Todd, Lucinda and Alvin, House, (African American Resources in Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas MPS), 1007 SW Jewell Avenue, Topeka, MP100011628

MICHIGAN

Charlevoix County

Charlevoix Central Historic District, Roughly bounded by State Street to the west, East Dixon Avenue to the north, Antrim Street to the south, and the western boundary of Round Lake to the east, Charlevoix, SG100011634

Genesee County

Marian Hall, 529 Martin Luther King Avenue, Flint, SG100011635

Van Buren County

Nichols Hotel, 201 Center Street, South Haven, SG100011633

Wayne County

Saint Mary of Redford Catholic Church, 16098 Grand Avenue, Detroit, SG100011641

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau County

Turner Hall, (Cape Girardeau, Missouri MPS), 300 Broadway Street, Cape Girardeau, MP100011649

Jackson County

East Plaza Apartments Historic District, (Working-Class and Middle-Income Apartment Buildings in Kansas City, Missouri MPS), 205–323 Emanuel Cleaver II Boulevard, 127–237 East 46th Street, 4618 Warwick Boulevard, Kansas City, MP100011650

Laclede County

Missouri Farmers Association—Producers Creamery Company Dairy Plant, 1201 Ice Cream Way, Lebanon, SG100011654

St. Charles County

Westhoff Grain and Mercantile Company, 108 S Main Street, O'Fallon, SG100011651

St. Louis INDEPENDENT CITY

Kingshighway Hills Commercial District (Boundary Increase), 4247–49, 4251–4255, and S 4301–4305 S Kingshighway, St. Louis, BC100011653

OHIO

Mahoning County

West Federal Street Young Men's Christian Association, (Twentieth Century African American Civil Rights-related Resources in Iowa MPS), 962 Martin Luther King Blvd., Youngstown, MP100011621

PENNSYLVANIA

Cambria County

First Cambria AME Zion Church, (African American Churches and Cemeteries in Pennsylvania, c. 1644–c. 1970 MPS), 409–411 Haynes Street, Johnstown, MP100011622

PUERTO RICO

Adjuntas Municipality

Ayuntamiento de Adjuntas, Rius Rivera Street, San Joaquin Corner, Adjustas, SG100011645

TENNESSEE

Hamilton County

Pleasant Garden Cemetery, 306 Rowe Road, Chattanooga, SG100011639

Knox County

Barber, George F., Cottage, 1701 E Glenwood Ave., Knoxville, SG100011618

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville INDEPENDENT CITY

James Minor House, 1817 Fendall Avenue, Charlottesville, SG100011625

Gloucester County

Union Zion Baptist Church and Pole Bridge Cemetery, 6145 Ware Neck Road and Pole Bridge Lane, Gloucester, SG100011648

Madison County

Criglersville Elementary School, 1120 Old Blue Ridge Turnpike, Criglersville, SG100011627

Virginia Beach INDEPENDENT CITY

Lynnhaven House (Boundary Decrease), 4405 Wishart Road, Virginia Beach (Independent City), BC100011638

WISCONSIN

Ashland County

PRETORIA (schooner-barge) Shipwreck Site (Boundary Increase), (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS), Address Restricted, Bayfield vicinity, BC100011647

Door County

Little Harbor Launch Wreck, (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS), Address Restricted, Sevastopol vicinity, MP100011640

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

FLORIDA

Lake County

Lee School, 207 N Lee St., Leesburg, OT95000024

Additional documentation has been received for the following resource(s):

FLORIDA

Palm Beach County

Ann Norton House and Sculpture Gardens (Additional Documentation), 253 Barcelona Rd., West Palm Beach, AD90001106

MISSOURI

St. Louis INDEPENDENT CITY

Kingshighway Hills Commercial District (Additional Documentation), 3701–3835 South Kingshighway Blvd., St. Louis, AD100005349

PENNSYLVANIA

Clearfield County

Old Town Historic District (Additional Documentation), Irregular pattern along Front St., Clearfield, AD79002212

VIRGINIA

Virginia Beach INDEPENDENT CITY

Lynnhaven House (Additional Documentation), 4405 Wishart Road, Virginia Beach (Independent City), AD69000363

Keeling House (Additional Documentation), 3157 Adam Keeling Rd., Virginia Beach (Independent City), AD73002297

WISCONSIN

Ashland County

PRETORIA (schooner-barge) Shipwreck Site (Additional Documentation), (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS), Address Restricted, Bayfield vicinity, AD94000835

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

Chief, National Register of Historic Places/ National Historic Landmarks Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04258 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039426; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Camp Pendleton, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (MCB CamPen) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Kelli Brasket, MCB Camp Pendleton, Box 555010, Camp Pendleton, CA 92055–5010, telephone (760) 725–9738, email *kelli.brasket@usmc.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of MCB CamPen and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The one lot of cultural items include but are not limited to quartz crystals, pieces of ochre, and pipe fragments. The human remains and cultural items were removed from MCB CamPen in San Diego County, California, during excavations after November 16, 1990. These items are currently curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center (SDAC) in Escondido, California.

MCB CamPen is in consultation with the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California to make final determinations of numbers and types of cultural items in collections at the SDAC from all excavations occurring on MCB CamPen after November 1990. Additional information on the number and types of cultural items can be found in the related record of consultation.

Determinations

The MCB CamPen has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The one or more objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- The one or more unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to

an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

- The one or more sacred objects described in this notice are specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The one or more objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The one or more sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice are, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).
- The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural items described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, MCB CamPen must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. MCB CamPen is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04203 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039412; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, email *david.skelly@yale.edu*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Yale Peabody Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In 1890, George I. Spencer removed the remains from Gleason Mound (8Br99) in Brevard County, Florida. In the same year, the collections were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum through William H. Brewer, Professor at the Yale University Sheffield Scientific School.

Human remains representing, at least, 18 individuals have been identified. The 14 associated funerary objects are seven lots of comingled stone, charcoal, worked shell, and bone implements, one ceramic vessel, one bone implement, one shell pendant, one stone implement, one arrowhead, and two carved bone effigies. The remains and items were removed from Casuarina Mound (8Br122) in Brevard County in 1906 by Charles N. Jenks of Massachusetts. The Yale Peabody Museum purchased the collection from Jenks on October 10, 1907.

Human remains representing, at least, 17 individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains were removed from the South Indian Field Site (8Br23) in Brevard County in the summer of 1944, during a joint excavation between the Yale Peabody Museum and University of Michigan. Landowner Albert T. Anderson, and graduate students Vera Masius Ferguson and Jean Baxter excavated, and the collections were received at the Yale Peabody Museum in September 1944.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In 1946, the remains were removed from an unknown locale approximately 2.8 miles south of Sebastian Inlet in Brevard County by Yale graduate student, John M. Goggin, and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Prior to March 1947, the remains were removed from Herndl Beach (8Br109) in Brevard County and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Albert T. Anderson.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains were collected by Albert T.

Anderson, John M. Goggin, and Irving Rouse, curator at the Yale Peabody Museum, from the surface at Gleason Mound (8Br99) in Brevard County and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in June 1949.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The one associated funerary object is faunal remains, a tibia, of a large mammal. Between 1940–1942, Charles D. Higgs excavated various locations throughout Florida, including a beach escarpment site north of Sebastian Beach (8Br130) in Brevard County. Higgs donated the remains and items to the Yale Peabody Museum in August 1951.

Human remains representing, at least, nine individuals have been identified. The 16 associated funerary objects are four lots of comingled sherds, stone implements, and fossilized mammoth bones, one mended ceramic vessel, one ceramic sherd with a bird effigy handle, one pipe bowl, one stone spearhead, one stone plummet, two stone knives, one stone pestle, one stone hand axe, one polishing stone, and two stone celts. In the summer of 1933, the collection items were removed from the cemetery provenience associated with Buzzard's Island (8Ci2) in Citrus County, Florida by Froelich Rainey, a Yale University graduate student, as a part of Yale Peabody Museum anthropological research. The remains and items were donated and received by the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1933.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The two associated funerary objects are one Busycon pe. shell dipper and one net weight. The remains and items were removed from Goodland Point Burial Site (8Cr46) in Collier County, Florida in the spring of 1949, by Albert T. Anderson, John M. Goggin, and Irving Rouse, and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in June 1949.

Human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Prior to 1923, the remains were removed from an unknown locale from an island southeast of Vero Beach in Indian River County, Florida and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum by Ralph Erwin Hirsh.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains were removed from the Beachland Site (8Ir16) in Indian River County in the 1940s by Charles D. Higgs and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in August 1951.

Human remains representing, at least, 20 individuals have been identified. The 30 associated funerary objects are five lots of ceramic sherds, one lot of Busycon pe. shells, one lot of faunal remains, and 23 ceramic sherds. In early 1933, the collection items were removed from Weedon Island (8Pi1) in Pinellas County, Florida by Yale Peabody Museum curator, Cornelius Osgood, and graduate student, Froelich Rainey, with permission from commercial landowner, E.M. Elliott and Associates. The remains and items were donated and received by the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1933.

Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. One individual each was removed from Palmer-Taylor Mound (8Se18), and Cabin Mound (8Se19) located in Seminole County, Florida by members of the Harvard University Excavator's Club between 1940–1941. After being stored at the Harvard Peabody Museum for several years, the remains were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in 1949.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The remains, which include comingled faunal remains, were removed from an unknown locale in Florida in 1941 by H. Gordon Rowe and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1969 by Mrs. H. Gordon Rowe.

Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified. The one associated funerary object is a lot of ceramic sherds. Prior to 1869, the remains were removed from an unknown locale near the mouth of Lake Harney in Volusia County, Florida by H. S. Williams and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The three associated funerary objects are one lot of ceramic sherds, one lot of comingled shell and stone, and one lot of shell. At an unknown date, the collection items were removed from a locale described as the bank of a small creek near St. Marks in Wakulla County, Florida by Alfred Bishop Mason, Yale University student, class of 1871. Mason donated the remains and items to the Yale Peabody Museum in March 1883.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 82 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 67 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Yale Peabody Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04196 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039429; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (530) 514–8472, email *Doshia.dodd@sonoma.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Sonoma State University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A lot of six cultural items under Accession Number 73–08 removed from archaeological sites CA–SON–688 (P–49–000633), and CA–SON–689 (P–49–000634), north of Stillwater Cove in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The lot of six unassociated funerary objects are shell, flaked stone tools and debitage, and groundstone. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 73–08.

A lot of 25 cultural items under Accession Number 73–10 removed from CA–SON–690 (P–49–000635), near Sea Ranch in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The lot of 25 unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; historic-period material; modified shell; and shell beads. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 73–10.

A lot of 18 cultural items under Accession Number 76–04 removed from CA–SON–923 (P–49–000863), CA–SON–924 (P–49–000864), CA–SON–925 (P–49–000865), and the Russian River Wastewater Survey, near Ocean Cove in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone; unmodified shell; and soil samples. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1976 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 76–04.

One lot of cultural items under Accession Number 77–03 removed from CA–SON–1057 (P–49–000989), near Jenner in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1977 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since they were accessioned under 77–03.

A lot of three cultural items under Accession Number 79–03 removed from CA–SON–1091 (P–49–001020) near Timber Cove, and CA–SON–1175 (P–49–001102) near Jenner in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; and shell beads. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1979 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project for the Sonoma County Planning Department. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 79–03.

A lot of three cultural items under Accession Number 81–01 removed from CA–SON–1350 (P–49–001268), near Sea Ranch in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are groundstone; and modified shell. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1981 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 81–01.

A lot of 745 cultural items under Accession Number 91–02 removed from CA–SON–1918 (P–49–000989), near Timber Cove in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone; historic-period material; unmodified faunal bone and shell. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1991 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project for the Sonoma County Planning Department. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 91–02.

A lot of 46 cultural items under Accession Number 92–03 removed from CA–SON–0000 (Jenner Site), near Jenner in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; and groundstone. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1992 from Origer Consulting Inc., who collected the items during an archeological project for the Sonoma County Planning Department. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 92–03.

A lot of 56 cultural items under Accession Number 84–01 removed from CA–SON–0000 (Timber Cove), near Timber Cove in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; and historic-period material. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1984 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 84–01.

A lot of 17 cultural items under Accession Number 87–01 removed from CA–SON–0000 (Timber Cove Inn), near Timber Cove in Sonoma County, California have been requested for repatriation. The unassociated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage. Sonoma State University acquired the cultural items in 1987 from a Sonoma State University-led archaeological project. The cultural items have remained at Sonoma State University since being accessioned under 87–01.

Based on records concerning the unassociated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the unassociated funerary objects being treated with hazardous substances.

Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 920 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American

culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

• There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Sonoma State University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04171 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039469; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ, Pawnee Indian Reservation, Pawnee County, OK, and Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–2374, email *jpickering@fas.harvard.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the PMAE, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was collected at the Fort Mohave Indian School, Mohave County, AZ. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 13 years old and identified as ''Pueblo.'' Timothy G. Mackey took the hair clippings at the Fort Mohave Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Mackey sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was collected at the Pawnee Indian Reservation, Pawnee County, OK. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 30 years old and identified as ''Pueblo.'' Arvel R. Snyder took the hair clippings at the Pawnee Indian Reservation between 1930 and 1933. Snyder sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, five individuals were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 19 years old, one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old, two individuals who were recorded as being 17 years old, and one individual who was recorded as being 16 years old and identified as ''Pueblo.'' Samuel H. Gilliam took the hair clippings at the Sherman Institute between 1930 and 1933. Gilliam sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the available information and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of seven individuals of Native American ancestry.

• There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Sandia, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Ysleta del Sur Pueblo; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official

identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04178 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039436; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Lauren Downs, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Department of Anthropology, UH 3165, 1720 2nd Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35294–1241, telephone (205) 934–3508, email *nagprastaff@uab.edu*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UAB, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Ancestor remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified. The two lots of associated funerary objects are one lot of nonhuman faunal remains, including the following species: beaver, unidentified bird, deer, rabbit, raccoon, rodent, turkey, and turtle and one lot of unmodified limestone. The ancestor and associated funerary objects were removed from 1Mg108, the Lewis Bluff Cave site, in Morgan County, AL, by soldiers from nearby Redstone Arsenal at an unknown time. The collection was subsequently donated to Edward C. Mahan, who later donated the collection to UAB in 1981. There is no record of any potentially hazardous substances used to treat the ancestor or the funerary objects.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

UAB has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- The two lots of objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; Poarch Band of Creek Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; The Chickasaw Nation; and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, UAB must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. UAB is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04177 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NPS0039425; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: David A. Fredrickson Archaeological Collections Facility at Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (530) 514–8472, email *Doshia.dodd@sonoma.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Sonoma State University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual removed from CA–SOL–320 near Vacaville, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 617 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone tools; historic-period items; modified shell; shell beads; unmodified faunal bone and shell; shell beads and ornaments; charmstone; bone tools and ornaments. CA–SOL–320 was investigated through an archaeological survey, test excavation and construction monitoring by the Anthropological Studies Center for Schnieder Management Services, Inc. The work resulted in collections of cultural material curated at Sonoma State University under Accession numbers 87–01, and 88–02.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals removed from CA–SOL–25 near Fairfield, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 100 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; botanical remains; and unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 95–34, was the result of test excavation units, trenching and monitoring of grading activities conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 1995. The collection has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1995.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals removed from CA–SOL–514 near Dixon, California, have been reasonably identified. The lot of 82 associated funerary objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; groundstone tools; and unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 2019–79, was the result of an unanticipated discovery during a construction project being overseen by ECORP Consulting Inc. in 2019. The collection was stored at the ECORP lab during the COVID–19 pandemic while the Sonoma State University Archaeological Collections Facility was closed, and the collection was transferred to Sonoma State University in 2021.

The lot of 9,886 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–363 near Dixon in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage, groundstone, quartz crystal, shell beads, unmodified faunal bone and modified shell and faunal bone. The collection, Accession Number 93–07, has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1994.

The lot of nine associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–318 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage. The collection, Accession Number 85–01, has been housed at Sonoma State University since 1985.

The lot of 234 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–334 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of flaked stone tools and debitage; historic-period items; unmodified faunal bone. The collection, Accession number 2010–06, was the result of a survey and Extended Phase I testing conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 2008. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

The lot of 1,420 associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–451 near Vacaville in Solano County, California consist of botanical remains; historic-period items; unmodified faunal bone and shell. The collection, Accession number 2010–06, was the result of a data recovery excavation during construction monitoring conducted by Far Western Archaeological Research Group, Inc. in 2008. The cultural items have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

The lot of five associated funerary objects removed from CA–SOL–359 in Solano County, California consists of flaked stone tools and debitage. The collection, Accession number 91–01, have been housed at Sonoma State University since 2010.

Based on records concerning the associated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the associated funerary objects being treated with hazardous substances.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of five individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 12,353 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Cachil DeHe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community of the Colusa Rancheria, California; Kletsel Dehe Wintun Nation of the Cortina Rancheria (*previously* listed as Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians); and the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Sonoma State University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 29, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04201 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039407; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Illinois State Museum intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785–8930, email *Brooke.Morgan@illinois.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Illinois State Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 19 cultural items have been requested for repatriation. The 19 unassociated funerary objects are five cuprous coils, one copper-stained leather wrap with a lock of human hair, one leather wrap with many strands, one native gun flint, one blue glass faceted bead fragment, one cuprous tinkler cone with fabric tie, two pieces of bison hide with fur, three copper-stained pieces of leather, one lot of ferrous metal fragments, one lot of unidentified hair or fur, one lot of sediment, and one small unidentifiable bone fragment. On an unknown date, likely 1929–1931, these objects were removed from either the Fort Clark site in Mercer County, ND, or the Greenshield site in Oliver County, ND. The items were collected by Alfred Bowers, then later stored at the University of Chicago. They were transferred from the University of Chicago to the Illinois State Museum sometime prior to 1973 with materials from the Greenshield site. Based on their similarity to funerary objects from other Arikara sites, these 19 items are reasonably believed to be unassociated funerary objects from the late-18th century Arikara occupation of either the Fort Clark or Greenshield sites. The objects are consistent with those found from burial contexts at other Arikara sites. Today the Arikara are part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Determinations

The Illinois State Museum has determined that:

- The 19 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Illinois State Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Illinois State Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04191 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039430; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, San Juan National Forest, Durango, CO

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, San Juan National Forest (Forest Service) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains and associated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects.

ADDRESSES: Michelle Stevens, U.S. Forest Service, San Juan National Forest, 15 Burnett Court, Durango, CO 81301, telephone (970) 385–1250, email *michelle.stevens@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the

sole responsibility of the Forest Service, and additional information on the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 10 individuals have been reasonably identified. The one associated funerary object is one lot of 10 pottery sherds from one fragmented bowl.

Between June 25 and September 7, 2021, human remains representing at least nine individuals and one associated funerary object were recovered from Forest Service site 02130203595/5MT2189. The one associated funerary object is one lot of 10 pottery sherds from a fragmented Chapin Gray bowl.

Between July 2 and July 15, 2022, human remains representing one individual were recovered from Forest Service site 02130203976/5MT5308. Both sites are within National Register of Historic Places Archaeological District 5MT6599. The human remains and associated funerary object were recovered by the U.S. Forest Service when found eroding from the shorelines of McPhee Reservoir on the Dolores Ranger District, San Juan National Forest, Montezuma County, CO.

Forest Service site 02130203595/5MT2189 consists of a large Pueblo I habitation with two room blocks, a midden, 23 features, and an associated artifact scatter comprised of pottery sherds, flaked and ground stone, non-human bone, and adobe fragments. Diagnostic pottery suggests that this site was occupied by ancestral Puebloans during the Pueblo I period, A.D. 750–900.

Site 02130203976/5MT5308 consists of two artifact concentrations with flaked stone and a pottery sherd. No temporally diagnostic artifacts are present. Based on archaeological context and geographic location, the site was occupied by Native Americans between the Basketmaker III and post-Puebloan periods, A.D. 500–1840.

Determinations

The Forest Service has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The one associated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Based on archaeological context and geographic location the Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico, & Utah; Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; Pueblo of Cochiti, New Mexico; Pueblo of Isleta, New Mexico; Pueblo of Jemez, New Mexico; Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico; Pueblo of Nambe, New Mexico; Pueblo of Picuris, New Mexico; Pueblo of Pojoaque, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Felipe, New Mexico; Pueblo of San Ildefonso, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico; Pueblo of Santa Clara, New Mexico; Pueblo of Taos, New Mexico; Pueblo of Tesuque, New Mexico; Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico; Santo Domingo Pueblo; Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah; Ute Mountain Ute Tribe; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and associated funerary objects. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Forest Service must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Forest Service is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04172 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039410; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, FL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History (FLMNH), has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Megan Fry, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, 1659 Museum Road, Gainesville, FL 32611, telephone (352) 273–1921, email *megan.fry@floridamuseum.ufl.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the FLMNH, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least two individuals have been identified at San Juan del Puerto Mission (8DU53). There are no associated funerary objects present. The site is located on a late sixteenth and early seventeenth century Spanish-Timucuan Indian (Mocama province) Franciscan mission. The site was excavated in the 1970's in Duval County, Florida. The Ancestors

constitute two isolated bone fragments (a maxilla and a patella) (MNI=2). The maxilla was surface collected from the marsh, east of the main road. No contextual information is available for the patella, although both elements were found at least 30 meters south of the excavated area. The FLMNH undertook building wide fumigation with Vikane (sulfuryl fluoride) several times since this collection has entered the museum. No other exposure to potentially hazardous substances is known to FLMNH.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location of the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The FLMNH has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the FLMNH must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The FLMNH is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04194 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039421; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Sonoma State University intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of objects of cultural patrimony and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Doshia Dodd, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928, telephone (530) 514–8472, email *Doshia.dodd@sonoma.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Sonoma State University, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 88 cultural items have been request for repatriation.

A lot of 61 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from archaeological site CA–LAK–380 near Kelseyville, Lake County California. The objects are flaked stone tools and debitage; ground stone tools; unmodified faunal bone; soil samples, and unmodified obsidian. The collections, Accession Numbers 74–07, 76–24 and 84–01, have been housed at Sonoma State University since their curation in 1974, 1976 and 1984.

A lot of 27 cultural items have been requested for repatriation from archaeological site CA–LAK–381 near Kelseyville in Lake County, California. The lot of 27 of objects of cultural patrimony are charmstone; flaked stone tools and debitage; faunal bone tools; ground stone tools; modified faunal bone; and unmodified faunal bone. The collections, Accession Number 73–23, 74–07, and 78–08, have been housed at Sonoma State University since their curation in 1973, 1974 and 1978.

CA–LAK–380 was discovered by the landowner Julian Mostin in the late 1960's. Archaeologists were invited to excavate the site in the early 1970's. In 1973, the main focus of excavation was to salvage burials which were eroding into Kelsey Creek in 1974. In a combined field school, Sonoma State University and Cabrillo College excavated CA–LAK–380, with a second phase of excavation focused on CA–LAK–381.

Based on records concerning the associated funerary objects and the institution in which they are housed, there is no evidence of the associated funerary objects being treated with hazardous substances.

Determinations

The Sonoma State University has determined that:

- The 88 objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision), according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Sonoma State University must

determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Sonoma State University is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04202 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039563; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Merced College, Merced, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Merced College has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jeff Buechler, Social Sciences—Stop 35, Merced College, 3600 M Street, Merced, CA 95348, telephone (209) 384–6246, email *jeffrey.buechler@mccd.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of Merced College, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Beginning as early as 1972 and continuing through at least 1978 (if not into the 1980's), Professor Charles Ostrander and students of Merced College conducted sporadic surface surveys and excavations at TUO–910, during which a large number of comingled and fragmentary human remains and comingled funerary items were removed from heavily disturbed contexts and brought to Merced College. A minimum of 115 individuals are represented, including at least two adult males, one adult female, nine adults of indeterminate sex, one late teen, and one juvenile, the latter and several others with evidence of burning or cremation. The site is mistakenly referred to as TUO–209 in College records. Of the 39 associated funerary objects listed in the records, 35 are present and accounted for in Merced College's collections, and four are currently missing or unidentifiable. The 39 associated funerary objects are one lot of end-notched stones; one lot of thin steatite ring fragments; one lot of narrow, oblong, tapered, weathered stones; one lot of polished bone awl fragments; one lot of shell beads; one lot of steatite beads; one lot of stone beads; one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, obsidian, and other stone bifacial tools; one lot of obsidian blades; one lot of charcoal; one lot of stone cobbles; one lot of chert and other stone cores; one lot of quartz crystals; one lot of chipped stone eccentric forms on black metasedimentary, chert, and other stone; one lot of faunal bone; one lot of fire-cracked rock; one lot of large obsidian and other stone flakes; one lot of steatite fragments; one lot of stone manos and mano fragments; one half of a broken stone mortar bowl; one lot of grinding stone implement fragments; one lot of quartz and other stone hammerstones; one lot of historic material (metal nails, metal token, brick paver, clay pottery sherds); one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, obsidian, quartz, and other stone lithic debitage; one lot of unmodified shells; one lot of oblong stone objects; one lot of worked steatite slabs; one lot of ochre; one lot of quartz and other stone pebbles; one lot of steatite perforated disks; one lot of perforated natural stones; one lot of chert, obsidian, quartz, and other stone projectile points; one lot of rocks; one lot of sandstone sphere fragments; and one lot of black metasedimentary, chert, quartz, obsidian, and other stone unifacial tools. The four missing or unidentifiable associated funerary object are one large bone awl, one lot of shell beads, one stone burin, and one lot of stone projectile points.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

Merced College has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 115 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 39 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-wuk Indians of California; Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians of California; and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria of California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Merced College must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. Merced College is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 19, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04180 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039422; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Museum of Us, San Diego, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Museum of Us has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Carmen Mosley, NAGPRA Repatriation Manager, Museum of Us, 1350 El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, CA 92101, telephone (619) 239–2001 Ext. 42, email *cmosley@museumofus.org.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Museum of Us, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The 3,081 associated funerary objects are from seven sites.

The 359 associated funerary objects removed from Hollister Mound (CV–5; CA–SAC–21) in Sacramento County, CA include one lot of carbonized textile and basketry material, one lot of carbonized pine nut seeds, one lot of carbonized vegetal material, one lot of screened burial material, three red ochre lumps, five charmstone fragments, one grooved stone, one stone fragment, one stone discoidal, three baked clay objects, one incised bird bone tube, 338 *Haliotis* ornament pieces, one pottery sherd, and one lot of mixed beads.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual, and 916 associated funerary objects removed from Johnson Mound (CV–8; CA–SAC–6) in Sacramento County, CA include 280 baked clay objects, 113 projectile points, 25 chipped stone implements, five slate ornaments, two miniature stone dishes, two charmstones, two stone ear plugs, six steatite pipes and fragments, one small mortar, one stone discoidal, one grinding slab, three red ochre lumps, three miscellaneous stones, one lot of carbonized basketry and cordage, 12 strings of *Olivella* beads, 27 loose mixed shell beads, four strings of stone beads, six loose glass trade beads, three loose stone beads, one small lot of mixed loose beads, 334 *Haliotis* ornaments pieces, one perforated clam shell blank, three bipointed bone implements, seven incised bird bone fragments, 34 fish bone gorges, 12 faunal bone fragments, four miscellaneous stones, 19 faunal bone awls and awl fragments, one antler implement, one lot of cremation material, one lot of carbonized textile material, and one lot of carbonized seeds.

The 69 associated funerary objects removed from Calhoun Mound (CV–9; CA–SAC–113) in Sacramento County, CA include three strings of clam shell beads, 29 *Haliotis* ornaments, three bone implements, three incised bird bone tubes, 15 projectile points, two obsidian Stockton Curves, three stone discoidals, two mineral specimens, eight baked clay objects, and one lot of loose carbonized seeds.

The 28 associated funerary objects removed from Eichenberger Mound (CV–19; CA–SAC–122) in Sacramento County, CA include 24 *Haliotis* ornaments, three steatite pipes, and one hatband decorated with *Olivella* shell beads.

The 102 associated funerary objects removed from Woodward/Drescher Mound (CV–20; CA–SAC–109) in Sacramento County, CA include 81 *Haliotis* ornaments, one perforated bone implement, one bone disc bead, five bird bone beads, one lot miscellaneous burial material, three smooth pebbles, two strings of clam shell disc beads, one mixed lot of faunal bone and shell beads, two baked clay objects, two quartz crystals, one bone awl, one bone tube, and one stone discoidal fragment.

The three associated funerary objects removed from Booth Mound (CV–25; CA–SAC–126) in Sacramento County, CA include three strings of *Olivella* beads.

Human remains representing, at least, one individual, and 1,604 associated funerary objects removed from CV–31, Central Valley, CA include 211 projectile points, seven obsidian knives, one lot of obsidian chips and flakes, 213 chipped stones, 225 *Haliotis* ornaments, six lots of miscellaneous mixed material, 39 baked clay objects, one clay pipe liner, 10 steatite pipe fragments, 182 strings of glass beads, 25 faunal bone beads, four faunal bone whistles, nine strings of *Olivella* beads, four strings of stone beads, 12 loose stone beads, nine strings of clam shell beads, one *Haliotis* disc bead, one red ochre piece, 500 loose *Olivella* beads, 66 obsidian bangles, three burial accumulations, one cremation accumulation, three bone awls, two flat bone implements, one small lot of work faunal bone, 46 containers of glass beads, three mammalian vertebrae, two jars of historic beads, five bird bone tubes, one lot of carbonized acorns, one grinding slab, two lots of mixed material beads, one lot of mixed shell ornaments, one lot of carbonized vegetal material, one lot of mixed stones, three lots of carbonized cordage and textile material, one lot of carded *Haliotis* ornaments, and one lot of carded shell money.

Between 1930 and 1936, the ancestral remains and 3,081 associated funerary objects were removed by Henry Gibbs, a private collector and looter. In 1937, Paul A. Walker purchased Gibbs' Central Valley, California archeological collection. Walker was an amateur archeologist and collector who worked by himself and with other amateur archeologists, and in collaboration with the University of California and Sacramento Junior College. Over the course of his life, Walker amassed an extensive archeological collection from California's Central Valley and smaller collections from Northern and Southern California, and outside of California. In 1968, Walker's private archeological collection was acquired by the San Diego Museum of Man (now Museum of Us) through a purchase/donation transaction with Walker's widow, Bessie B. Walker.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Museum of Us has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.

• The 3,081 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

• There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California and the Wilton Rancheria, California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Museum of Us must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Museum of Us is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04198 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039427; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Base Ventura County, Point Mugu, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Base Ventura County (NBVC) intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: John O'Connor, Ph.D., RPA, Cultural Resources Manager, Naval Base Ventura County, 311 Main Road, Building 632, Point Mugu, CA 93042, telephone (805) 989–9249, email *john.t.oconnor88.civ@us.navy.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the NBVC, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. At least one associated funerary object, at least one unassociated funerary object, and at least one sacred object/object of cultural patrimony have been collected from NBVC/SNI including lithic tools, debitage, groundstone, tarring pebbles, animal burials, asphaltum, shell beads, shell fishhooks, modified and unmodified bone, ochre pieces, radiocarbon samples, soil samples, column samples, and residual material from archaeological screening. The human remains are the cremains of at least two Native American individuals excavated from sites SNI–041 and SNI–043 and removed from NBVC San Nicolas Island, Ventura County, California. Site SNI–041 was excavated by Patricia Martz of California State University (CSU) Los Angeles in 1997. Site SNI–043 was excavated by Patricia Martz of CSU Los Angeles in 1994 and 1995. The associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, and sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony were excavated from 99 sites at NBVC San Nicolas Island by various entities working under contract for the Navy between 1992 and 2014. These excavations resulted in the removal of hundreds of thousands of cultural items comprising 1,181 boxes.

Determinations

The NBVC has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.

• The one (at least) associated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

• The one (at least) unassociated funerary object described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary object has been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

• The one (at least) sacred object/object of cultural patrimony described in this notice is, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, specific ceremonial objects needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any

constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).

• The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Rincon Reservation, California; Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural item described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, NBVC must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. NBVC is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04204 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039409; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Ohio History Connection, Columbus, OH

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Ohio History Connection has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Nekole Alligood, NAGPRA Specialist, Ohio History Connection, 800 E 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211, telephone (614) 297–2300, email *nalligood@ohiohistory.org.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Ohio History Connection, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at least, 1,399 individuals have been identified from Wood County, Ohio. The 4,661 associated funerary objects are faunal remains (both modified and unmodified), debitage and stone tools, pottery sherds, beads, pipes and pipe pellets, ocher, birdstone, and soil samples.

Rossford Village Site (33 WO 2, accession number A 3731) is located in Rossford, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 11 individuals have been identified from this site and the 72 associated funerary objects are faunal remains, debitage, and ceramic sherds. The individuals and materials in this collection were excavated by Stanley R. Walters, who donated the collection to Ohio History Connection on June 4, 1961. The site dates to C.E. 900 to 1650 (Late Pre-Contact; Erie Tradition). On an unknown date, consolidants were applied to the individuals.

Williams Kame Site (33 WO 7, accession number A 4189 and A 5836) is located in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 798 individuals have been identified from this site and the 2,529 associated funerary objects are debitage and stone tools, faunal remains (both modified and unmodified), beads, birdstone, ocher, pipes and pipe pellets, and soil samples. This collection was recovered from the site during excavations by Earl Prahl, University of Toledo, in 1969 and David Stothers, University of Toledo, in the early 1970s. Lucille Williams donated the collection to Ohio History Connection on December 16, 1987. The site dates to 3,000 to 800 B.C.E. (Late Archaic; Glacial Kame).

Human remains from ''Bowling Green, near Pemberville'' (accession number A 5523/000010) represents, at least, one individual. This individual was found eroded from the roots of a tree. The individual was brought to the Lucas County Coroner's Office and then donated to Ohio History Connection in 2019.

Biggers Site (33 WO 6, accession number A 5709) is located in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 20 individuals have been identified from this site and the 22 associated funerary objects are a ceramic vessel, faunal remains, chert fragments, and tacks. Individuals from the Biggers site were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to 800 B.C.E.–C.E. 900 (Woodland). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and glue was applied to some of the individuals.

Black's Knoll Site (33 WO 447 previously 33 WO 7b, accession number A 5710) is located in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 132 individuals have been identified from this site and the 86 associated funerary objects are pottery sherds, faunal remains, debitage and a stone tool, and charcoal. Individuals from the Black's Knoll site were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 1360+/−150 (Mississippian). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and

consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Dodge Site (33 WO 9, accession number A 5717) is located in Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 36 individuals have been identified from this site and the three associated funerary objects are faunal remains (two modified). Some of the individuals and belongings from the Dodge site were excavated in 1976 and donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. Additional ancestors were likely collected by Ronald Shegitz between 1985–1995, who were then given to the Henry County Coroner's Office by the collector's wife, Dorothy Shegitz. The Henry County Coroner's Office then transferred these individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process in 2023). The site dates to 100 B.C.E. to CE 500 (Middle Woodland). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Indian Hills Site (33 WO 4, accession number A 5724) is located in Rossford, Ross Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 247 individuals have been identified from this site and the 1,890 associated funerary objects are pottery sherds, debitage and stone tools, faunal remains, pipes, charcoal, and beads. Individuals were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 900 to 1650 (Late Pre-Contact/Protohistoric). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Lasalle Site (33 WO 42, accession number A 5726) is located in the vicinity of Waterville, Middleton Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 120 individuals have been identified from the site. Individuals from the Lasalle site were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to 800 B.C.E. to C.E. 900 (Woodland). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Lyons #1 Site (33 WO 59, accession number A 5727) is located in Middleton Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been identified from the site and the 45 associated funerary objects are debitage and stone tools, miscellaneous stones, pottery sherds, charcoal, and faunal remains. Individuals from the Lyons #1 were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 500 to 900 (Late Woodland).

MacNichol Site (33 WO 10, accession number A 5728) is located in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from the site and the seven associated funerary objects are faunal remains and debitage. Individuals from the MacNichol site, a fish processing site, were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 500 to 900 (Late Woodland; Younge Tradition). On an unknown date, ink and tape were applied to the individual.

Orleans Site (33 WO 74, accession number A 5734) is located in Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, one individual have been identified from the site. Individuals from the Orleans Park were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 900–1650 (Late Pre-contact).

Polo Grounds Site (33 WO 80, accession number A 5738) is located in Perrysburg, Fort Meigs Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 13 individuals have been identified from the site and the two associated funerary objects are faunal remains. Individuals from the Polo Grounds site were donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to 13,000 B.C.E. to C.E. 1650 (general pre-contact). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Saunders Site (33 WO 56, accession number A 5740) is located in Waterville, Middleton Township, Wood County, Ohio. Human remains representing, at least, 13 individuals have been identified from the site and the five associated funerary objects are faunal remains and debitage. Individuals from the Saunders site were excavated in 1978 and donated to Firelands Archaeological Research Center by Stothers (of University of Toledo), who then donated the individuals to Ohio History Connection to go through the NAGPRA process. The site dates to C.E. 500 to 900 (Late Woodland). On an unknown date, tape, ink, and consolidants were applied to some of the individuals.

Unknown Wood County individuals (accession number A 5523/000020) are from an unknown location in Wood County. Human remains representing, at least, four individuals have been identified. The individuals were brought to the Lucas County Coroner's Office and then donated to Ohio History Connection in 2019.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Ohio History Connection has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 1,399 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 4,661 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation, Wisconsin; Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Cayuga Nation; Chippewa Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Kaw Nation, Oklahoma; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of

Wisconsin; Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation of Wisconsin; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Six component reservations: Bois Forte Band (Nett Lake); Fond du Lac Band; Grand Portage Band; Leech Lake Band; Mille Lacs Band; White Earth Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Oneida Indian Nation; Oneida Nation; Onondaga Nation; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minnesota; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation; Shawnee Tribe; Sokaogon Chippewa Community, Wisconsin; St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin; Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota; Tuscarora Nation; and the Wyandotte Nation.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Ohio History Connection must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Ohio History Connection is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04193 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039423; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Detachment Fallbrook, Fallbrook, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), U.S. Department of Defense, Navy, Naval Weapons Station (NAVWPNSTA) Seal Beach Detachment Fallbrook (DET Fallbrook) intends to carry out the disposition of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Scott Mattingly, Cultural Resources Manager, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, 800 Seal Beach Blvd., B230, Seal Beach, CA 90740, telephone (562) 626–6067, email *scott.a.mattingly.civ@us.navy.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach, and additional information on the cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, one lot of unassociated funerary objects, and one lot of sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony have been collected from DET Fallbrook. The objects include tourmaline crystals, a quartz crystal, ceramic pipe fragments, and shell beads.

In 1992, eight tourmaline crystals were excavated and collected during a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation of site CA–SDI–12205. In 1997, two *Olivella* shell beads and two Tizon Brown Ware ceramic pipe fragments were excavated and collected during an NRHP evaluation of site CA–SDI–10158. In 2013, one quartz crystal was excavated and collected during an NRHP evaluation of site CA–SDI–14374. All three sites are located at DET Fallbrook, in San Diego County, California. At the time that the cultural items were collected, no Tribal Nations were notified because these items were not known to be NAGPRA cultural items. The cultural items are currently curated at the San Diego Archaeological Center.

Determinations

NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach has determined that:

- The one lot of unassociated funerary objects described in this notice is reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The one lot of sacred objects/objects of cultural patrimony described in this notice is, according to the Native American traditional knowledge of an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, a specific ceremonial object needed by a traditional Native American religious leader for present-day adherents to practice traditional Native American religion, and have ongoing historical, traditional, or

cultural importance central to the Native American group, including any constituent sub-group (such as a band, clan, lineage, ceremonial society, or other subdivision).

• The La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians, California; Pala Band of Mission Indians; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pauma & Yuima Reservation, California; Pechanga Band of Indians (*previously* listed as Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation, California); Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California; and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, California have priority for disposition of the cultural items described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04199 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039408; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Illinois State Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785–8930, email *Brooke.Morgan@illinois.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Illinois State Museum and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These human remains were removed on an unknown date from the Oahe Village site (39HU2), Hughes County, SD. Remains are labeled in India ink ''Oahe Village 1940'' suggesting they may have been collected as early as that date. The remains were held at a South Dakota museum until the 1970s, when they were transferred to a private individual. The remains were donated to the Illinois State Museum in 2014. Oahe Village is a historic Arikara village dating to the Post-Contact Coalescent period (ca. A.D. 1650–1850). The Arikara are part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. These human remains were removed on an unknown date from the Medicine Creek Village site (39LM2), Lyman County, SD. Remains are labeled in pencil ''Me C'' and a note accompanies the remains that reads ''Medicine Creek State Survey, 1919'' suggesting they may have been collected as early as that date. The remains were held at a South Dakota museum until the 1970s, when they were transferred to a private individual. The remains were donated to the Illinois State Museum in 2014. Medicine Creek Village dates to the Initial Middle Missouri, Initial Coalescent, and Extended Coalescent periods (ca. A.D. 950–1650) and was occupied by ancestors of contemporary Mandan and possibly Hidatsa people, whose descendants comprise the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals have been identified. The 244 associated funerary objects are two iron C-shaped bracelets, one cuprous C-shaped bracelet, nine cuprous coils, one sandstone fragment, three flintlock parts, one large blue glass faceted bead, 222 blue glass seed beads, one cut iron nail, one lot of leather fragments, one lock of human hair, one lot of wood fragments and limonite (yellow ochre), and one lot of metal container fragments. The human remains and funerary objects were removed from the Greenshield site (32OL17), Oliver County, ND, by Alfred Bowers in 1929 during his Beloit College-sponsored research. They transferred to the Illinois State Museum on an unknown date. The Greenshield site was a historic Arikara site occupied ca. 1785–1799. The Arikara are today part of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Illinois State Museum has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.

• The 244 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have

been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

• There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Illinois State Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Illinois State Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04192 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039406; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, Springerville, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Robert Lever, Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, 30 South Chiricahua Drive, Springerville, AZ 85938, telephone (928) 333–6280, email *robertlever@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, and additional information on the human remains or cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. Artifacts in the vicinity indicate the site to have a Mogollon affiliation. The ancestral remains were surface collected by Arizona Game and Fish along Lakeside Road, Navajo County, Lakeside, AZ in 2016.

Determinations

The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests has determined that:

• The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of two individuals of Native American ancestry.

• The Hopi Tribe of Arizona; Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico; and the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation, New Mexico have priority for disposition of the human remains or cultural item described in this notice based on cultural affiliation.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains or cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains or cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains or cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains or cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 24, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04190 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039470; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University (PMAE) has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there

is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA and the Carson Indian School, Carson City, NV.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Jane Pickering, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496–2374, email *jpickering@fas.harvard.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the PMAE, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were collected at the Sherman Institute, Riverside County, CA. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 19 years old and identified as ''Eel River,'' one individual who was recorded as being 18 years old and identified as ''Pomo,'' and one individual who was recorded as being 17 years old and identified as ''Concow.'' Samuel H. Gilliam took the hair clippings at the Sherman Institute between 1930 and 1933. Gilliam sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual was collected at the Carson Indian School, Ormsby County, NV. The human remains are hair clippings collected from one individual who was recorded as being 15 years old and identified as ''Pomo.'' Frederic Snyder took the hair clippings at the Carson Indian School between 1930 and 1933. Snyder sent the hair clippings to George Woodbury, who donated the hair clippings to the PMAE in 1935. No associated funerary objects are present.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the available information and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The PMAE has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of four individuals of Native American ancestry.
- There is a reasonable connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: February 4, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04179 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039432; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Illinois State Museum, Springfield, IL

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Illinois State Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Dr. Brooke M. Morgan, Illinois State Museum Research & Collections Center, 1011 East Ash Street, Springfield, IL 62703, telephone (217) 785–8930, email *brooke.morgan@illinois.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Illinois State Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, at minimum, 10 individuals have been identified. The 85 associated funerary objects are 13 antler tine fragments, one antler tine projectile point, one bison or elk scapula blade fragment, three bone awls, four bone beamers, one lot burned antler, 17 lots fauna, one marine shell pendant fragment, two modified bone tools, 11 lots mussel shell, three mussel shell hoes, one mussel shell scraper, four mussel shell spoons, two mussel shell spoon fragments, one painted bear canine, one perforated bone, three perforated mussel shells, 13 lots pottery fragments, and three pottery vessels.

The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from the Fisher Site (11WI5), Will County, IL, by George Langford and by the University of Chicago between 1912 and 1941. Portions of the collections were received by the Illinois State Museum in 1951, 1978, and an unknown date prior to 1989. The site dates to approximately A.D. 800–1400 and the late 17th century. No hazardous substances are known to have been used to treat any of the human remains or associated funerary objects.

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is clearly identified by the information available about the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice.

Determinations

The Illinois State Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of at least 10 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 85 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- There is a connection between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin; Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska; Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma; Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas; Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas; Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Minnesota (Fond du Lac Band and Mille Lacs Band); Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan; Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma; Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation; Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska; Sac & Fox Nation, Oklahoma; Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; Shawnee Tribe; and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Illinois State Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Illinois State Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04174 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039413; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, Deerfield, MA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association has completed an inventory of human remains and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Ray Radigan, Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, 10 Memorial Street, Deerfield, MA 01342, telephone (413) 774–4466, email *rradigan@deerfieldmuseum.org.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in its inventory or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Human remains representing, one individual have been identified. No associated funerary objects are present. Human Remains (one individual)—Crania. Acquired by Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association in 1885 by donation of James S. Reed. Accession Book Entry recorded in 1885: ''An Indian Skull taken from the bottom of a mound in Coshocton Ohio by Proff E. E. Henry in 1885—The body was extended in burial, the rest of the bones were nearly all decayed and gone—Fragments of pottery were found about the head—Mingled with small stones—It is possible that the sound condition of the skull is due to some process of embalming? or ossifying?—It was presented by Proff Henry—who was satisfied the Mound was built as a funeral pile—to the donor.''

Cultural Affiliation

Based on the information available and the results of consultation, cultural affiliation is reasonably identified by the geographical location or acquisition history of the human remains described in this notice.

Determinations

The Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.
- There is a connection between the human remains described in this notice and the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; and the Shawnee Tribe.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization with cultural affiliation.

Repatriation of the human remains described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.10.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04197 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039435; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Disposition: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tonto National Forest, Phoenix, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Tonto National Forest intends to carry out the disposition of human remains, associated funerary objects, and unassociated funerary objects removed from Federal or Tribal lands to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization with priority for disposition in this notice.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and cultural items.

ADDRESSES: Forest Supervisor Neil Bosworth, Tonto National Forest Supervisor's Office, 2324 E McDowell Road, Phoenix, AZ 85006, telephone (602) 469–4981, email *neil.bosworth@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Tonto National Forest, and additional information on the human remains and cultural items in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the identifications in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, three individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The 196 unassociated funerary objects include stone palettes; a stone censer; a stone pendant or censer; a reconstructible ceramic vessel; lots of ceramic sherds, chipped stone, flaked stone tools, lithic tabular knife fragments, faunal bone, and ground stone (including manos and a mortar); a lithic biface; a worked bone awl; a worked shell; pollen samples; botanical samples; petrographic samples; flotation samples; and a mineral sample. From 1994 to 1996, Archaeological Research Services, Inc. (ARS) and Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI) excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–03–456, AR–03–12–03–461, AR–03–12–03–563, AR–03–12–03–567, and AR–03–12–03–568 prior to a State Route (SR) 87 realignment project. Funerary features were excavated and ancestral remains and funerary objects were recovered. In June 1999 and October 2008, Arizona State Museum (ASM) received collections from ARS and SRI. Human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in May 2011. In July 2015, during verification of faunal collections housed at ASM, remains consistent with human remains were identified. In 2024, a review of ASM's project database identified additional objects recovered from funerary feature proveniences which had not yet been repatriated.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 10 individuals have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. From 1993 to 1996, Desert Archaeology excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–06–199, AR–03–12–06–202, AR–03–12–06–1362, AR–03–12–06–1368, AR–03–12–06–2064, and AR–03–12–06–2284 as part of the Tonto Creek Archaeological Project prior to the realignment of State Route (SR) 188 near Punkin Center, Gila County, Arizona. Funerary features were located during data recovery. Human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in April 2000. In 2001, collections were received and accessioned by Arizona State Museum (ASM) via repository agreement. In 2015, during verification of faunal collections housed at ASM, remains consistent with human remains were identified.

Based on the information available, no human remains have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. The 984 unassociated funerary objects include miscellaneous stone objects, building material, pollen samples, botanical samples, chronometric samples, mineral samples, petrography samples, and lots of ceramic sherds, flaked stone, ground stone, shell, and faunal bone. From 1999 to 2000, Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI) excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–06–2012, AR–03–12–06–2015, and AR–03–12–06–2017 as part of the SR 188 Cottonwood Creek Project in Gila County, Arizona prior to the realignment of State Route (SR) 188 near Jakes Corner, Arizona. Funerary features were located during data recovery. In September 2009, collections were received and accessioned by Arizona State Museum (ASM) via repository agreement. Human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in May 2011. In 2024, a review of ASM's project database identified additional objects recovered from funerary feature proveniences which had not yet been repatriated.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, 12 individuals have been reasonably identified. The two associated funerary objects are a lot of bulk lithic chipped stone and a lot of bulk ceramic sherds. The 15 unassociated funerary objects include bulk ceramic sherds, bulk lithic chipped stone, bulk ground stone, and faunal bone. From October 1996 to March 1999, Archaeological Consulting Services, Ltd. (ACS) excavated archaeological sites AR–03–12–02–78, AR–03–12–02–86, and AR–03–12–02–1191 as part of the SR 88 Wheatfields Project in Gila County, Arizona prior to the realignment of State Route (SR) 188 between Tonto National Monument and the junction with U.S. 60. Twenty-seven funerary features were located during data recovery. Human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Salt River Pima-

Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in July 2002 and February 2004. In November 2003, collections were received and accessioned by Arizona State Museum (ASM) via repository agreement. In July 2015, during verification of faunal collections housed at ASM, remains consistent with human remains were identified. In 2024, a review of ASM's project database identified additional objects recovered from funerary feature proveniences which had not yet been repatriated.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. No associated funerary objects are present. In September 2023, the Arizona State University (ASU) Center for Archaeology and Society Repository notified the Tonto National Forest that one unrepatriated individual from the Roosevelt Platform Mound Study (RPMS), which took place near Roosevelt Lake in Gila County, Arizona, had been located at the Repository. RPMS excavations took place from 1989 to 1993. It is not currently known which site this individual was removed from. RPMS was a subset of a large Bureau of Reclamation-sponsored project known as ''Plan 6'' that entailed the modification of Theodore Roosevelt Dam. Human remains and cultural items from Plan 6 were previously repatriated to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in 1998 and 1999.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, one individual have been reasonably identified. The five associated funerary objects are three lots of sherds representing three reconstructible vessels, one lot of flaked stone, and one additional lot of sherds. This inhumation burial and associated funerary objects were recovered in June 2023 from archaeological site AR–03–12–01–02 in Yavapai County, Arizona after an inadvertent discovery during a pedestrian archaeological survey. This burial had been exposed by erosion and was recovered due to the risk of vandalism.

Based on the information available, human remains representing, at least, two individuals have been reasonably identified. The three associated funerary objects are one shell fragment, one lot of flaked stone, and one lot of ceramic sherds representing one vessel. These two cremation burials and associated funerary objects were observed by an archaeological monitor during maintenance of an existing generator facility. They were recovered in November 2006 from archaeological site AR–03–12–01–318 near Bartlett Lake in Maricopa County, Arizona. Human remains and associated funerary objects from a later inadvertent discovery at the same archaeological site in June 2022 were repatriated to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona in December 2024.

Determinations

The Tonto National Forest has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 29 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- The 10 associated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- The 1,195 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona has priority for disposition of the human remains and cultural items described in this notice.

Claims for Disposition

Written claims for disposition of the human remains and cultural items in this notice must be sent to the appropriate official identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. If no claim for disposition is received by March 17, 2026, the human remains and cultural items in this notice will become unclaimed human remains and cultural items. Claims for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they have priority for disposition.

Disposition of the human remains and cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing claims for disposition are received, the Tonto National Forest must determine the most appropriate claimant prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Tonto National Forest is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3002, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.7.

Dated: January 28, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04176 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#-39617; PPWOCRADI0, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before February 22, 2025, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by April 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to *National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov* with the subject line ''Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>.'' If you have no access to email, you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240, *sherry_frear@nps.gov,* 202–913–3763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before February 22, 2025. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

Key: State, County, Property Name, Multiple Name (if applicable), Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County

Bob Hope Patriotic Hall, 1816 S. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, SG100011598

Riverside County

Sandcliff, 1800–1876 S. Baron Road and 1805–1859 Sandcliff Road, Palm Springs, SG100011596

San Diego County

CABRILLO (Ferry), Broadway Pier, 990 N. Harbor Drive, San Diego, SG100011611
SILVERGATE (Ferry), Fifth Avenue Landing, 600 Convention Way, San Diego, SG100011612

COLORADO

Costilla County

Las Feminilas Concilio #6, 23889 County Road J.2, San Francisco, SG100011601

Denver County

La Vista Motel, 5500 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, SG100011602

El Paso County

Dutzi, Howard & Ruth, House, 4300 Ridgecrest Drive, Colorado Springs, SG100011600

CONNECTICUT

Hartford County

Fuller Brush Company Factory Complex, 3580 Main Street, Hartford, SG100011608

GEORGIA

Fulton County

Bolton Lodge No. 416, 2324 Marietta Road Northwest, Atlanta, SG100011607

KANSAS

Linn County

Brook, Hugh M. and Rachel A., House, 604 East Kansas Avenue, Blue Mound, SG100011615

Logan County

Bertrand House, S08, T14, R33, Acres 636.3, All Section Less RD R/W, Oakley, SG100011614

NEBRASKA

Rock County

Ash Creek Ranch Barn, 889th Road, Newport, SG100011613

NEW JERSEY

Passaic County

Van Houten-Van Allen House, 490 Totowa Road, Borough of Totowa, SG100011599

PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny County

Gallagher-Kieffer House, 234 North Dithridge Street, Pittsburgh, SG100011617

Northumberland County

Sixth Ward School, (Educational Resources of Pennsylvania MPS), 700 North Fourth Street, Sunbury, MP100011609

RHODE ISLAND

Kent County

Artic Mill Historic District, 12, 15 21, 33, and 40 Factory Street, West Warwick, SG100011595

TENNESSEE

Crockett County

Central High School, 142 Conley Road, Alamo, SG100011616

UTAH

Salt Lake County

Mountair Acres Subdivision Historic District, Roughly bounded by Imperial Street on the north, 3150 South on the east, Highland Drive on the south, and 3010 South on the west, Millcreek, SG100011597

VIRGINIA

Alexandria INDEPENDENT CITY

Ivy Hill Cemetery, 2823 King Street, Alexandria, SG100011604

Danville INDEPENDENT CITY

Cedarbrook Elementary School, 439 Cedarbrook Drive, Danville, SG100011605

Shenandoah County

Triplett High and Graded School, 6044 Main Street, Mount Jackson, SG100011606

WISCONSIN

Rock County

Adams Elementary School, 1138 East Memorial Drive, Jamesville, SG100011592
Roosevelt Elementary School, 316 South Ringold Street, Janesville, SG100011593
Washington Elementary School, 811 North Pine Street, Janesville, SG100011594

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

FLORIDA

Pinellas County

Rothman, Maurice and Thelma, House, 1018 Park St., N., Saint Petersburg, OT13000034

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04260 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NRNHL–DTS#–39587; PPWOCRADI0, PCU00RP14.R50000]

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations and Related Actions

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service is soliciting electronic comments on the significance of properties nominated before February 15, 2025, for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places.

DATES: Comments should be submitted electronically by April 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Comments are encouraged to be submitted electronically to *National_Register_Submissions@nps.gov* with the subject line ''Public Comment on <property or proposed district name, (County) State>.'' If you have no access to email, you may send them via U.S. Postal Service and all other carriers to the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sherry A. Frear, Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program, 1849 C Street NW, MS 7228, Washington, DC 20240, *sherry_frear@nps.gov,* 202–913–3763.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The properties listed in this notice are being considered for listing or related actions in the National Register of Historic Places. Nominations for their consideration were received by the National Park Service before February 15, 2025. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60, comments are being accepted concerning the significance of the nominated properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Nominations submitted by State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officers:

Key: State, County, Property Name, Multiple Name(if applicable), Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County

Harrower Laboratory and Clinic, 912–920 E Broadway; 117 S Belmont Street, Glendale, SG100011584

Nursery School for Visually Handicapped Children, 4120 Marathon Street, Los Angeles, SG100011585

Los Angeles City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, SG100011586

COLORADO

Denver County

Shorter Community AME Church, 119 Park Ave West, Denver, SG100011590

Otero County

Swink School, 321 Columbia Ave., Swink, SG100011578

Summit County

The Bunk House Lodge, 13203 CO–9, Breckenridge, SG100011589

IOWA

Scott County

International Harvester Truck Sales and Service Station, 601 West Second Street, Davenport, SG100011580

KANSAS

Jefferson County

Methodist Episcopal Church of Oskaloosa, 402 Liberty Street, Oskaloosa, SG100011579

LOUISIANA

Lincoln Parish

Gem Theater, 120 East Hico Street, Dubach, SG100011577

Rapides Parish

Central Louisiana State Hospital Historic District, 242 W Shamrock Ave., Pineville, SG100011575

MASSACHUSETTS

Worcester County

East End Historic District, 0 Anderson Purchase, 3 and 19 East End Road, 115–220 Main Street, Bolton, SG100011582

MONTANA

Lincoln County

Fortin Ranch House, 191 Ant Flat Road, Trego vicinity, SG100011583

NEBRASKA

Nemaha County

Stoddard, Nella Aldrich, Farm, Address Restricted, Auburn, SG100011587

PUERTO RICO

Guayanilla Municipality

Hacienda Fortuna, Barrio Sierra Baja, PR–375 Km. 1.5, Guayanilla vicinity, SG100011591

UTAH

Washington County

Canaan Gap Archaeological District, Address Restricted, Hildale vicinity, SG100011576

A request for removal has been made for the following resource(s):

OREGON

Josephine County

Rogue River Valley Grange No. 469, 2064 Upper River Rd., Grants Pass vicinity, OT92000130

A request to move has been received for the following resource(s):

TEXAS

Chambers County

Chambersea, Washington and Cummings Sts, Anahuac, MV79002925

Additional documentation has been received for the following resource(s):

TENNESSEE

Shelby County

Crawford, West J., House (Residential Resources of Memphis MPS), 290 S Lauderdale Street, Memphis, AD100010997

Authority: Section 60.13 of 36 CFR part 60.

Sherry A. Frear,

Chief, National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04259 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0039411; PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intended Repatriation: Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, intends to repatriate certain cultural items that meet the definition of unassociated funerary objects and that have a cultural affiliation with the Indian Tribes in this notice.

DATES: Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice may occur on or after April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Professor David Skelly, Director, Yale Peabody Museum, P.O. Box 208118, New Haven, CT 06520–8118, telephone (203) 432–3752, email *david.skelly@yale.edu.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Yale Peabody Museum, and additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the summary or related records. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Abstract of Information Available

A total of 44 cultural items have been requested for repatriation.

The four unassociated funerary objects are three lots of shell beads and shell gorgets, and one lot of deer astragali. In 1903, Clarence B. Moore removed the items from a mound at the Crystal River Site (8Ci1) in Citrus County, Florida. Moore donated the items to the Yale Peabody Museum in May 1906.

The one unassociated funerary object is one lot of bone implements. In 1903, Clarence B. Moore removed the items from a mound near Pithlachascotee River (8Pa2) in Pasco County, Florida. Moore donated the items to the Yale Peabody Museum in May 1906.

The two unassociated funerary objects one shell adze and one shell pendant. The items were removed by Walter W. Holmes from a locale described as a small key near John's Pass and Long Bayou in Pinellas County, Florida prior to their receipt at the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1933.

The four unassociated funerary objects are three lots of stamped, incised, and punctuated ceramic sherds, and one fabric-impressed ceramic sherd. In 1941, the items were removed from a provenience on Weedon Island in Pinellas County by H. Gordon Rowe and donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in April 1969 by Mrs. H. Gordon Rowe.

The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic rim sherd with trace red paint. At an unknown date, Montague

Tallant removed the item from a burial mound in Cedar Key in Levy County, Florida and donated the item to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944.

The one unassociated funerary object is a ceramic sherd designed within the Weeden Island series. At an unknown date, Montague Tallant removed the collection item from Cayo Pelau (8Ch1) in Charlotte County, Florida and donated the item, through Yale University graduate student, John M. Goggin, to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944.

The 31 unassociated funerary objects removed from the Lake Trafford Burial Mound (8Cr80) in Collier County, Florida by Montague Tallant are four lots of ceramic sherds and 27 ceramic sherds. Tallant removed the items prior to 1946 and donated one item to the Yale Peabody Museum in October 1944. The remaining 30 items were donated to the Yale Peabody Museum in a subsequent transaction in October 1946.

Determinations

The Yale Peabody Museum has determined that:

- The 44 unassociated funerary objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed intentionally with or near human remains, and are connected, either at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony of a Native American culture according to the Native American traditional knowledge of a lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization. The unassociated funerary objects have been identified by a preponderance of the evidence as related to human remains, specific individuals, or families, or removed from a specific burial site or burial area of an individual or individuals with cultural affiliation to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.
- There is a reasonable connection between the cultural items described in this notice and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida; and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.

Requests for Repatriation

Additional, written requests for repatriation of the cultural items in this notice must be sent to the authorized representative identified in this notice under **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the cultural items in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after April 16, 2025. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the Yale Peabody Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the cultural items are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Yale Peabody Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice and to any other consulting parties.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3004 and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9.

Dated: January 23, 2025.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. 2025–04195 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1384]

Certain Passive Optical Network Equipment; Notice of a Commission Determination To Review a Final Initial Determination Finding No Violation of Section 337

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to review a final initial determination (''FID'') of the presiding administrative law judge (''ALJ'') finding no violation of section 337 in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynde Herzbach, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–3228. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov*. For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov*. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov*. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted this investigation on December 29, 2023, based on a complaint filed by Optimum Communications Services, Inc. of Jersey City, New Jersey (''Optimum''). 88 FR 90200–01 (Dec. 29, 2023). The complaint, as supplemented, alleges violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (''section 337''), based upon the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale in the United States after importation of certain passive optical network equipment by reason of the infringement of certain claims of U.S. Patent Nos. 7,333,511 (''the '511 patent'') and 7,558,260 (''the '260 patent'') (collectively, ''the asserted patents''). *Id.* The complaint further alleges that a domestic industry exists. *Id.* The Commission's notice of investigation (''NOI'') names the following respondents: (i) Hangzhou Softel Optic Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China; (ii) Hangzhou DAYTAI Network Technologies Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China; and (iii) Hangzhou Sumlo Industrial Co., Ltd. of Hangzhou, China (collectively, ''Respondents''). *Id.* at 90201. The Office of Unfair Import Investigations (''Staff'') is also a party to this investigation. *Id.*

On May 9, 2024, the Commission found all Respondents in default. Order No. 12 (April 10, 2024), *unreviewed by* Comm'n Notice (May 9, 2024).

Optimum and Staff opted to have the ALJ decide the investigation on the briefs rather than hold an evidentiary hearing. Order No. 13 (May 9, 2024). On May 21, 2024, Optimum filed its brief on the issues of violation, remedy, and bonding, which was titled, ''Complainant's Pre-hearing Brief.'' On June 7, 2024, Staff filed its brief. On June 10, 2024, Optimum also filed a reply brief.

Almost two months after the parties' briefing was completed, Xenogenic Development, LLC (''Xenogenic'') moved to intervene in the investigation, to stay all proceedings, and to terminate the investigation. On August 16, 2024, Optimum filed a response to Xenogenic's motion to intervene. On August 19, 2024, Staff filed a response to Xenogenic's motion to intervene. On August 22, 2024, Xenogenic filed a reply.

On December 19, 2024, the ALJ issued the FID finding no violation of section 337 with respect to claims 1 and 12–14 of the '511 patent and claims 1 and 3 of the '260 patent. Specifically, the FID finds: (1) termination is proper because, due to post-institution assignments of the asserted patents, Optimum is no

longer a proper complainant; (2) the importation requirement has not been satisfied; (3) Optimum has not shown that either claims 1 and 12–14 of the '511 patent or claims 1 and 3 of the '260 patent are infringed; (4) Optimum has not satisfied the technical prong of the domestic industry requirement for the '511 patent or the '260 patent; and (5) Optimum has not satisfied the economic prong of the domestic industry requirement for the '511 patent or the '260 patent. The FID also grants in part Xenogenic's motion to intervene for the limited purpose of addressing ownership-related issues in the event of Commission review of the FID's findings of no violation.

The FID includes the ALJ's recommended determination (''RD'') on remedy, the public interest, and bonding should the Commission find a violation of section 337. Specifically, the RD recommends, if the Commission finds a violation, issuing a general exclusion order (''GEO'') under section 337(d)(2)(A). *Id.* at 49–52. However, the RD recommends that the evidence does not support that there is a widespread pattern of circumvention and, thus, does not support issuance of a GEO under section 337(d)(2)(B). Moreover, because Optimum failed to show a violation of section 337 by substantial, reliable, and probative evidence, the RD does not recommend issuing a GEO under section 337(g)(2). The RD does not recommend issuing any cease and desist orders. The RD also recommends that, because Optimum failed to demonstrate the necessity of a bond, the Commission should issue a zero percent (0%) bond for any infringing products imported during the period of Presidential review.

On December 24, 2024, Optimum filed a petition for review. On January 7, 2025, Staff filed a response to Optimum's petition. Xenogenic did not file a response to Optimum's petition.

On January 21, 2025, the Commission published its post-RD **Federal Register** notice seeking submissions on public interest issues raised by the relief recommended by the ALJ should the Commission find a violation. 90 FR 7158–59 (Jan. 21, 2025). On February 10, 2025, Antony Hernandez filed a submission supporting Optimum's request for a GEO. On February 11, 2025, Xenogenic filed a submission arguing against issuance of a GEO.

Having reviewed the record of this investigation, the Commission has determined to review the FID in its entirety.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on March 11, 2025.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and in part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR part 210).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: March 11, 2025.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2025–04246 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1510]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Sterling Pharma USA LLC

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Sterling Pharma USA LLC has applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before May 16, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before May 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that site for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a Comment Tracking Number. Please be aware that submitted comments are not instantaneously available for public view on *https://www.regulations.gov.* If you have received a Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on February 11, 2025, Sterling Pharma USA LLC, 1001 Sheldon Drive, Suite 101, Cary, North Carolina 27513–2078 applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Tetrahydrocannabinols	7370	I
5-Methoxy-N-N-dimethyltryptamine.	7431	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Psilocyn	7438	I

The company plans to bulk manufacture the listed controlled substance(s) to support internal research and for sale to its customers for pre-clinical trial studies. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–04284 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. DEA–1489]

Importer of Controlled Substance Application: Fisher Clinical Services, Inc.

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: Fisher Clinical Services, Inc. has applied to be registered as an importer of basic class(es) of controlled substance(s). Refer to **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** listed below for further drug information.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class(es), and applicants, therefore, may submit electronic comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration on or before April 16, 2025. Such persons may also file a written request for a hearing on the application on or before April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Drug Enforcement Administration requires that all comments be submitted electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal, which provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field o the web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Please go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions at that sit for submitting comments. Upon submission of your comment, you will receive a

Comment Tracking Number, your comment has been successfully submitted and there is no need to resubmit the same comment. All request for a hearing must be sent to (1) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Hearing Clerk/OALJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152, and (2) Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: DEA Federal Register Representative/DPW, 8701 Morrissette Drive Springfield, Virginia 22152. All request for a hearing should also be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attn: Administrator, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.34(a), this is notice that on September 13, 2024, Fisher Clinical Services, Inc. 7554 Schantz Road, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18106–9032, applied to be registered as an importer of the following basic class(es) of controlled substance(s):

Controlled substance	Drug code	Schedule
Marihuana Extract	7350	I
Marihuana	7360	I
Dimethyltryptamine	7435	I
Psilocybin	7437	I
Methylphenidate	1724	II
Levorphanol	9220	II
Noroxymorphone	9668	II
Tapentadol	9780	II

The company plans to import the listed controlled substances for clinical trials only. No other activities for these drug codes are authorized for this registration.

Approval of permit applications will occur only when the registrant's business activity is consistent with what is authorized under 21 U.S.C. 952(a)(2). Authorization will not extend to the import of Food and Drug Administration approved or non-approved finished dosage forms for commercial sale.

Matthew Strait,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2025–04285 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; COVID–19 Recordkeeping and Reporting in Healthcare Standard

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that the agency receives on or before April 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Bouchet by telephone at 202–693–0213, or by email at *DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This collection of information contains collection of information requirements originally intended to assist both employers and employees in addressing the risk of occupational exposure to COVID–19. Specifically, OSHA found in 2021 that these requirements were necessary to address the grave danger to healthcare employees from transmission of the SARS–CoV–2 virus in the workplace, resulting in COVID–19. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on October 9, 2024 (89 FR 81949).

Comments are invited on: (1) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

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 the OMB approves it 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 that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. *See* 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

On February 5, 2025, OSHA announced that until further notice it was not enforcing the requirement to establish, maintain, and provide copies of a COVID–19 log under 29 CFR 1910.502(q)(2)(ii) and (q)(3)(ii)–(iv) or to report COVID–19 fatalities and hospitalizations under 29 CFR 1910.502(r). OSHA intends to initiate a rulemaking to remove all of Subpart U, including those requirements, from 29 CFR 1910. If OSHA removes subpart U the associated information collection request would become moot.

A rulemaking to remove subpart U will take time. To ensure full compliance with the technical requirements of the PRA during this interim period, DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. DOL notes that this extension request does not indicate any intent by the agency to enforce any portion of subpart U. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL–OSHA.

Title of Collection: COVID–19 Recordkeeping and Reporting in Healthcare Standard.

OMB Control Number: 1218–0277.

Affected Public: Private Sector—Businesses or other for-profits.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 78,571.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 207,860.

Total Estimated Annual Time Burden: 23,714 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: $0.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D))

Nicole Bouchet,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2025–04261 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: The Governance and Performance Review and Operations and Regulations Committees of the Legal Services Corporation Board of Directors will meet virtually on March 24 and March 31, 2025, respectively. On March 24, the Governance and

Performance Review Committee meeting will begin at 1:00 p.m. ET and will continue until the conclusion of the Committee's agenda. On March 31, the Operations and Regulations Committee meeting will begin at 1:30 p.m. ET and will continue until the conclusion of the Committee's agenda.

PLACE:

Public Notice of Virtual Meeting: LSC will conduct the March 24 and March 31, 2025, meetings via Zoom.

Public Observation: Unless otherwise noted herein, all committee meetings will be open to public observation via Zoom. Members of the public who wish to participate remotely in the public proceedings may do so by following the directions provided below.

Directions for Open Sessions:

Monday, March 24, 2025

- *To join the Zoom meeting by computer, please use this link: https://lsc-gov.zoom.us/j/83635945420?pwd=FNhr5xp21eLXyiNVKpMBcuL52aYlCt.1&from=addon.*

Meeting ID: 836 3594 5420.

Passcode: 097151.

- *To join the Zoom meeting with one tap from your mobile phone, please dial:*

+13052241968,,83635945420# US.

+13017158592,,83635945420# US (Washington DC).

Meeting ID: 836 3594 5420.

Monday, March 31, 2025

- *To join the Zoom meeting by computer, please use this link: https://lsc-gov.zoom.us/j/85252118753?pwd=NMQBqEhMezdppeuH4kNKajvDXx9VgX.1&fxsp0;from=addon.*

Meeting ID: 852 5211 8753.

Passcode: 487693.

- *To join the Zoom meeting with one tap from your mobile phone, please dial:*

+13052241968,,85252118753# US.

+13126266799,,85252118753# US (Chicago).

Meeting ID: 852 5211 8753.

Once connected to Zoom, please immediately mute your computer or telephone. Members of the public are asked to keep their computers or telephones muted to eliminate background noise. To avoid disrupting the meetings, please refrain from placing the call on hold if doing so will trigger recorded music or other sound.

From time to time, the Committee Chairs may solicit comments from the public. To participate in the meeting during public comment, use the 'raise your hand' or 'chat' functions in Zoom and wait to be recognized by the Chair before stating your questions and/or comments.

STATUS: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Meeting Schedule

Monday, March 24, 2025

Start Time: 1:00 p.m. ET.

Governance and Performance Review Committee.

PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: Matters to be discussed in open session include approval of the Committee's agenda and approval of the minutes of the Committee's January 21, 2025, meeting.

PORTIONS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC: Matters to be discussed in closed session include report on evaluations of Vice President for Grants Management, Vice President Government Relations & Public Affairs, Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel, and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer.

Monday, March 31, 2025

Start Time: 1:30 p.m. ET.

Operations and Regulations Committee.

PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: Matters to be discussed in open session include approval of the Committee's agenda; approval of the minutes of the Committee's January 21, 2025, meeting; Committee's consideration of the 2025–2026 Regulatory Agenda; and Performance Management and Talent Management briefing.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Cheryl DuHart, Administrative Coordinator, at (202) 295–1621. Questions may also be sent by electronic mail to *duhartc@lsc.gov.*

Non-Confidential Meeting Materials: Non-confidential meeting materials will be made available in electronic format at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting on the LSC website, at *https://www.lsc.gov/about-lsc/board-meeting-materials.*

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b).

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Stefanie Davis,

Deputy General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2025–04333 Filed 3–13–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7050–01–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Humanities

Meeting of Humanities Panel

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Humanities; National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) will hold eleven meetings, by video conference, of the Humanities Panel, a federal advisory committee, during April 2025. The purpose of the meetings is for panel review, discussion, evaluation, and recommendation of applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for meeting dates. The meetings will open at 8:30 a.m. and will adjourn by 5:00 p.m. on the dates specified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Voyatzis, Committee Management Officer, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 4060, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 606–8322; *evoyatzis@neh.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. 10), notice is hereby given of the following meetings:

1. Date: April 1, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Manuscript Preparation and Scholarly Digital Projects: the Arts and Architecture, for the Collaborative Research grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

2. Date: April 1, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Philosophy, Religion, and Classics, for the Scholarly Editions and Translations grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

3. Date: April 1, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Pedagogy and Scholarly Communication, for the Digital Humanities Advancement Grants program, submitted to the Office of Digital Humanities.

4. Date: April 2, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of AI, History, Language, and Philosophy, for the Humanities Research Centers on

Artificial Intelligence grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

5. Date: April 3, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of AI, Health Humanities, and Ethics, for the Humanities Research Centers on Artificial Intelligence grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

6. Date: April 3, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Computational and Spatial Humanities, for the Digital Humanities Advancement Grants program, submitted to the Office of Digital Humanities.

7. Date: April 3, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topic of Convening, for the Collaborative Research grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

8. Date: April 4, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Middle East, Africa, and Asia, for the Scholarly Editions and Translations grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

9. Date: April 4, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of AI, Democracy, Justice, and Law, for the Humanities Research Centers on Artificial Intelligence grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

10. Date: April 9, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topic of Manuscript Preparation and Scholarly Digital Projects: Social Sciences, for the Collaborative Research grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

11. Date: April 9, 2025

This video meeting will discuss applications on the topics of Manuscript Preparation and Scholarly Digital Projects: Studies of Science, Technology, and Health, for the Collaborative Research grant program, submitted to the Division of Research Programs.

Because these meetings will include review of personal and/or proprietary financial and commercial information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants, the meetings will be closed to the public pursuant to sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6) of Title 5, U.S.C., as amended. I have made this determination pursuant to the authority granted me by the Chair's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee Meetings dated April 15, 2016.

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Jessica Graves,

Paralegal Specialist, National Endowment for the Humanities.

[FR Doc. 2025–04291 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7536–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP2022–110]

New Postal Products

AGENCY: Postal Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

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.

DATES: *Comments are due:* March 19, 2025.

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:

Table of Contents

I. Introduction
II. Public Proceeding(s)
III. Summary Proceeding(s)

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 (*https://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). 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)

1. *Docket No(s).:* CP2022–110; *Filing Title:* USPS Request Concerning Amendment Five to Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail, First-Class Package Service & Parcel Select Contract 20, with Material Filed Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* March 11, 2025; *Filing Authority:* 39 CFR 3035.105 and

[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).

39 CFR 3041.505; *Public Representative:* Christopher Mohr; *Comments Due:* March 19, 2025.

III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. *See* Section II for public proceedings.

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

Erica A. Barker,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04263 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102599; File No. SR–Phlx–2025–13)

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Nasdaq PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 4 To Amend Qualified Contingent Cross Rebates and the Floor Transaction Floor Broker Incentive Program

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 10, 2025, Nasdaq PHLX LLC (''Phlx'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to amend Phlx's Pricing Schedule at Options 7, Section 4, Multiply Listed Options Fees (Includes options overlying equities, ETFs, ETNs and indexes which are Multiply Listed) (Excludes SPY and broad-based index options symbols listed within Options 7, Section 5.A), to amend (1) Qualified Contingent Cross (''QCC'') Rebates; and (2) the Floor Transaction (Open Outcry) Floor Broker Incentive Program. The Exchange proposes to decrease certain criteria to qualify for QCC Rebates. Additionally, the Exchange proposes to amend Floor Transaction (Open Outcry) Floor Broker Incentive Program to expand the qualifying volume criteria, Qualifying Contract tiers, and rebates.[5]

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://www.xxx.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-Phlx-2025-13.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[6] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-Phlx-2025-13*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–Phlx–2025–13 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–Phlx–2025–13. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-Phlx-2025-13*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–Phlx–2025–13 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04228 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102582; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–09]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Dogecoin Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

On January 31, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Grayscale Dogecoin Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 10, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 20, 2025.[3]

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Phlx filed SR–Phlx–2025–12 on March 3, 2025. On March 10, 2025, the Exchange withdrew SR–Phlx–2025–12 and filed this rule proposal.

[6] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102416 (Feb. 13, 2025), 90 FR 9985. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-09/srnysearca202509.htm.*

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 6, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 21, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modifiedy by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–09).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04163 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102571; File No. SR–LTSE–2025–03]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the LTSE Fee Schedule

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 28, 2025, Long-Term Stock Exchange, Inc. (''LTSE'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change to amend the LTSE Fee Schedule. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to modify rebates applicable to transactions in securities priced at or above $1.00 per share that add displayed liquidity on the Exchange, effective as of March 3, 2025.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *http://ltse.com/regulation/rule-filings* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-LTSE-2025-03.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-LTSE-2025-03*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–LTSE–2025–03 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–LTSE–2025–03. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-LTSE-2025-03*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–LTSE–2025–03 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04153 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102565; File No. SR–NYSENAT–2025–04]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules 7.31, 7.37, and 7.44

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2025, NYSE National, Inc. (''NYSE National'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31, 7.37, and 7.44 to provide for the use of optional routing strategies available for MPL–IOC Orders and Type 1 Retail Orders.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSENAT-2025-04*.

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[4] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[6] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[7] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[8] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to make these optional routing strategies available to ETP Holders as soon as the technology for such change can be implemented. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[9]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[10] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSENAT-2025-04*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–04 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–04. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSENAT-2025-04*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–04 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04148 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102568; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Modify the NYSE Arca Options Fee Schedule To Increase Lead Market Maker Manual Transaction Fees and Remove Obsolete Text Related to the Options Regulatory Fee

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 7, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] The Commission

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

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 Exchange proposes to modify the NYSE Arca Options Fee Schedule (''Fee Schedule'') to (1) increase the rate for Manual executions by Lead Market Makers from $0.30 to $0.50 per contract and (2) remove obsolete text regarding expired or discontinued pricing related to the Options Regulatory Fee (''ORF''). The Exchange proposes to implement the fee change effective March 7, 2025.[5]

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-23.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[6] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-23*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–23 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–23. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-23*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–23 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04150 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[5] On March 3, 2025, the Exchange filed to amend the Fee Schedule (NYSEARCA–2025–18) and withdrew such filing on March 7, 2025.

[6] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102589; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–011]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the 21Shares Core Solana ETF Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On January 28, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the 21Shares Core Solana ETF under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 4, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 19, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–011).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04184 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102397 (Feb. 11, 2025), 90 FR 9783. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-011/srcboebzx2025011.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102605; File No. SR–NYSEAMER–2025–14]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Change To Amend Rules 7.31E and 7.37E

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2025, NYSE American LLC (''NYSE American'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31E and 7.37E to provide for the use of an optional routing strategy available for MPL–IOC Orders.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-14*.

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [4] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [6] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [7] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[8] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to make these optional routing strategies available to ETP Holders as soon as the technology for such change can be implemented. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[9]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[10] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-14*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–14 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–14. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-14*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–14 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

J. Matthew DeLesDenier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04233 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102573; File No. SR–EMERALD–2025–05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX Emerald, LLC ("MIAX Emerald" or "Exchange"); Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change by MIAX Emerald, LLC To Amend the Fee Schedule To Modify the Excessive Quoting Fee

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 3, 2025, MIAX Emerald, LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

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

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule (the ''Fee Schedule'') to modify the inbound quote limit applicable to the Excessive Quoting Fee.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/emerald-options/rule-filings* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-EMERALD-2025-05.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-EMERALD-2025-05*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–EMERALD–2025–05 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–EMERALD–2025–05. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-EMERALD-2025-05*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–EMERALD–2025–05 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04154 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102595; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–023]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the Fidelity Wise Origin Bitcoin Fund and the Fidelity Ethereum Fund To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions

March 11, 2025.

On February 7, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares of the Fidelity Wise Origin Bitcoin Fund and the Fidelity Ethereum Fund to permit in-kind creations and redemptions. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 25, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 11, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 26, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–023).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04189 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102451 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10664. Comments on the proposed rule change may be viewed at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-023/srcboebzx2025023.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102578; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2025–015]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 21.8, Order Display Book Processing

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 27, 2025, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rule 21.8 (Order Display and Book Processing) to change how the System

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

rounds fractional fills resulting from the Preferred Market-Makers (''PMMs'') participation entitlement percentage structure for orders of more than one contract, and amend the rules so that a PMM will receive, at the very least, one contract under the participation entitlement, if the PMM has a priority quote at the NBBO (*i.e.,* highest bid or lowest offer). The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-015.*

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [4] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [6] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [7] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[8] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to expeditiously implement proposed changes to eliminate certain scenarios that may result in zero contracts being allocated to a PMM who should otherwise have priority, consistent with the Exchange's intent for its PMM participation entitlement, potentially resulting in greater liquidity and more trading opportunities, and does not introduce any novel regulatory issues. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[9]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[10] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-015*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–015 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–015. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-015*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–015 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04159 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102577; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–16)

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 5.3–O To Permit Options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that, on February 24, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or the ''Exchange'') 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 by the self-regulatory organization. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rule 5.3–O (Criteria for Underlying Securities) to permit options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change is available on the

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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 self-regulatory organization 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 those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

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

1. Purpose

The purpose of this filing is to amend Rule 5.3–O (Criteria for Underlying Securities). Specifically, the Exchange proposes modify Rule 5.3–O(g), regarding the criteria for listing and trading options on Exchange-Traded Fund Shares (''ETFs''), to allow options on units that represent interests in a trust that is a Commodity-Based Trust.

The Exchange notes that this proposal is competitive as Nasdaq ISE, LLC (''ISE'') has submitted a substantially identical rule change.[3]

A Commodity-Based Trust is defined in Exchange Rule 8.201(c)(1), The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Rule 5711(d)(iv), and Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. 14.11(e)(4) as a security (a) that is issued by a trust (''Trust'') that holds (1) a specified commodity deposited with the Trust, or (2) a specified commodity and, in addition to such specified commodity, cash; (b) that is issued by such Trust in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash; and (c) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such Trust which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash.

The Exchange proposes to amend its listing criteria at Rule 5.3–O(g)(iv) to provide that

(g) *Exchange-Traded Fund Shares.* Securities deemed appropriate for options trading shall include shares or other securities (''Exchange-Traded Fund Shares'' or ''Fund Shares'') that are traded on a national securities exchange and are defined as an ''NMS stock'' in Rule 600(b)(55) of Regulation NMS, and that, and that . . . or (iv) represent interests in a security (a) issued by a trust that holds (1) a specified commodity deposited with the trust, or (2) a specified commodity and, in addition to such specified commodity, cash; (b) that is issued by such trust in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash; and (c) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such trust which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash (''Commodity-Based Trust Share'').

The Exchange proposes to insert this proposed rule text and to remove the now-unnecessary references to SPDR® Gold Trust, the iShares COMEX Gold Trust, the iShares Silver Trust, the ETFS Silver Trust, ETFS Gold Trust, the ETFS Palladium Trust, and the ETFS Platinum, the iShares Bitcoin Trust, the Fidelity Wise Origin Bitcoin Fund, the ARK21Shares Bitcoin ETF, the Grayscale Bitcoin Trust (BTC), the Grayscale Bitcoin Mini Trust BTC, and the Bitwise Bitcoin ETF, which are all Commodity-Based Trust Shares.[4] As a result of this amendment, the Exchange's listing criteria would allow any ETF approved to list on the primary market as a Commodity-Based Trust Share to qualify as an underlying for options traded on the Exchange, provided other listing criteria have been met.[5]

The Exchange's initial listing standards in Rule 5.3–O will apply to options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares. Rule 5.3–O requires that, a security on which options may be listed and traded on the Exchange must be duly registered (with the Commission) and be an NMS stock (as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Act) and be characterized by a substantial number of outstanding shares that are widely held and actively traded.[6] Further, for an ETF to qualify for options transactions pursuant to Rule 5.3–O(g), the ETF must either (1) meet the criteria for underlying securities set forth in Rule 5.3–O(a)[7]–(b),[8] or (2) be available for creation and redemption each business day as set forth in Rule 5.3–O(g)(1)(B).[9]

Additionally, Commodity-Based Trust Shares will also be subject to the Exchange's continued listing standards for options on ETFs, including those set out in Rule 5.4–O(k). Moreover, Commodity-Based Trust Shares will not be deemed to meet the requirements for continued approval, and the Exchange will not open for trading any additional series of option contracts covering Commodity-Based Trust Shares if such security ceases to be an ''NMS stock'' as provided for in Rule 5.4–O(b)(5) or the Commodity-Based Trust Share is halted from trading on its primary market.[10] The Exchange notes that ETFs that hold financial instruments, money market instruments, or precious metal commodities on which the Exchange may already list and trade options pursuant to Rule 5.3–O(g) are trusts structured in substantially the same manner as options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share and essentially offer the same objectives and benefits to investors, just with respect to different assets. The Exchange notes that it has not identified any issues with the

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102465 (February 20, 2025), 90 FR 10740 (February 26, 2025) (SR–ISE–2025–08) (Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change to Amend Options 4, Section 3, Criteria for Underlying Securities to permit options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares).

[4] *See* proposed Rule 5.3–O(g)(iv). Consistent with this change, the Exchange proposes to re-number the remaining sub-paragraph of Rule 5.3–O(g)(v); to delete in its entirety Commentary .01 to Rule 5.3–O; and to delete the text in Commentary .02 to Rule 5.4–O and to designate it as ''Reserved.''

[5] The Exchange believes this proposal is consistent with the OCC's recent amendment of ''Fund Share'' (which covers ETFs), as defined in Article I of OCC's By-Laws (including the Interpretation and Policy), to remove reference to specific precious metals commodity-based ETFs as ''no longer relevant or necessary.'' *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102018 (December 20, 2024), 89 FR 106660 (December 30, 2024) (SR–OCC–2024–018). The impetus for this rule change was the staff advisory issued by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (''CFTC'') that deemed it '' 'substantially likely' that spot commodity ETF shares would be held to be securities'' which, in turn, resulted in the OCC's determination that ''it no longer needs to seek product-by-product exemptive relief from the CFTC to clear spot commodity-based ETF products, including precious metals commodity-based ETFs.'' *See id.,* 89 FR, at 106661. *See also* CFTC Staff Advisory Relating to the Clearing of Options on Spot Commodity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Letter No. 24–16 (Nov. 15, 2024), *available at https://www.cftc.gov/csl/24-16/download.*

[6] *See* Rule 5.3–O(a) and (b).

[7] The criteria and guidelines for a security to be considered widely held and actively traded are set forth in Rule 5.3–O(a), subject to exceptions.

[8] *See* Rule 5.3–O(b) which states that the underlying securities shall be registered and be an ''NMS Stock'' as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Act.

[9] Rule 5.3–O(g)(1)(B) requires that ETFs must be available for creation or redemption each business day from or through the issuer in cash or in kind at a price related to net asset value, and the issuer must be obligated to issue ETFs in a specified aggregate number even if some or all of the investment assets required to be deposited have not been received by the issuer, subject to the condition that the person obligated to deposit the investments has undertaken to deliver the investment assets as soon as possible and such undertaking is secured by the delivery and maintenance of collateral consisting of cash or cash equivalents satisfactory to the issuer, as provided in the respective prospectus.

[10] *See* Rule 5.4–O(k).

continued listing and trading of any ETF options, including ETFs that hold commodities (*i.e.,* precious metals) that it currently lists and trades on the Exchange.

Consistent with Rule 6.4–O, which governs the opening of options series on a specific underlying security (including ETFs), the Exchange will open at least one expiration month for options on a Commodity-Based Fund Share [11] at the commencement of trading on the Exchange and may also list series of options on such Commodity-Based Fund Share for trading on a weekly,[12] monthly,[13] or quarterly [14] basis. The Exchange may also list long-term equity option series (''LEAPS'') that expire from twelve to thirty-nine months from the time they are listed.[15]

Pursuant to Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .05(a), which governs strike prices of series of options on ETFs, the interval between strike prices of series of options on a Commodity-Based Fund Share will be $1 or greater when the strike price is $200 or less and $5 or greater where the strike price is over $200.[16] Additionally, the Exchange may list series of options pursuant to the $1 Strike Price Interval Program,[17] the $0.50 Strike Program,[18] the $2.50 Strike Price Program,[19] and the $5 Strike Program.[20] Pursuant to Rule 6.72–O, where the price of a series of options on a Commodity-Based Fund Share is less than $3.00, the minimum increment will be $0.05, and where the price is $3.00 or higher, the minimum increment will be $0.10.[21] Any and all new series of options on a Commodity-Based Fund Share that the Exchange lists will be consistent and comply with the expirations, strike prices, and minimum increments set forth in Rules 6.4–O and 6.72–O, as applicable.

Options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share will trade in the same manner as options on other ETFs on the Exchange. The Exchange Rules that currently apply to the listing and trading of all options on ETFs on the Exchange, including, for example, Rules that govern listing criteria, expirations, exercise prices, minimum increments, position and exercise limits, margin requirements, customer accounts and trading halt procedures would apply to the listing and trading of options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share on the Exchange in the same manner as they apply to other options on all other ETFs that are listed and traded on the Exchange.

Position and exercise limits for options, including options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share are determined pursuant to Rules 6.8–O and 6.9–O, respectively. Position and exercise limits for options on ETFs vary according to the number of outstanding shares and the trading volumes of the underlying security over the past six months, where the largest in capitalization and the most frequently traded funds have an option position and exercise limit of 250,000 contracts (with adjustments for splits, re-capitalizations, etc.) on the same side of the market; and smaller capitalization funds have position and exercise limits of 200,000, 75,000, 50,000 or 25,000 contracts (with adjustments for splits, re-capitalizations, etc.) on the same side of the market.[22] Further, the Exchange notes that Rule 4.16–O, which governs margin requirements applicable to the trading of all options on the Exchange, including options on ETFs, will also apply to the trading of options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share.

The Exchange represents that the surveillance procedures applicable to all other options on ETFs will apply to options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares, and that it has the necessary systems capacity to support the new option series. The Exchange's existing surveillance and reporting safeguards are designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might arise from listing and trading options on ETFs, including options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares. Also, the Exchange may obtain trading information via the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') [23] from other exchanges who are members of the ISG. In addition, the Exchange has a Regulatory Services Agreement with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA''). Pursuant to a multi-party 17d–2 joint plan, all options exchanges allocate regulatory responsibilities to FINRA to conduct certain options-related market surveillances. Further, the Exchange will implement any new surveillance procedures it deems necessary to effectively monitor the trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares.

The Exchange has also analyzed its capacity and represents that it believes the Exchange and the Options Price Reporting Authority (''OPRA'') have the necessary systems capacity to handle the additional traffic associated with the listing of new series of ETFs, including options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share, up to the number of expirations currently permissible under the Exchange Rules. The Exchange believes any additional traffic generated from the trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares would be manageable. The Exchange represents that Exchange members will not have a capacity issue as a result of this proposed rule change.

Further, quotation and last sale information for Commodity-Based Trust Shares is available via the Consolidated Tape Association (''CTA'') high speed line. Quotation and last sale information for such securities is also available from the exchange on which such securities are listed. Quotation and last sale information for options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will be available via OPRA [24] and major market data vendors.

The Exchange notes that the Commission has previously approved generic listing standards pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) of the Act [25] for ETFs

[11] *See* Rule 6.4–O(d). The monthly expirations are subject to certain listing criteria for underlying securities described within Rule 5.3–O. Monthly listings expire the third Friday of the month. The term ''expiration date'' (unless separately defined elsewhere in the OCC By-Laws), when used in respect of an option contract (subject to certain exceptions), means the third Friday of the expiration month of such option contract, or if such Friday is a day on which the exchange on which such option is listed is not open for business, the preceding day on which such exchange is open for business. *See* OCC By-Laws Article I, Section 1. Pursuant to Rule 6.4–O(a), additional series of options of the same class may be opened for trading on the Exchange when the Exchange deems it necessary to maintain an orderly market, to meet customer demand or when the market price of the underlying stock moves more than five strike prices from the initial exercise price or prices. New series of options on an individual stock may be added until the beginning of the month in which the options contract will expire. Due to unusual market conditions, the Exchange, in its discretion, may add a new series of options on an individual stock until the close of trading on the business day prior to expiration.

[12] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .07.

[13] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .09.

[14] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .08.

[15] *See* Rule 6.4–O(d).

[16] The Exchange notes that for options listed pursuant to the Short Term Option Series Program, the Monthly Options Series Program, and the Quarterly Options Series Program, Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .07 through .09, specifically set forth intervals between strike prices on Quarterly Options Series, Short Term Option Series, and Monthly Options Series, respectively.

[17] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .04.

[18] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .13.

[19] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .03.

[20] *See* Rule 6.4–O, Commentary .10.

[21] If options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share are eligible to participate in the Penny Interval Program, the minimum increment of $0.01 below $3.00 and $0.50 above $3.00 would apply. *See* Rule 6.4–O(a)(3). *See also* Rule 6.72A–O (which describes the requirements for the Penny Interval Program).

[22] *See* Commentary .06(a)–(e) to Rule 6.8–O.

[23] A complete list of the current members of the ISG, is available at *http://www.isgportal.org.*

[24] Last sale reports and quotations are the core of the information that OPRA disseminates. OPRA also disseminates certain other types of information with respect to the trading of options on the markets of the OPRA participants, such as the number of options contracts traded, open interest and end of day summaries. OPRA also disseminates certain kinds of administrative messages.

[25] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(e).

based on indexes that consist of stocks listed on U.S. exchanges [26] In addition, the Commission has previously approved proposals for the listing and trading of options on ETFs based on international indexes as well as global indexes (*e.g.,* based on non-U.S. and U.S. component stocks).[27] In approving Commodity-Based Trust Shares for equities exchange trading, the Commission thoroughly considered the structure of the Commodity-Based Trust Shares, their usefulness to investors and to the markets, and SRO rules that govern their trading. The Exchange believes that allowing the listing of options overlying Commodity-Based Trust Shares that are listed pursuant to Commission approval on equities exchanges and applying Rule 19b–4(e) [28] should fulfill the intended objective of that rule by allowing options on those Commodity-Based Trust Shares that have satisfied the generic listing standards to commence trading, without the need for the public comment period and Commission approval. The proposed rule change has the potential to significantly reduce the time and costs associated with bringing options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares to market, thereby reducing the burden on issuers and other market participants, while also promoting competition among options exchanges, to the benefit of the investing public. The failure of a particular Commodity-Based Trust Share to comply with the generic listing standards under Rule 19b–4(e) [29] would not, however, preclude the Exchange from submitting a separate filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(2),[30] requesting Commission approval to list and trade options on a particular Commodity-Based Trust Share.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[31] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [32] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanisms of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes the proposal will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system because it would allow the Exchange to immediately list and trade options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares, provided the initial listing criteria has been met, without requiring additional approvals from the Commission.[33]

Commodity-Based Trust Shares are securities approved for trading by the Commission. The Exchange believes that allowing options on qualifying Commodity-Based Trust Shares soon after the listing of such underlying security in the primary market will benefit investors and the public interest as it will afford market participants the opportunity to hedge their positions in the underlying ETF in a timely manner. Given the potential to reduce the time to market for options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares, the proposed rule change will also reduce the burdens on issuers and other market participants, while also promoting competition among options exchanges to the benefit of the investing public.

This proposal will enable the listing of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares in the same manner as all other securities listed and traded on the Exchange. The Exchange notes that most ETFs are eligible for options trading without the need for additional approvals, provided the ETFs meet the initial listing criteria. Accordingly, the proposed rule change would align the treatment of Commodity-Based Trust Shares with other ETFs for purposes of options trading, which would add internal consistency to Exchange rules. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will facilitate the listing and trading of options on additional ETFs that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

Like options on any other securities, options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will provide investors with the ability to hedge exposure to the underlying security. The Exchange believes that offering options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will benefit investors by providing them with a relatively lower-cost risk management tool, which will allow them to manage their positions and associated risk in their portfolios more easily in connection with exposure to the price of a commodity. Additionally, the Exchange's offering of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will provide investors with the ability to transact in such options in a listed market environment as opposed to in the unregulated OTC market, which would increase market transparency and enhance the process of price discovery conducted on the Exchange through increased order flow to the benefit of all investors. As noted herein, the Exchange already lists options on other commodity-based ETFs,[34] which are trusts structured in substantially the same manner as Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Exchange has not identified any issues with the continued listing and trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares.

The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, because it is consistent with current Exchange Rules previously filed with the Commission. Options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares must satisfy the initial listing standards and continued listing standards currently in the Exchange Rules applicable to options on all ETFs, including ETFs that hold other commodities already deemed appropriate for options trading on the Exchange.[35] Options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will trade in the same manner as any other ETF options—the same Exchange Rules that currently govern the listing and trading of options, including permissible expirations, strike prices, minimum increments, and margin requirements, will govern the listing and trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares in the same manner.

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change will result in increased competition as other exchanges will likely adopt an identical rule to the one

[26] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 54739 (November 9, 2006), 71 FR 66993 (November 17, 2006) (SR–AMEX–2006–78) (approval order relating to generic listing standards for ETFs based on international or global indexes).

[27] *See, e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 56778 (November 9, 2007), 72 FR 65113 (November 19, 2007) (SR–AMEX–2007–100) (approval order to list and trade options on iShares MSCI Mexico Index Fund; and 55648 (April 19, 2007), 72 FR 20902 (April 26, 2007) (SR–AMEX–2007–09) (approval order to list and trade options on Vanguard Emerging Markets ETF). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 50189 (August 12, 2004), 69 FR 51723 (August 20, 2004) (SR–AMEX–2001–05) (approving the listing and trading of certain Vanguard International Equity Index Funds); and 44700 (August 14, 2001), 66 FR 43927 (August 21, 2001) (SR–2001–34) (approving the listing and trading of series of the iShares Trust based on foreign stock indexes).

[28] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(e).

[29] *Id.*

[30] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[31] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[32] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[33] As noted herein, the Exchange believes this proposal is consistent with the OCC's determination that, based on a staff advisory from the CFTC, the ''it no longer needs to seek product-by-product exemptive relief from the CFTC to clear spot commodity-based ETF products.'' *See supra* note 5.

[34] *See* Rule 5.3–O(g)(iv), (v), (vii)–(ix) and Commentary .01.

[35] *See id.*

proposed by the Exchange that would allow the listing and trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares that are approved for trading on those other markets.[36] Multiple listing of ETFs, options and other securities and competition are some of the central features of the national market system. The Exchange believes that the proposal would encourage a more open market and national market system based on competition and multiple listing.

The Exchange represents that it has the necessary systems capacity to support the listing and trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares as the Exchange lists these products today, except that it requires additional approvals prior to listing. The Exchange believes that its existing surveillance and reporting safeguards are designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might arise from listing and trading of options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. To the contrary, the Exchange believes that the proposal is pro-competitive and is a competitive response to the Exchange's inability to list options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares without submitting a separate proposed rule change. The Exchange believes the proposed rule change will result in additional investment options and opportunities to achieve the investment objectives of market participants seeking efficient trading and hedging vehicles, to the benefit of investors, market participants, and the marketplace in general. Competition is one of the principal features of the national market system. The Exchange believes that this proposal will expand competitive opportunities to list and trade products on the Exchange as noted.

Intramarket Competition: The Exchange does not believe the proposal will impose any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because Commodity-Based Trust Shares, like any other ETF, would have to satisfy the Exchange's initial listing standards to be eligible for options trading. Additionally, the proposed rule change would apply to all market participants in the same manner as options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares will be equally available to all market participants who wish to trade such options.

Intermarket Competition: The Exchange does not believe the proposal will impose any burden on inter-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, as nothing prevents the other options exchanges from proposing similar rules to list and trade options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares. As noted herein, ISE has submitted a proposal to adopt an identical rule to allow ISE list and trade options on Commodity-Based Trust Shares without submitting a separate proposed rule change.[37]

Furthermore, the Exchange notes that listing and trading options on a Commodity-Based Trust Share on the Exchange will subject such options to transparent exchange-based rules as well as price discovery and liquidity, as opposed to alternatively trading such options in the OTC market. The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change may relieve any burden on, or otherwise promote, competition as it is designed to increase competition for order flow on the Exchange in a manner that is beneficial to investors by providing them with a lower-cost option to hedge their investment portfolios in a timely manner.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–16 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–16. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–16 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[38]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04158 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[36] *See supra* note 3.

[37] *See supra* note 3.

[38] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102603; File No. SR–NYSE–2025–06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules 7.31 and 7.37

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2025, New York Stock Exchange LLC (''NYSE'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31 and 7.37 to provide for the use of an optional routing strategy available for MPL–IOC Orders.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSE-2025-06.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[3] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSE-2025-06*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NYSE–2025–06 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSE–2025–06. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSE-2025-06*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSE–2025–06 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[4]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04231 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102583; File No. SR–CBOE–2025–011]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Allow for Expiring Non-Volatility A.M.-Settled Index Options To Trade Until the Exercise Settlement Value Is Determined on the Expiration Date

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 26, 2025, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''Cboe Options'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13 to allow for expiring non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options to trade until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (*http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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 Exchange 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 Exchange 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

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13 to allow for expiring non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options to trade until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date. Currently, the last day of trading for non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options is the business day preceding the last day of trading in the underlying securities prior to expiration. Expiring non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options that are eligible to trade during Global Trading Hours (''GTH'') [3] stop

[4] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The Exchange's Rules provide that the Exchange may designate as eligible for trading during GTH any exclusively listed option that the Exchange has designated for trading under Chapter 4, Section B. Currently, S&P 500 Index options (''SPX''), Cboe

trading at the end of the Curb session (following Regular Trading Hours (''RTH'')) on the Thursday prior to expiration day, with settlement on Friday morning (*i.e.,* expiration day); the option's settlement value is determined by the RTH opening price on Friday (*i.e.,* expiration day). The GTH session from Thursday night to Friday morning is considered part of the Friday business day. Thus, current rules prevent trading in an expiring series during the GTH session on Thursday night and early Friday morning, despite there being a trading opportunity during that session and the settlement value of the option not being determined until the opening of RTH on Friday morning (and thus after the close of the GTH session), which leaves the possibility for overnight risk.

To help to mitigate this risk, the Exchange proposes to amend its Rules to allow for expiring non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options to trade until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date. This would allow Users an opportunity to trade and manage risk for expiring index options through the GTH session prior to settlement, for those non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options that trade during GTH. This has no impact on options that are not eligible to trade during GTH, as eligible trading for such options will continue to end at the conclusion of the RTH session (or the Curb session, if eligible) on the preceding Thursday.

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(a)(4). Currently, Rule 4.13(a)(4) provides that the last day of trading for non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options [4] shall be the business day preceding the last day of trading in the underlying securities prior to expiration. The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(a)(4) to state that expiring non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options may trade until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date. The Exchange also proposes to amend Rule 4.13(a)(4) to provide that the determination of the current index value at the expiration of an A.M.-settled index option shall occur at the opening of the RTH trading session on expiration day (rather than the last day of trading in the underlying securities prior to expiration day).

The Exchange notes that S&P Index futures and options contracts (offered by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange) are permitted to trade until 9:30 a.m. ET on final settlement date/expiration date. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed change will better align the available trading hours for similar Exchange-traded products and provide investors with additional opportunities to manage investment risk.

Similarly, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(a)(5)(C). Currently, Rule 4.13(a)(5)(C) provides that the expiration date of a Volatility Index option shall be the same day that the exercise settlement value of the Volatility Index [5] is calculated. Rule 4.13(a)(5)(C) also states that the last trading day for a Volatility Index option shall be the business day immediately preceding the expiration date of the Volatility Index option. When the last trading day is moved because of an Exchange holiday, the last trading day for an expiring option contract will be the day immediately preceding the last regularly scheduled trading day. The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 4.13(a)(5)(C) [6] to remove language regarding last trading day and instead provide that expiring Volatility Index options may trade until 9:00 a.m. ET [7] on the expiration date.

The Exchange notes that VIX futures contracts (offered by Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC) are permitted to trade until 9:00 a.m. ET on the final settlement date.[8] As such, the Exchange believes the proposed change will better align the available trading hours for related Exchange-traded products and provide investors with additional opportunities to manage investment risk.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'') and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[9] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) [10] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) [11] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

In particular, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, because it may provide Users with the ability to better manage their risk pre-settlement in classes that trade during GTH. As noted above, for those classes that trade during GTH, the last trading opportunity currently ends at the close of the Curb session on Thursday despite the fact that there is a GTH trading session that occurs between then and the determination of the settlement value is at Friday's open, leaving the possibility of some overnight risk. The GTH session was designed, in general, to provide investors with the ability to manage risk more efficiently, react to global macroeconomic events as they are happening and adjust options positions (in those classes that trade during GTH) nearly around the clock. The Exchange therefore believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with that purpose, as it is reasonably designed to provide an appropriate mechanism for Users to manage risk as options approach expiration, while providing for continued Exchange oversight pursuant to the Act, trade reporting, and surveillance within the GTH trading session. The proposed changes align trading of expiring A.M.-settled index options that trade during GTH with trading of those that trade during only during RTH and Curb, *i.e.,* allows for Users to take advantage of all available trading hours up until the settlement value is determined.

Further, the Exchange believes that eliminating the unnecessary gap in trading and allowing these A.M.-settled options to trade during the Thursday/Friday GTH session that are part of the expiration Friday business day (the same as occurs on non-expiration weeks) may serve to benefit investors by

Volatility Index options (''VIX''), and Mini-SPX Index options (''XSP'') are approved for trading during GTH. *See* Rule 5.1(c)(1).

[4] The Exchange notes that SPX and XSP are the non-Volatility A.M.-settled index options currently approved for trading during GTH. While the Exchange may list A.M.-settled XSP options, there are none listed as of the date of this filing.

[5] The Exchange notes that VIX is the Volatility A.M.-settled index option currently approved for trading during GTH.

[6] As part of the proposed rule change, the Exchange proposes to rename Rule 4.13(a)(5)(C) from ''Expiration Date and Last Day of Trading'' to ''Expiration Date and End of Trading.''

[7] *See* Rule 1.6.

[8] *See* Cboe Futures Exchange, LLC Rule 1202(b).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[11] *Id.*

providing additional trading opportunities for options closer to their expiration. The proposed change will result in minimal impact to current trading systems, as the change will extend trading opportunities only for those expiring A.M.-settled options that currently trade during GTH. As noted above, contracts for related Exchange-traded products are permitted to trade until 9:00 a.m. ET (in the case of VIX futures contracts) and 9:30 a.m. ET (in the case of S&P Index futures and options contracts) on final settlement date/expiration date. As such, the Exchange believes the proposed change will better align the available trading hours for similar Exchange-traded products and provide investors with additional opportunities to manage investment risk. The proposed rule change has no impact on those A.M.-settled options that do not trade during GTH, as trading for expiring options in those classes will continue to end at the close of RTH on the preceding Thursday as it does today.

The proposed rule change further removes impediments to a free and open market and does not unfairly discriminate among market participants, as all TPHs with access to the Exchange may trade A.M.-settled index options until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date for expiring options.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule will impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, because all TPHs will be able to trade expiring A.M.-settled index options until the exercise settlement value is determined on the expiration date.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act, because the proposed rule change relates to the trading hours of options that trade on the Exchange during a trading session that other options exchanges have not made available. Additionally, all options exchanges are free to adopt similar rules. Ultimately, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change will provide investors with additional opportunities to trade expiring options before settlement, including to manage risk.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

A. by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

B. institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–CBOE–2025–011 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–CBOE–2025–011. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CBOE–2025–011 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[12]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04164 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102585; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–005]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Canary Litecoin ETF under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)

March 11, 2025.

On January 15, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Canary Litecoin ETF under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 4, 2025.[4]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[5] provides that within 45 days of the publication of

[12] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102303 (Jan. 29, 2025), 90 FR 8949. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nasdaq-2025-005/srnasdaq2025005.htm.*

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 21, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates May 5, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–005).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04166 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102581; File No. SR–SAPPHIRE–2025–09]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX Sapphire, LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change by MIAX Sapphire, LLC To Amend the Fee Schedule Related to Fee Waivers and the Open-Close Report

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 28, 2025, MIAX Sapphire, LLC (''MIAX Sapphire'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange is filing a proposal to amend the MIAX Sapphire Options Exchange Fee Schedule (the ''Fee Schedule'') to (1) establish a fee discount program for the Open-Close Report; (2) delete references to the Initial Waiver Period since that period of time is set to expire on February 28, 2025; and (3) remove text regarding fee waivers and discounts in Sections 5)a)–b) pertaining to connectivity fees since the fee waiver period expired and the discount period is set to expire on February 28, 2025.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/all-options-exchanges/rule-filings* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-SAPPHIRE-2025-09.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-SAPPHIRE-2025-09*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–SAPPHIRE–2025–09 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–SAPPHIRE–2025–09. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securites-exchanges?file_number=SR-SAPPHIRE-2025-09*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–SAPPHIRE–2025–09 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04162 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102598; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–025]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Rule Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the 21Shares Core Ethereum ETF To Permit Staking

March 11, 2025.

On February 12, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the rule governing the listing and trading of shares of the 21Shares Core Ethereum ETF to permit staking. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 25, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 11, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 26, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–025).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04227 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102450 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10645.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102579; File No. SR–NYSEAMER–2025–16]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Modify the NYSE American Options Fee Schedule To Amend the Floor Broker Fixed Cost Prepayment Incentive Program

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 7, 2025, NYSE American LLC (''NYSE American'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to modify the NYSE American Options Fee Schedule (''Fee Schedule'') to amend the Floor Broker Fixed Cost Prepayment Incentive Program (the ''FB Prepay Program'' or ''Program'') by (1) decreasing one of the manual billable qualification thresholds; (2) adopting a new qualification threshold based on combined manual billable and QCC billable volume; and (3) adopting, on a trial basis, a new incentive based on monthly executions of certain manual volume. The Exchange proposes to implement the fee change effective March 7, 2025.[5]

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-16.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[6] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-16*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–16 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–16. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEAMER-2025-16*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEAMER–2025–16 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] On March 3, 2025, the Exchange filed to amend the Fee Schedule (NYSEAMER–2025–11) and withdrew such filing on March 7, 2025.

[6] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04160 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102591; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–12]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Cardano Trust (ADA) Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

On February 10, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Grayscale Cardano Trust (ADA) under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 20, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 2 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the proposed rule change in its entirety.[3] The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 28, 2025.[4]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[5] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 14, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates May 29, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2 (File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–12).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04186 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission's Crypto Task Force will hold a public meeting on March 21, 2025, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. (ET).

PLACE: The roundtable will be held in the Multipurpose Room and Auditorium at the Commission's headquarters, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549.

STATUS: This Sunshine Act notice is being issued because a majority of the Commission may attend the meeting. The meeting will begin at 1 p.m. (ET) and will be open to the public. Seating will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Doors will open at 12 p.m. (ET). Visitors will be subject to security checks. The meeting will be webcast on the Commission's website at *www.sec.gov,* and a recording will be posted at a later date.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Crypto Task Force will host a roundtable on ''How We Got Here and How We Get Out—Defining Security Status.'' The roundtable is open to the public, who must register at this link. This Sunshine Act notice is being issued because a majority of the Commission may attend the roundtable.

The agenda for the roundtable will focus on the definition of a security. Members of the public are able to communicate directly on this and other topics and request a meeting with the Crypto Task Force.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information; please contact Vanessa A. Countryman from the Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: March 12, 2025.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04321 Filed 3–13–25; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102594; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2024–112]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 1 to a Proposed Rule Change To Amend BZX Rule 14.11(l) To Permit the Generic Listing and Trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares

March 11, 2025

I. Introduction

On November 8, 2024, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend BZX Rule 14.11(l) to permit the generic listing and trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on November 25, 2024.[3]

On December 18, 2024, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[5] On February 12,

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] On February 19, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change and on February 20, 2025, the Exchange withdrew Amendment No. 1.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102475 (Feb. 24, 2025), 90 FR 10964. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-12/srnysearca202512.htm.*

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101655 (November 19, 2024), 89 FR 92989 (''Notice''). Comments on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2024-112/srcboebzx2024112.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 101960, 89 FR 105118 (December 26, 2024).

2025, the Commission instituted proceedings pursuant to Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[6] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change.[7]

The Commission is publishing this notice of Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, from interested persons.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange 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 III below. The Exchange 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, as Modified by Amendment No. 1

1. Purpose

This Amendment No. 1 to SR–CboeBZX–2024–112 amends and replaces in its entirety the proposal as originally submitted on November 8, 2024. The Exchange submits this Amendment No. 1 in order to clarify certain points and add additional details to the proposal.

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Rule 14.11(n) for the purpose of permitting the generic listing and trading, or trading pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, of Multi-Class Exchange-Traded Fund (''ETF'') Shares that comply with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Investment Company Act''), and are eligible to operate in reliance on exemptive relief from certain requirements of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that permit the trust issuing the Multi-Class ETF Shares to offer an exchange-traded fund class in addition to classes of shares that are not exchange-traded of an open-end fund.[8] The Exchange is also proposing to make conforming changes to the Exchange's definitions, corporate governance requirements under Rule 14.10(e), and other provisions of Rule 14.11 in order to accommodate the proposed listing of Multi-Class ETF Shares.

Consistent with Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and ETF Shares listed under the generic listing standards in Rule 14.11(c), 14.11(i), and 14.11(l), respectively, series of Multi-Class ETF Shares that comply with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act, and are eligible to operate in reliance on exemptive relief from certain requirements of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that permit the trust issuing the Multi-Class ETF Shares to offer an exchange-traded fund class in addition to classes of shares that are not exchange-traded of an open-end fund would be permitted to be listed and traded on the Exchange without prior Commission approval order or notice of effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act.[9]

Background

There are numerous applications for exemptive relief for Multi-Class ETF Shares currently before the Commission[10] that request exemptive relief similar to that previously granted to other funds that are not listed on the Exchange.[11] This proposal would provide for the ''generic'' listing and/or trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares under proposed Rule 14.11(n) on the Exchange immediately upon the Commission's applicable order granting exemptive relief to the outstanding applications. The Exchange submits this proposal only to prevent any unnecessary delay in listing additional Multi-Class ETF Shares generically under Rule 14.11(n) when and if such requests are granted by the Commission.

Starting in 2000, the Commission began granting limited relief for The Vanguard Group, Inc. (''Vanguard'') to offer certain index-based open-end management investment companies with Multi-Class ETF Shares.[12] After this relief was granted, there was limited public discourse about Multi-Class ETF Shares until 2019, when the prospect of providing blanket exemptive relief to Multi-Class ETF Shares was addressed in the Commission's adoption of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act (the ''ETF Rule'').[13] The ETF Rule permits ETFs that satisfy certain conditions to operate without the expense or delay of obtaining an exemptive order. However, the ETF Rule did not provide blanket exemptive relief to allow for Multi-Class ETF Shares as part of the final rule. Instead, the Commission concluded that Multi-Class ETF Shares should request relief through the exemptive application process so that the Commission may assess all relevant policy considerations in the context of the facts and circumstances of particular applicants. The Exchange adopted Rule 14.11(l)[14]

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[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102408, 90 FR 9937 (February 19, 2025).

[8] The Exchange notes that it had previously submitted a version of this filing on April 15, 2024. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–100034 (May 1, 2024) 89 FR 35255. That filing was withdrawn on November 8, 2024 and submitted this proposal.

[9] Rule 19b–4(e)(1) provides that the listing and trading of a new derivative securities product by a self-regulatory organization (''SRO'') is not deemed a proposed rule change, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of Rule 19b–4, if the Commission has approved, pursuant to Section 19(b) of the Act, the SRO's trading rules, procedures and listing standards for the product class that would include the new derivative securities product and the SRO has a surveillance program for the product class. As contemplated by this Rule 14.11(n), the Exchange proposes new Rule 14.11(n) to establish generic listing standards for Multi-Class ETFs that are permitted to operate in reliance on exemptive relief to Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act that permits the trust issuing the Multi-Class ETF Shares to offer an exchange-traded fund class in addition to classes of shares that are not exchange-traded of an open-end fund. A Multi-Class ETF listed under proposed Rule 14.11(n) would therefore not need a separate proposed rule change pursuant to Rule 19b–4 before it can be listed and traded on the Exchange.

[10] *See* Perpetual US Services, LLC (filed February 7, 2023); DFA Investment Dimensions Group Inc. and Dimensional Investment Group Inc. (filed July 12, 2023); F/m Investments LLC (August 22, 2023); Fidelity Hastings Street Trust and Fidelity Management & Research Company (filed October 24, 2023); Morgan Stanley Institutional Fund Trust and Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. (filed January 29, 2024); First Trust Series Fund and First Trust Variable Insurance Trust (filed January 24, 2024); Guinness Atkinson Funds (filed February 27, 2024); and Metropolitan West Funds, TCW ETF Trust, and TCW Funds, Inc. (filed March 20, 2024).

[11] *Infra* note 12.

[12] *See* Vanguard Index Funds, Investment Company Act Release Nos. 24680 (Oct. 6, 2000) (notice) and 24789 (Dec. 12, 2000) (order). The Commission itself, as opposed to the Commission staff acting under delegated authority, considered the original Vanguard application and determined that the relief was appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. In the process of granting the order, the Commission also considered and denied a hearing request on the original application, as reflected in the final Commission order. *See also* the Vanguard Group, Inc., Investment Company Act Release Nos. 26282 (Dec. 2, 2003) (notice) and 26317 (Dec. 30, 2003) (order); Vanguard International Equity Index Funds, Investment Company Act Release Nos. 26246 (Nov. 3, 2003) (notice) and 26281 (Dec. 1, 2003) (order); Vanguard Bond Index Funds, Investment Company Act Release Nos. 27750 (Mar. 9, 2007) (notice) and 27773 (April 2, 2007) (order) (collectively referred to as the ''Vanguard Orders'').

[13] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 33–10695 (October 24, 2019) 84 FR 57162 (the ''ETF Rule Adopting Release'').

[14] *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 88566 (April 6, 2020) 85 FR 20312 (April 10, 2020) (SR–CboeBZX–2019–097) (Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 2 and Order Granting Accelerated

shortly after the implementation of the ETF Rule and, because there were no exemptive applications before the Commission and because none of the Multi-Class ETF Shares that were previously granted exemptive relief listed on the Exchange, did not propose to include any language comparable to what is being proposed herein.

As noted above, a number of applications for exemptive relief to permit the applicable fund to offer Multi-Class ETF Shares (the ''Applications'') have been submitted to the Commission starting in early 2023. In general, the Applications state that the ability of a fund to offer Multi-Class ETF Shares, *i.e.,* both a class of mutual fund shares (each such class, a ''Mutual Fund class'' and such shares ''Mutual Fund Shares'') and ETF Shares, could be beneficial to the fund and to shareholders of each type of class for various reasons, including more efficient portfolio management, better secondary market trading opportunities, and cost efficiencies, among others.[15]

While Multi-Class ETF Shares could potentially be listed under existing Exchange Rules 14.11(c) or 14.11(i), doing so would unnecessarily re-introduce the burdensome quantitative portfolio requirements and ongoing compliance obligations associated therewith that existed before the adoption of Rule 6c–11 and Exchange Rule 14.11(l).[16] The Exchange is not aware of any clear policy rationale as to why those quantitative requirements should apply to Multi-Class ETF Shares other than the rules are already in place. As such, listing Multi-Class ETF Shares under these older rules would place undue burdens on both the Exchange and fund issuers because of the quantitative portfolio requirements that currently do not apply to ETFs meeting the requirements of Rule 6c–11 and Rule 14.11(l). Furthermore, while the Applicants generally seek the same exemptive relief as granted under those previous orders,[17] several Applicants have proposed different conditions to the relief that reflect the adoption of Rule 6c–11. Therefore, the Exchange believes there is a reasonable relationship between the Applications and the proposed rule change to allow for the Commission's evaluation of whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. The Exchange also acknowledges that approval of this proposed rule change would not necessarily result in the listing and trading of the additional Multi-Class ETF Shares under the proposed Rule until and unless the necessary relief was granted by the Division of Investment Management, but approving this proposal would address any potential concerns the Commission's division of Trading and Markets might have as it specifically relates to the listing and trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares under proposed Rule 14.11(n) and would allow for a smooth launch process if and when such relief is granted.[18]

Proposal

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(1) provides that the Exchange will consider for trading, whether by listing or pursuant to unlisted trading privileges, the shares of Multi-Class ETF Shares that meet the criteria of this Rule 14.11(n).[19]

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(2) provides that the proposed rule would be applicable only to Multi-Class ETF Shares. Except to the extent inconsistent with this Rule 14.11(n), or unless the context otherwise requires, the rules and procedures of the Board of Directors shall be applicable to the trading on the Exchange of such securities. Multi-Class ETF Shares are included within the definition of ''security'' or ''securities'' as such terms are used in the Rules of the Exchange.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(2) further provides that: (A) transactions in Multi-Class ETF Shares will occur throughout the Exchange's trading hours; and (B) the Exchange will implement and maintain written surveillance procedures for Multi-Class ETF Shares.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(3)(A) provides that the term ''Multi-Class ETF Shares'' shall mean shares of stock issued by a Multi-Class ETF.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(3)(B) provides that the term ''Multi-Class ETF'' means

Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, To Adopt BZX Rule 14.11(l) Governing the Listing and Trading of Exchange-Traded Fund Shares).

[15] Specifically, the Applicants believe that a Mutual Fund class would benefit ETF class shareholders because investor cash flows through a Mutual Fund class can be used for efficient portfolio rebalancing. To the extent that cash flows come into a fund through a Mutual Fund class, a portfolio manager may be able to deploy that cash strategically to rebalance the portfolio. Second, cash flows through a Mutual Fund class may allow for greater creation basket flexibility for creations and redemptions through the ETF class, which could promote arbitrage efficiency and smaller spreads on the trading of ETF Shares in the secondary market. With respect to existing funds, ETF classes would permit investors that prefer the ETF structure to gain access to established funds' investment strategies. Additionally, the establishment of an ETF class as part of an existing fund could lead to cost efficiencies. Specifically, in terms of fund expenses, an ETF class could have initial and ongoing advantages for its shareholders, where shareholders of an ETF class of a fund that already has substantial assets could immediately benefit from economies of scale. Finally, the tax-free conversion of shares from the Mutual Fund class to the ETF class may accelerate the development of an ETF shareholder base. Subsequent secondary market transactions by the ETF class shareholders could generate greater trading volume, resulting in lower trading spreads and/or premiums or discounts in the market prices of the ETF Shares to the benefit of ETF shareholders. The Applicants also believe that an ETF class would benefit Mutual Fund class shareholders because in-kind transactions through the ETF class may contribute to lower portfolio transaction costs and greater tax efficiency. Additionally, the conversion feature could allow Mutual Fund shareholders to convert Mutual Fund Shares for ETF Shares without adverse consequences to the Fund by allowing Mutual Fund shareholders to convert their shares into the ETF class of the same fund rather than redeeming their Mutual Fund Shares and buying shares of another ETF. In doing so, the converting shareholder could save on transaction costs and potential tax consequences that may otherwise be incurred in redeeming their existing shares and buying separate ETF Shares. The ETF class would also represent an additional distribution channel for a fund that could lead to additional asset grown and economies of scale; greater assets under management may lead to additional cost efficiencies and an improved tax profile for the fund may also assist the competitive position of the Fund for attracting prospective shareholders. Last, the class of ETF Shares could allow certain investors to engage in more frequent trading without disrupting the fund's portfolio.

[16] *See e.g.,* Exchange Rule 14.11(c) and 14.11(i).

[17] *Supra* note 12.

[18] The Commission has in some instances historically approved Exchange listing rules even when no products would necessarily be permitted to list under those rules. Most recently, the Commission approved Exchange proposals to list and trade shares of ether-based exchange-traded products (''ETPs'') prior to any such products having an effective registration statement. As those ether-based ETPs could not trade on the Exchange without an effective registration statement, which were separately considered by the Commission's division of corporate finance, the Exchange could not list and trade those products even with proper Exchange Rules in place. The Exchange believes this example illustrates the reasonability of the Exchange pursuing the adoption a proposed Rule that would not immediately result in the listing and trading of the applicable products thereunder. *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 100224 (May 23, 2024) 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products).

[19] To the extent that a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares does not satisfy one or more of the criteria in proposed Rule 14.11(n), the Exchange may file a separate proposal under Section 19(b) of the Act in order to list such series on the Exchange. Consistent with Rule 14.11(a), any of the statements or representations in that proposal regarding the index composition, the description of the portfolio or reference assets, limitations on portfolio holdings or reference assets, dissemination and availability of index, reference asset, and intraday indicative values (as applicable), or the applicability of Exchange listing rules specified in any filing to list such series of Multi-Class ETF Shares shall constitute continued listing requirements for the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares. Further, in the event that a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares becomes listed under proposed Rule 14.11(n) and subsequently can no longer rely on the applicable exemptive relief to Rule 6c–11, such series of Multi-Class ETF Shares may be listed as a series of Index Fund Shares under Rule 14.11(c) or Managed Fund Shares under Rule 14.11(i), as applicable, as long as the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares meets all listing requirements applicable under the applicable rule.

a fund that is subject to the same relief and constraints as exchange-traded funds under Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company except that the security is issued by a trust that issues Multi-Class ETF Shares in addition to classes of shares of an open-end fund that are not exchange-traded.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(3)(C) provides that the term ''Reporting Authority'' in respect of a particular series of Multi-Class ETF Shares means the Exchange, an institution, or a reporting service designated by the Exchange or by the exchange that lists a particular series of Multi-Class ETF Shares (if the Exchange is trading such series pursuant to unlisted trading privileges) as the official source for calculating and reporting information relating to such series, including, but not limited to, the amount of any dividend equivalent payment or cash distribution to holders of Multi-Class ETF Shares, net asset value, index or portfolio value, the current value of the portfolio of securities required in connection with issuance of Multi-Class ETF Shares, or other information relating to the issuance, redemption or trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares. A series of Multi-Class ETF Shares may have more than one Reporting Authority, each having different functions.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4) provides that the Exchange may approve a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for listing and/or trading (including pursuant to unlisted trading privileges) on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act, provided such series of Multi-Class ETF Shares complies with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act, and is eligible to operate in reliance on exemptive relief from certain requirements of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that permits the fund to offer Multi-Class ETF Shares, and must satisfy the requirements of this Rule 14.11(n) on an initial and continued listing basis.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(A) provides that the requirements of paragraph (4) of this Rule must be satisfied by a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares on an initial and continued listing basis. Such securities must also satisfy the following criteria on an initial and, except for paragraph (i) below, continued, listing basis. Further, proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(A) provides that: (i) for each series, the Exchange will establish a minimum number of Multi-Class ETF Shares required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange; (ii) if an index underlying a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares is maintained by a broker-dealer or fund adviser, the broker-dealer or fund adviser shall erect and maintain a ''fire wall'' around the personnel who have access to information concerning changes and adjustments to the index and the index shall be calculated by a third party who is not a broker-dealer or fund adviser. If the investment adviser to the investment company issuing an actively managed series of Multi-Class ETF Shares is affiliated with a broker-dealer, such investment adviser shall erect and maintain a ''fire wall'' between the investment adviser and the broker-dealer with respect to access to information concerning the composition and/or changes to such Multi-Class ETF's portfolio; and (iii) any advisory committee, supervisory board, or similar entity that advises a Reporting Authority or that makes decisions on the composition, methodology, and related matters of an index underlying a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, must implement and maintain, or be subject to, procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material non-public information regarding the applicable index. For actively managed Multi-Class ETFs, personnel who make decisions on the portfolio composition must be subject to procedures designed to prevent the use and dissemination of material nonpublic information regarding the applicable portfolio.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B) provides that each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange subject to application of Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) and (ii). Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) provides that the Exchange will consider the suspension of trading in, and will commence delisting proceedings under Rule 14.12 for, a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares under any of the following circumstances: (a) if the Exchange becomes aware that the issuer of the Multi-Class ETF Shares is no longer in compliance with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act or of the applicable exemptive relief applicable to Muti-Class ETF Shares; (b) if any of the other listing requirements set forth in this Rule 14.11(n) are not continuously maintained; (c) if, following the initial twelve month period after commencement of trading on the Exchange of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for 30 or more consecutive trading days; or (d) if such other event shall occur or condition exists which, in the opinion of the Exchange, makes further dealings on the Exchange inadvisable. Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii) provides that upon termination of an investment company, the Exchange requires that Multi-Class ETF Shares issued in connection with such entity be removed from Exchange listing.

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(5) provides that neither the Exchange, the Reporting Authority, nor any agent of the Exchange shall have any liability for damages, claims, losses or expenses caused by any errors, omissions, or delays in calculating or disseminating any current index or portfolio value; the current value of the portfolio of securities required to be deposited in connection with issuance of Multi-Class ETF Shares; the amount of any dividend equivalent payment or cash distribution to holders of Multi-Class ETF Shares; net asset value; or other information relating to the purchase, redemption, or trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares, resulting from any negligent act or omission by the Exchange, the Reporting Authority, or any agent of the Exchange, or any act, condition, or cause beyond the reasonable control of the Exchange, its agent, or the Reporting Authority, including, but not limited to, an act of God; fire; flood; extraordinary weather conditions; war; insurrection; riot; strike; accident; action of government; communications or power failure; equipment or software malfunction; or any error, omission, or delay in the reports of transactions in one or more underlying securities.

The Exchange is also proposing to make corresponding amendments to include Multi-Class ETF Shares in other Exchange rules. First, the Exchange is proposing to add Multi-Class ETF Shares to the definition of UTP Security in Rule 1.5(ee) and to amend Rule 14.11(c)(3)(A)(i)(a) in order to include Multi-Class ETF Shares in the definition of Derivative Securities Products.

Second, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 14.10(e)(1)(E)(ii) to exempt Multi-Class ETF Shares from the requirements of Rule 14.10(i)(1) in connection with the acquisition of the stock or assets of an affiliated registered investment company in a transaction that complies with Rule 17a–8 under the Investment Company Act and does not otherwise require shareholder approval under the Investment Company Act and the rules thereunder or any other Exchange rule.[20]

Third, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 14.10(e)(1)(F)(ii) to include

[20] The Exchange notes that these proposed changes would subject Multi-Class ETF Shares to the same corporate governance requirements as other open-end management investment companies listed on the Exchange.

Multi-Class ETF Shares in the definition of ''Derivative Securities'' for purposes of Rule 14.10. Inclusion in such definition would exempt Multi-Class ETF Shares from the requirements relating to Independent Directors (as set forth in Rule 14.10(c)(2)), Compensation Committees (as set forth in Rule 14.10(c)(4)), Director Nominations (as set forth in Rule 14.10(c)(5)), Code of Conduct (as set forth in Rule 14.10(d)), and Meetings of Shareholders (as set forth in Rule 14.10(f)). In addition, these issuers are exempt from the requirements relating to Audit Committees (as set forth in Rule 14.10(c)(3)), except for the applicable requirements of SEC Rule 10A–3.[21]

Discussion

Proposed Rule 14.11(n) is based in large part on Rules 14.11(c), (i), and (l) related to the listing and trading of Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and ETF Shares on the Exchange, respectively, each of which are issued under the 1940 Act and qualify as ETF Shares under Rule 6c–11. Rule 14.11(c) and 14.11(i) are very similar, their primary difference being that Index Fund Shares are designed to track an underlying index and Managed Fund Shares are based on an actively managed portfolio that is not designed to track an index. ETF Shares are identical to Multi-Class ETF Shares except that Multi-Class ETF Shares have received exemptive relief to operate an exchange-traded fund class in addition to classes of shares that are not exchange-traded. As such, the Exchange believes that using Rules 14.11(c) and (i) (collectively, the ''Current Multi-Class ETF Standards'') as well as Rule 14.11(l) as the basis for proposed Rule 14.11(n) is appropriate because they are generally designed to address the issues associated with Multi-Class ETF Shares. The only substantial difference between Rule 14.11(l) and proposed Rule 14.11(n) from the Current ETF Standards that are not otherwise required under Rule 6c–11 is that proposed Rule 14.11(n) and Rule 14.11(l) do not include the quantitative standards applicable to a fund or an index that are included in the Current ETF Standards. This difference is discussed below.

The Exchange believes that the proposal is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices because the Exchange will perform ongoing surveillance of Multi-Class ETF Shares listed on the Exchange in order to ensure compliance with Rule 6c–11, the Investment Company Act, and any applicable exemptive relief on an ongoing basis. While proposed Rule 14.11(n) does not include the quantitative requirements applicable to an ETF or an ETF's holdings or underlying index that are included in Rules 14.(c) and 14.11(i),[22] the Exchange believes that the manipulation concerns that such standards are intended to address are otherwise mitigated by a combination of the Exchange's surveillance procedures, the Exchange's ability to halt trading under the proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii), and the Exchange's ability to suspend trading and commence delisting proceedings under proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i). The Exchange will also halt trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares under the conditions specified in Rule 11.18, ''Trading Halts Due to Extraordinary Market Volatility.'' The Exchange also believes that such concerns are further mitigated by enhancements to the arbitrage mechanism that have come from Rule 6c–11, specifically the additional flexibility provided to issuers of Multi-Class ETF Shares through the use of custom baskets for creations and redemptions and the additional information made available to the public through the additional daily website disclosure obligations applicable under Rule 6c–11.[23] The Exchange believes that the combination of these factors will act to keep Multi-Class ETF Shares trading near the value of their underlying holdings and further mitigate concerns around manipulation of Multi-Class ETF Shares on the Exchange without the inclusion of quantitative standards.[24] The Exchange will monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 and any applicable exemptive relief in order to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met.[25] Specifically, the Exchange will review the website of each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares listed on the Exchange in order to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met. The Exchange will also employ numerous intraday alerts that will notify Exchange personnel of trading activity throughout the day that is potentially indicative of certain disclosures not being made accurately or the presence of other unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market. As a backstop to the surveillances described above, the Exchange also notes that Rule 14.11(a) would require an issuer of Multi-Class ETF Shares to notify the Exchange of any failure to comply with Rule 6c–11 or the Investment Company Act.

The Exchange may suspend trading in and commence delisting proceedings for a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares where such series is not in compliance with the applicable listing standards or where the Exchange believes that further dealings on the Exchange are inadvisable.[26] The Exchange also notes that Rule 14.11(a) requires any issuer to provide the Exchange with prompt notification after it becomes aware of any non-compliance with proposed Rule 14.11(n), which would include any failure of the issuer to comply with Rule 6c–11, the Investment Company Act, or any exemptive relief applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares.[27]

[21] *Id.*

[22] The Exchange notes that Rules 14.11(c) and (i) include certain quantitative standards related to the size, trading volume, concentration, and diversity of the holdings of a series of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares (the ''Holdings Standards'') as well as related to the minimum number of beneficial holders of a fund (the ''Distribution Standards''). The Exchange believes that to the extent that manipulation concerns are mitigated based on the factors described herein, such concerns are mitigated both as it relates to the Holdings Standards and the Distribution Standards.

[23] The Exchange notes that the Commission came to a similar conclusion in several places in the Rule 6c–11 Release. See Rule 6c–11 Release at 15–18; 60–61; 69–70; 78–79; 82–84; and 95–96.

[24] The Exchange believes that this applies to all quantitative standards, whether applicable to the portfolio holdings of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares or the distribution of the Multi-Class ETF Shares.

[25] As noted throughout, proposed Rule 14.11(n), unlike Rule 14.11(c) and 14.11(i), does not include Holdings Standards and, as such, there will be no quantitative standards applicable by the Exchange to the portfolio holdings of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares on an initial or continued listing basis.

[26] Specifically, proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B) provides that each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange subject to application of Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) and (ii). Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) provides that the Exchange will consider the suspension of trading in, and will commence delisting proceedings under Rule 14.12 for, a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares under any of the following circumstances: (a) if the Exchange becomes aware that the issuer of the Multi-Class ETF Shares is no longer eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or any applicable exemptive relief applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares; (b) if any of the other listing requirements set forth in this Rule 14.11(n) are not continuously maintained; (c) if, following the initial twelve month period after commencement of trading on the Exchange of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for 30 or more consecutive trading days; or (d) if such other event shall occur or condition exists which, in the opinion of the Exchange, makes further dealings on the Exchange inadvisable. Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii) provides that upon termination of an investment company, the Exchange requires that Multi-Class ETF Shares issued in connection with such entity be removed from Exchange listing.

[27] The Exchange notes that failure by an issuer to notify the Exchange of non-compliance pursuant to Rule 14.11(a) would itself be considered non-compliance with the requirements of Rule 14.11

Continued

Further, the Exchange also represents that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Multi-Class ETF Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. Specifically, the Exchange intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to derivative products, which are currently applicable to ETF Shares, Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares, among other product types, to monitor trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares. The Exchange or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (''FINRA''), on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components from markets and other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. Additionally, FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities that may be held by a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares reported to FINRA's Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (''TRACE''). FINRA also can access data obtained from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's (''MSRB'') Electronic Municipal Market Access (''EMMA'') system relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, to the extent that a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares holds municipal securities. Finally, as noted above, the issuer of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be required to comply with Rule 10A–3 under the Act for the initial and continued listing of Multi-Class ETF Shares, as provided under Rule 14.10(e)(1)(E).[28]

The Exchange notes that it may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares. Trading may be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in Rule 11.18 have been reached, because of other market conditions, or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include: (1) the extent to which certain information about the Multi-Class ETF Shares that is required to be disclosed under Rule 6c–11 of the Investment Company Act is not being made available, including specifically where the Exchange becomes aware that the net asset value or the daily portfolio disclosure with respect to a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in such series until such time as the net asset value or the daily portfolio disclosure is available to all market participants; [29] (2) if an interruption to the dissemination to the value of the index or reference asset on which a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares is based persists past the trading day in which it occurred or is no longer calculated or available; (3) trading in the securities comprising the underlying index or portfolio has been halted in the primary market(s); or (4) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[30] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) [31] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. Additionally, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5) [32] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange believes that proposed Rule 14.11(n) is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that the proposed rules relating to listing and trading Multi-Class ETF Shares on the Exchange provide specific initial and continued listing criteria required to be met by such securities. Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4) sets forth initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares, specifically providing that the Exchange may approve a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for listing and/or trading (including pursuant to unlisted trading privileges) on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act, provided such series of Multi-Class ETF Shares complies with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act, and is eligible to operate in reliance on exemptive relief from certain requirements of the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that permits the fund to offer Multi-Class ETF Shares, and must satisfy the requirements of this Rule 14.11(n) on an initial and continued listing basis.[33] The Exchange will submit a Form 19b–4(e) for all series of Multi-Class ETF Shares upon being listed pursuant to Rule 14.11(n) and such Form 19b–4(e) will specifically note that such series of Multi-Class ETF Shares are being listed on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 14.11(n).

Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B) provides that each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange subject to application of Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) and (ii). Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) provides that the Exchange will consider the suspension of trading in, and will

and would subject the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares to potential trading halts and the delisting process under Rule 14.12.

[28] The Exchange notes that these proposed changes would subject ETF Shares to the same corporate governance requirements as other open-end management investment companies listed on the Exchange.

[29] The Exchange will obtain a representation from the issuer of Multi-Class ETF Shares that the net asset value per share will be calculated daily and the requirements under 6c–11 will be satisfied for the series will be calculated daily and made available to all market participants at the same time.

[30] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[31] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[32] *Id.*

[33] The Exchange notes that eligibility to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–11 or any applicable exemptive relief thereunder does not necessarily mean that an investment company would be listed on the Exchange pursuant to proposed Rule 14.11(n). To this point, an investment company that operates in reliance of exemptive relief providing for Multi-Class ETF Shares could also be listed as a series of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares pursuant to Rule 14.11(c) or 14.11(i), respectively, and would be subject to all requirements under each of those rules. Further to this point, in the event that a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares listed on the Exchange preferred to be listed as a series of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares (as applicable), nothing would preclude such a series from changing to be listed as a series of Index Fund Shares or Managed Fund Shares (as applicable), as long as the series met each of the initial and continued listing obligations under the applicable rules.

commence delisting proceedings under Rule 14.12 for, a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares under any of the following circumstances: (a) if the Exchange becomes aware that the issuer of the Multi-Class ETF Shares is no longer in compliance with the requirements of Rule 6c–11 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or the exemptive relief applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares; (b) if any of the other listing requirements set forth in this Rule 14.11(n) are not continuously maintained; (c) if, following the initial twelve month period after commencement of trading on the Exchange of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for 30 or more consecutive trading days; or (d) if such other event shall occur or condition exists which, in the opinion of the Exchange, makes further dealings on the Exchange inadvisable. The Exchange notes that it may become aware that the issuer is no longer compliant with Rule 6c–11 or any applicable exemptive relief thereunder, as described in proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i)(a), as a result of either the Exchange identifying non-compliance through its own monitoring process or through notification by the issuer. Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii) provides that upon termination of an investment company, the Exchange requires that Multi-Class ETF Shares issued in connection with such entity be removed from Exchange listing. The Exchange also notes that it will obtain a representation from the issuer of each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares stating that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 will be continuously satisfied and that the issuer will notify the Exchange of any failure to do so.

The Exchange further believes that proposed Rule 14.11(n) is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices because of the robust surveillances in place on the Exchange as required under proposed Rule 14.11(n)(2)(C) along with the similarities of proposed Rule 14.11(n) to the rules related to other securities that are already listed and traded on the Exchange and which would qualify as Multi-Class ETF Shares. Proposed Rule 14.11(n) is based in large part on Rules 14.11(c) and (i) related to the listing and trading of Index Fund Shares and Managed Fund Shares on the Exchange, respectively, both of which are issued under the 1940 Act and would qualify as Multi-Class ETF Shares. Rules 14.11(c) and 14.11(i) are very similar, their primary difference being that Index Fund Shares are designed to track an underlying index and Managed Fund Shares are based on an actively managed portfolio that is not designed to track an index. ETF Shares are identical to Multi-Class ETF Shares except that Multi-Class ETF Shares have received exemptive relief to operate an exchange-traded fund class in addition to classes of shares that are not exchange-traded. As such, the Exchange believes that using the Current ETF Standards and Rule 14.11(l) as the basis for proposed Rule 14.11(n) is appropriate because they are generally designed to address the issues associated with Multi-Class ETF Shares. The only substantial difference between proposed Rule 14.11(n) and the Current ETF Standards that are not otherwise required under Rule 6c–11 is that proposed Rule 14.11(n) does not include the quantitative standards applicable to a fund or an index that are included in the Current ETF Standards.

The Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(1) of the Act[34] in that, in addition to being designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, the Exchange has the capacity to enforce proposed Rule 14.11(n) by performing ongoing surveillance of Multi-Class ETF Shares listed on the Exchange in order to ensure compliance with Rule 6c–11 and the 1940 Act on an ongoing basis. While proposed Rule 14.11(n) does not include the quantitative requirements applicable to a fund and a fund's holdings or underlying index that are included in Rules 14.(c) and 14.11(i),[35] the Exchange believes that the manipulation concerns that such standards are intended to address are otherwise mitigated by a combination of the Exchange's surveillance procedures, the Exchange's ability to halt trading under the proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii), and the Exchange's ability to suspend trading and commence delisting proceedings under proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i). The Exchange also believes that such concerns are further mitigated by enhancements to the arbitrage mechanism that have come from compliance with Rule 6c–11, specifically the additional flexibility provided to issuers of Multi-Class ETF Shares through the use of custom baskets for creations and redemptions and the additional information made available to the public through the additional daily website disclosure obligations applicable under Rule 6c–11.[36] The Exchange believes that the combination of these factors will act to keep Multi-Class ETF Shares trading near the value of their underlying holdings and further mitigate concerns around manipulation of Multi-Class ETF Shares on the Exchange without the inclusion of quantitative standards.[37] The Exchange will monitor for compliance with Rule 6c–11 and any applicable exemptive relief in order to ensure that the continued listing standards are being met. Specifically, the Exchange plans to review the website of series of Multi-Class ETF Shares in order to ensure that the requirements of Rule 6c–11 are being met. The Exchange will also employ numerous intraday alerts that will notify Exchange personnel of trading activity throughout the day that is potentially indicative of certain disclosures not being made accurately or the presence of other unusual conditions or circumstances that could be detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market. As a backstop to the surveillances described above, the Exchange also notes that Rule 14.11(a) would require an issuer of Multi-Class ETF Shares to notify the Exchange of any failure to comply with Rule 6c–11 or the Investment Company Act.

To the extent that any of the requirements under Rule 6c–11 or the 1940 Act are not being met, the Exchange may halt trading in a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares as provided in proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii). Further, the Exchange may also suspend trading in and commence delisting proceedings for a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares where such series is not in compliance with the applicable listing standards or where the Exchange believes that further dealings on the Exchange are inadvisable.[38] The

[34] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1).

[35] The Exchange notes that Rules 14.11(c) and (i) include certain Holdings Standards and Distribution Standards. The Exchange believes that to the extent that manipulation concerns are mitigated based on the factors described herein, such concerns are mitigated both as it relates to the Holdings Standards and the Distribution Standards.

[36] The Exchange notes that the Commission came to a similar conclusion in several places in the Rule 6c–11 Release. See Rule 6c–11 Release at 15–18; 60–61; 69–70; 78–79; 82–84; and 95–96.

[37] The Exchange believes that this applies to all quantitative standards, whether applicable to the portfolio holdings of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares or the distribution of the Multi-Class ETF Shares.

[38] Specifically, proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B) provides that each series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange subject to application of Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) and (ii). Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(i) provides that the Exchange will consider the suspension of trading in, and will commence delisting proceedings under Rule 14.12 for, a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares under any of the following circumstances: (a) if the Exchange becomes aware that the issuer of the Multi-Class ETF Shares is no longer eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c–

Continued

Exchange also notes that Rule 14.11(a) requires any issuer to provide the Exchange with prompt notification after it becomes aware of any non-compliance with proposed Rule 14.11(n), which would include any failure of the issuer to comply with Rule 6c–11 or the 1940 Act.[39]

Further, the Exchange also represents that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Multi-Class ETF Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules. Specifically, the Exchange intends to utilize its existing surveillance procedures applicable to derivative products, which are currently applicable to Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares and ETF Shares, among other product types, to monitor trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares. The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, will communicate as needed regarding trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components with other markets that are members of the ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in Multi-Class ETF Shares and certain of their applicable underlying components from markets and other entities that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement. Additionally, FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, is able to access, as needed, trade information for certain fixed income securities that may be held by a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares reported to FINRA's TRACE. FINRA also can access data obtained from the MSRB's EMMA system relating to municipal bond trading activity for surveillance purposes in connection with trading in a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, to the extent that a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares holds municipal securities. Finally, as noted above, the issuer of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares will be required to comply with Rule 10A–3 under the Act for the initial and continued listing of Multi-Class ETF Shares, as provided under Rule 14.10(e)(1)(E) to Rule 14.10.[40]

The Exchange believes that permitting Multi-Class ETF Shares to list on the Exchange is consistent with the applicable exemptive relief and will help perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, will protect investors and the public interest in that it will permit the listing and trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares, consistent with the applicable exemptive relief, and in a manner that will benefit investors. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the relief proposed in the Applications and the expected benefits of the Multi-Class ETF Shares described above would be to the benefit of investors. Eliminating any unnecessary delay for additional Multi-Class ETF Shares listing on the Exchange under proposed Rule 14.11(n) will simply help accrue those benefits to investors more expeditiously. Further, the Exchange is only proposing to amend its rules to allow such a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares to list on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 14.11(n), a change to its rules that will only be meaningful if and when the Commission grants such relief to an Applicant. As noted above, the Exchange submits this proposal only to prevent any unnecessary delay in listing additional Multi-Class ETF Shares generically under Rule 14.11(n) when and if such requests are granted by the Commission.

The Exchange also believes that proposed Rule 14.11(n) to explicitly provide that the initial and continued listing standards applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares, including the suspension of trading or removal standards, are designed to promote transparency and clarity in the Exchange's Rules. The Exchange believes that with these changes, Rule 14.11(n) would clearly allow for the listing and trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares upon the Commission's order of exemptive relief.

The Exchange also believes that the corresponding change to amend the Exchange's definitions, corporate governance requirements under Rule 14.10(e), and other provisions of Rule 14.11 in order to accommodate the proposed listing of Multi-Class ETF Shares will add clarity to the Exchange's Rulebook. ETF Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and Index Fund Shares are similarly included in these definitions and exempt from the applicable corporate governance requirements. Therefore, the Exchange believes these are non-substantive changes meant only to subject Multi-Class ETF Shares to the same corporate governance requirements currently applicable to Index Fund Shares, Managed Fund Shares, and ETF Shares. All other corporate governance requirements that Multi-Class ETF Shares are not specifically exempted from will otherwise apply.

For the above reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes the proposal, by permitting the listing and trading of Multi-Class ETF Shares under exemptive relief from the Investment Company Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, would introduce additional competition among various ETF products to the benefit of investors.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange neither solicited nor received comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–CboeBZX–2024–112 on the subject line.

11 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 or any exemptive relief applicable to Multi-Class ETF Shares; (b) if any of the other listing requirements set forth in this Rule 14.11(n) are not continuously maintained; (c) if, following the initial twelve month period after commencement of trading on the Exchange of a series of Multi-Class ETF Shares, there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares for 30 or more consecutive trading days; or (d) if such other event shall occur or condition exists which, in the opinion of the Exchange, makes further dealings on the Exchange inadvisable. Proposed Rule 14.11(n)(4)(B)(ii) provides that upon termination of an investment company, the Exchange requires that Multi-Class ETF Shares issued in connection with such entity be removed from Exchange listing.

[39] The Exchange notes that failure by an issuer to notify the Exchange of non-compliance pursuant to Rule 14.11(a) would itself be considered non-compliance with the requirements of Rule 14.11 and would subject the series of Multi-Class ETF Shares to potential trading halts and the delisting process under Rule 14.12.

[40] The Exchange notes that these proposed changes would subject Multi-Class ETF Shares to the same corporate governance requirements as other open-end management investment companies listed on the Exchange.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeBZX–2024–112. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeBZX–2024–112 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[41]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04188 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[41] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102569; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–021]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of Grayscale Hedera Trust (HBAR) Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1], and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 28, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to list and trade shares of Grayscale Hedera Trust (HBAR) (the ''Trust'') under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) (''Commodity-Based Trust Shares''). The shares of the Trust are referred to herein as the ''Shares.''

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rulefilings,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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 Exchange 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 Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to list and trade the Shares under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d), which governs the listing and trading of Commodity-Based Trust Shares on the Exchange.[3] The sponsors of the Trust are Grayscale Operating, LLC and Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC (each, a ''Sponsor'' and, collectively, the ''Sponsors''), each a Delaware limited liability company.[4] The Sponsors are indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Digital Currency Group, Inc. (''Digital Currency Group''). The trustee for the Trust is CSC Delaware Trust Company (''Trustee''). The custodian for the Trust is Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC (''Custodian''). The administrator and transfer agent of the Trust is expected to be BNY Mellon Asset Servicing, a division of The Bank of New York Mellon (the ''Transfer Agent''). The distribution and marketing agent for the Trust is expected to be Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the ''Marketing Agent''). The index provider for the Trust is CoinDesk Indices, Inc. (the ''Index Provider'').

The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust that operates pursuant to a trust agreement between the Sponsor and the Trustee (''Trust Agreement'').

Operation of the Trust

According to the prospectus the Trust intends to file (the ''Prospectus''), the Trust's assets consist solely of HBAR, the native token of the Hedera Network (as defined below) (''HBAR'').

Each Share represents a proportional interest, based on the total number of Shares outstanding, in the Trust's assets as determined by reference to the Index Price,[5] less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities (which include accrued but unpaid fees and expenses). The Sponsors expect that the market price of the Shares will fluctuate over time in response to the market prices of HBAR. In addition, because the Shares reflect

[3] The Commission approved Nasdaq Rule 5711 in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66648 (March 23, 2012), 77 FR 19428 (March 30, 2012) (SR–NASDAQ–2012–013).

[4] As of May 3, 2025, Grayscale Operating, LLC will cease to act as Sponsor of the Trust and Grayscale Investment Sponsors, LLC will be sole Sponsor of the Trust.

[5] The ''Index Price'' means the U.S. dollar value of HBAR derived from the Digital Asset Trading Platforms (as defined below) that are reflected in the CoinDesk HBAR CCIXber Reference Rate (the ''Index''), calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day.

the estimated accrued but unpaid expenses of the Trust, the number of HBAR represented by a Share will gradually decrease over time as the Trust's HBAR are used to pay the Trust's expenses.

The activities of the Trust are limited to (i) issuing ''Baskets'' (as defined below) in exchange for HBAR transferred to the Trust as consideration in connection with creations, (ii) transferring or selling HBAR as necessary to cover the ''Sponsor's Fee'' [6] and/or certain Trust expenses, (iii) transferring HBAR in exchange for Baskets surrendered for redemption (subject to obtaining regulatory approval from the Commission and approval of the Sponsor), (iv) causing the Sponsor to sell HBAR on the termination of the Trust, and (v) engaging in all administrative and security procedures necessary to accomplish such activities in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, the Custodian Agreement, the Index License Agreement, and the Participant Agreements (each as defined below).

The Trust will not be actively managed. It will not engage in any activities designed to obtain a profit from, or to ameliorate losses caused by, changes in the market prices of HBAR.

The Trust is not a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act and the Sponsors believe that the Trust is not required to register under the Investment Company Act.

Investment Objective

According to the Prospectus, and as further described below, the Trust's investment objective is for the value of the Shares (based on HBAR per Share) to reflect the value of the HBAR held by the Trust, determined by reference to the Index Price, less the Trust's expenses and other liabilities. While an investment in the Shares is not a direct investment in HBAR, the Shares are designed to provide investors with a cost-effective and convenient way to gain investment exposure to HBAR. Generally speaking, a substantial direct investment in HBAR may require expensive and sometimes complicated arrangements in connection with the acquisition, security and safekeeping of the HBAR and may involve the payment of substantial fees to acquire such HBAR from third-party facilitators through cash payments of U.S. dollars. Because the value of the Shares is correlated with the value of HBAR held by the Trust, it is important to understand the investment attributes of, and the market for, HBAR.

The Trust uses the Index Price to calculate its ''NAV,'' which is the aggregate value, expressed in U.S. dollars, of the Trust's assets (other than U.S. dollars or other fiat currency), less the U.S. dollar value of the Trust's expenses and other liabilities calculated in the manner set forth under ''Valuation of HBAR and Determination of NAV.'' ''NAV per Share'' is calculated by dividing NAV by the number of Shares then outstanding.

Valuation of HBAR and Determination of NAV

The following is a description of the material terms of the Trust Agreement as they relate to valuation of the Trust's HBAR and the NAV calculations.

On each business day at 4:00 p.m., New York time, or as soon thereafter as practicable (the ''Evaluation Time''), the Sponsor will evaluate the HBAR held by the Trust and calculate and publish the NAV of the Trust. To calculate the NAV, the Sponsor will:

1. Determine the Index Price as of such business day.

2. Multiply the Index Price by the Trust's aggregate number of HBAR owned by the Trust as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the immediately preceding day, less the aggregate number of HBAR payable as the accrued and unpaid Sponsor's Fee as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the immediately preceding day.

3. Add the U.S. dollar value of HBAR, calculated using the Index Price, receivable under pending creation orders, if any, determined by multiplying the number of the Baskets represented by such creation orders by the Basket Amount and then multiplying such product by the Index Price.[7]

4. Subtract the U.S. dollar amount of accrued and unpaid Additional Trust Expenses, if any.[8]

5. Subtract the U.S. dollar value of the HBAR, calculated using the Index Price, to be distributed under pending redemption orders, if any, determined by multiplying the number of Baskets to be redeemed represented by such redemption orders by the Basket Amount and then multiplying such product by the Index Price (the amount derived from steps 1 through 5 above, the ''NAV Fee Basis Amount'').

6. Subtract the U.S. dollar amount of the Sponsor's Fee that accrues for such business day, as calculated based on the NAV Fee Basis Amount for such business day.

In the event that the Sponsor determines that the primary methodology used to determine the Index Price is not an appropriate basis for valuation of the Trust's HBAR, the Sponsor will utilize the cascading set of rules as described in ''Determination of the Index Price When Index Price is Unavailable'' below.

HBAR and the Hedera Network

According to the Prospectus, the Hedera Network enables people to interact and transact online efficiently and securely without the need for third-party companies, which often collect and sell their users' personal information. The purpose of the Hedera Network is to provide a stable, trustworthy network for a wide variety of decentralized, enterprise-grade applications. Although the primary purpose of the Hedera Network is not to operate a payments system or store of value, like most public distributed ledger technology (''DLT'') networks, the Hedera Network requires a cryptocurrency to properly operate and incentivize consensus and behavior on the network. The Hedera Network's native cryptocurrency is HBAR, which serves two purposes. First, it is used as a mechanism to secure the network against cyberattacks through the Hedera Network's distributed consensus process. Additionally, it provides the ''fuel'' that incentivizes and pays for the computing resources necessary to enable the Hedera Network.

The Hedera Network is built on the hashgraph distributed consensus algorithm, invented by Dr. Leemon Baird and subsequently patented by Swirlds, Inc. in 2016. Swirlds has

[6] The Sponsor's Fee means a fee, payable in HBAR, which will daily in U.S. dollars at an annual rate of a to-be-determined percentage of the NAV Fee Basis Amount of the Trust as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each day, provided that for a day that is not a business day, the calculation of the Sponsor's Fee will be based on the NAV Fee Basis Amount from the most recent business day, reduced by the accrued and unpaid Sponsor's Fee for such most recent business day and for each day after such most recent business day and prior to the relevant calculation date. The ''NAV Fee Basis Amount'' is calculated in the manner set forth under ''Valuation of HBAR and Determination of NAV'' below.

[7] ''Baskets'' and ''Basket Amount'' have the meanings set forth in ''Creation and Redemption of Shares'' below.

[8] A ''Digital Asset Market'' is a ''Brokered Market,'' ''Dealer Market,'' ''Principal-to-Principal Market'' or ''Exchange Market,'' as each such term is defined in the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Master Glossary. The ''Digital Asset Trading Platform Market'' is the global trading platform market for the trading of HBAR, which consists of transactions on electronic Digital Asset Trading Platforms. A ''Digital Asset Trading Platform'' is an electronic marketplace where trading participants may trade, buy and sell HBAR based on bid-ask trading. The largest Digital Asset Trading Platforms are online and typically trade on a 24-hour basis, publishing transaction price and volume data.

granted to Hedera an exclusive non-transferable, perpetual right and license to using hashgraph technology for the limited and sole purpose of making the Hedera Network. The hashgraph data structure and consensus algorithm provides a novel platform for distributed consensus.

One central difference between hashgraphs and blockchains is the way that they add transactions to their respective distributed ledgers. Generally on a blockchain, blocks with records of transactions are added to the data-chain one after the other to create a history of the network's data. If two miners create blocks simultaneously, the blockchain will momentarily fork and the network's nodes will choose to continue adding to the longest chain, abandoning the shorter chain. The sequential order must be maintained for the network to function and to ensure the ledger consists of just one chain of blocks. In contrast, on a hashgraph, a community of nodes come to an agreement on which transactions to add to the ledger as a collective. Through ''gossip-about-gossip'' and virtual voting, the hashgraph network comes to consensus on both the validity and the consensus timestamp of every transaction. If the transaction is valid and within the appropriate time, the ledger's state will be updated to include the transaction with 100% certainty (finality).

The Hedera Network is governed by the Hedera Governance Council (''Hedera Council''), a rotating group of global organizations that span across multiple industries and geographies. The primary responsibilities of Hedera Council members are to: (i) participate in the governance of the Hedera Network; and (ii) host and maintain a node on the Hedera Network. Hedera Council members contribute their expertise and experience in Hedera Council deliberations and decision-making relating to software updates, Hedera Treasury management, network pricing, regulatory compliance, and other key governance matters.

As of February 20, 2025, the Hedera Council represented the largest owner, holding approximately 10,624,000,000 HBAR, or 21.25% of the total supply of HBAR, most in unreleased supply yet to be distributed and held in treasury. On December 20, 2024, the Hedera Council announced a grant of 7,000,000,000 HBAR to the Hedera Foundation, representing 14% of the total supply of HBAR. On February 14, 2025, 3,500,000,000 HBAR of the grant was transferred to wallets controlled by the Hedera Foundation. As of February 20, 2025, approximately 41,904,000,000 HBAR, or 83.8% of the total supply of HBAR was in circulation distributed across multiple wallets.

Custody of the Trust's HBAR

Digital assets and digital asset transactions are recorded and validated on blockchains, the public transaction ledgers of a digital asset network. Each digital asset blockchain serves as a record of ownership for all of the units of such digital asset, even in the case of certain privacy-preserving digital assets, where the transactions themselves are not publicly viewable. All digital assets recorded on a blockchain are associated with a public blockchain address, also referred to as a digital wallet. Digital assets held at a particular public blockchain address may be accessed and transferred using a corresponding private key.

Key Generation

Public addresses and their corresponding private keys are generated by the Custodian in secret key generation ceremonies at secure locations inside faraday cages, which are enclosures used to block electromagnetic fields and thus mitigate against attacks. The Custodian uses quantum random number generators to generate the public and private key pairs.

Once generated, private keys are encrypted, separated into ''shards,'' and then further encrypted. After the key generation ceremony, all materials used to generate private keys, including computers, are destroyed. All key generation ceremonies are performed offline. No party other than the Custodian (including the Trust itself) has access to the private key shards of the Trust.

Key Storage

Private key shards are distributed geographically in secure vaults around the world, including in the United States. The locations of the secure vaults may change regularly and are kept confidential by the Custodian for security purposes.

The ''Digital Asset Account'' is a segregated custody account controlled and secured by the Custodian to store private keys, which allows for the transfer of ownership or control of the Trust's HBAR on the Trust's behalf. The Digital Asset Account uses offline storage, or ''cold,'' mechanisms to secure the Trust's private keys. The term cold storage refers to a safeguarding method by which the private keys corresponding to digital assets are disconnected and/or deleted entirely from the internet. Cold storage of private keys may involve keeping such keys on a non-networked (or ''air-gapped'') computer or electronic device or storing the private keys on a storage device (for example, a USB thumb drive) or printed medium (for example, papyrus, paper, or a metallic object). A digital wallet may receive deposits of digital assets but may not send digital assets without use of the digital assets' corresponding private keys. In order to send digital assets from a digital wallet in which the private keys are kept in cold storage, either the private keys must be retrieved from cold storage and entered into an online, or ''hot,'' digital asset software program to sign the transaction, or the unsigned transaction must be transferred to the cold server in which the private keys are held for signature by the private keys and then transferred back to the online digital asset software program. At that point, the user of the digital wallet can transfer its digital assets.

Security Procedures

The Custodian is the custodian of the Trust's private keys (which, as noted above, facilitate the transfer of ownership or control of the Trust's HBAR) in accordance with the terms and provisions of the custodian agreement by and between the Custodian, the Sponsor and the Trust (the ''Custodian Agreement''). Transfers from the Digital Asset Account require certain security procedures, including, but not limited to, multiple encrypted private key shards, usernames, passwords and 2-step verification. Multiple private key shards held by the Custodian must be combined to reconstitute the private key to sign any transaction in order to transfer the Trust's assets. Private key shards are distributed geographically in secure vaults around the world, including in the United States.

As a result, if any one secure vault is ever compromised, this event will have no impact on the ability of the Trust to access its assets, other than a possible delay in operations, while one or more of the other secure vaults is used instead. These security procedures are intended to remove single points of failure in the protection of the Trust's assets.

Transfers of HBAR to the Digital Asset Account will be available to the Trust once processed on the Blockchain.

Subject to obtaining regulatory approval to operate a redemption program and authorization of the Sponsor, the process of accessing and withdrawing HBAR from the Trust to redeem a Basket by an Authorized Participant will follow the same general procedure as transferring HBAR to the

Trust to create a Basket by an Authorized Participant, only in reverse.

The Sponsor will maintain ownership and control of the Trust's HBAR in a manner consistent with good delivery requirements for spot commodity transactions.

HBAR Value

Digital Asset Trading Platform Valuation

The value of HBAR is determined by the value that various market participants place on HBAR through their transactions. The most common means of determining the value of a HBAR is by surveying one or more Digital Asset Trading Platforms where HBAR is traded publicly and transparently.

Digital Asset Trading Platform Public Market Data

On each online Digital Asset Trading Platform, HBAR is traded with publicly disclosed valuations for each executed trade, measured by one or more fiat currencies such as the U.S. dollar or euro, or stablecoins such as U.S. Dollar Coin (''USDC''). Over-the-counter dealers or market makers do not typically disclose their trade data.

As of December 31, 2024, the Digital Asset Trading Platforms included in the Index were Bitstamp, Crypto.com and OKX. As further described below, the Sponsor and the Trust reasonably believe each of these Digital Asset Trading Platforms are in material compliance with applicable licensing requirements based on the Trading Platform Category and Jurisdiction, as detailed below, and maintain practices and policies designed to comply with anti-money laundering (''AML'') and know-your-customer (''KYC'') regulations.

- *Bitstamp*: A U.K.-based trading platform registered as a money services business (''MSB'') with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (''FinCEN'') and licensed as a virtual currency business under the New York State Department of Financial Services (''NYDFS'') BitLicense as well as a money transmitter in various U.S. states.
- *Crypto.com*: A Singapore-based trading platform registered as an MSB with FinCEN and licensed as a money transmitter in various U.S. states. *Crypto.com* does not hold a BitLicense.
- *OKX*: A Seychelles based trading platform. OKX does not hold any licenses or registrations in the U.S. and is not available to U.S. based customers. OKX is categorized by the Index Provider as a ''Category 2'' trading platform which meets the Inclusion Criteria outlined below but is non-U.S. licensed.

Currently, there are several Digital Asset Trading Platforms operating worldwide and online Digital Asset Trading Platforms represent a substantial percentage of HBAR buying and selling activity and provide the most data with respect to prevailing valuations of HBAR. These trading platforms include established trading platforms such as trading platforms included in the Index which provide a number of options for buying and selling HBAR. The below table reflects the trading volume in HBAR and market share of the HBAR–U.S. dollar and HBAR–USDC trading pairs of each of the Digital Asset Trading Platforms included in the Index as of December 31, 2024 (collectively, ''Constituent Trading Platforms''), using data since the January 1, 2024:

HBAR trading platforms included in the Index as of December 31, 2024	Volume (HBAR)	Market Share [1] (%)
Crypto.com	4,106,984,906	5.57
Bitstamp	1,339,580,906	1.82
Total U.S. Dollar-HBAR trading pair	5,446,565,812	7.39
OKX	603,971,081	34.15
Total USDC–HBAR trading pair	603,971,081	34.15

[1] Market share is calculated using trading volume (in HBAR) for certain Digital Asset Trading Platforms including, Crypto.com, Bitstamp, and OKX, as well as certain other large U.S.-dollar denominated Digital Asset Trading Platforms that were not included in the Index as of December 31, 2024, including Coinbase and Binance.

The Index and the Index Price

The Index is a U.S. dollar-denominated composite reference rate for the price of HBAR. The Index is designed to (1) mitigate the effects of fraud, manipulation and other anomalous trading activity from impacting the HBAR reference rate, (2) provide a real-time, volume-weighted fair value of HBAR and (3) appropriately handle and adjust for non-market related events.

The Index Price is determined by the Index Provider through a process in which trade data is cleansed and compiled in such a manner as to algorithmically reduce the impact of anomalistic or manipulative trading. This is accomplished by the (a) real-time introduction and capture of new trades on a trade-by-trade basis where prior trade data becomes immediately less relevant with new trades, (b) utilization of an Outlier Detection Factor [9] for excluding a price or price(s) deemed to be an outlier relative to the most recently calculated Index price, and (c) utilization of a time penalty factor for penalizing inactivity for any of the Constituent Trading Platforms.

Constituent Trading Platform Selection

According to the Memorandum, the Digital Asset Trading Platforms that are included in the Index are selected by the Index Provider utilizing a methodology that is guided by the International Organization of Securities Commissions (''IOSCO'') principles for financial benchmarks. For a trading platform to become a Constituent Trading Platform, it must satisfy each of the criteria listed below (the ''Inclusion Criteria''):

- No evidence in the past 12 months of trading restrictions on individuals or entities that would otherwise meet the trading platform's eligibility requirements to trade;
- No evidence in the past 12 months of undisclosed restrictions on deposits or withdrawals from user accounts;
- Real-time price discovery;
- Limited or no capital controls; [10]
- Transparent ownership including a publicly-known ownership entity;
- Publicly available language and policies addressing legal and regulatory

[9] Outlier Detection Factor means a factor used for penalizing a price deemed to be an outlier in accordance with the Index Provider's methodology.

[10] ''Capital controls'' in this context means governmental sanctions that would limit the movement of capital into, or out of, the jurisdiction in which such Digital Asset Trading Platforms operate.

compliance in the U.S., including KYC, AML and other policies designed to comply with relevant regulations that might apply to it; and

• Offer programmatic spot trading of the trading pair [11] and reliably publish trade prices and volumes on a real-time basis through Rest and Websocket APIs.

All trading platforms that meet these Inclusion Criteria will be assigned to one Exchange Category as defined by the additional criteria below:

• Category 1

○ Licensed and/or able to serve investors, retail or professional, in the U.S.; and

○ Maintain sufficient USD or USDC liquidity relative to the size of the listed assets.

• Category 2

○ Licensed (including in-principal licensure) and/or able to serve investors, retail or professional, in one or more of the following jurisdictions:

▪ United Kingdom

▪ European Union [12]

▪ Hong Kong

▪ Singapore; and

○ Maintain sufficient USD or USDC liquidity relative to the size of the listed assets.

A Digital Asset Trading Platform is removed as a Constituent Trading Platform when it no longer satisfies the Inclusion Criteria. The Index Provider does not currently include data from over-the-counter markets or derivatives platforms among the Constituent Trading Platforms. According to the Memorandum, over-the-counter data is not currently included because of the potential for trades to include a significant premium or discount paid for larger liquidity, which creates an uneven comparison relative to more active markets. There is also a higher potential for over-the-counter transactions to not be arms-length, and thus not be representative of a true market price.

The Index Provider and the Sponsor have entered into the index license agreement, dated as of February 1, 2022 (as amended, the ''Index License Agreement''), governing the Sponsor's use of the Index Price.[13] Pursuant to the terms of the Index License Agreement, the Index Provider may adjust the calculation methodology for the Index Price without notice to, or consent of, the Trust or its shareholders. The Index Provider may decide to change the calculation methodology to maintain the integrity of the Index Price calculation should it identify or become aware of previously unknown variables or issues with the existing methodology that it believes could materially impact its performance and/or reliability. The Index Provider has sole discretion over the determination of Index Price and may change the methodologies for determining the Index Price from time to time. Shareholders will be notified of any material changes to the calculation methodology or the Index Price in the Trust's current reports and will be notified of all other changes that the Sponsor considers significant in the Trust's periodic or current reports. The Sponsor will determine the materiality of any changes to the Index Price on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with external counsel.

The Index Provider may change the trading venues that are used to calculate the Index or otherwise change the way in which the Index is calculated at any time. For example, the Index Provider has scheduled quarterly reviews in which it may add or remove Constituent Trading Platforms that satisfy or fail the Inclusion Criteria. The Index Provider does not have any obligation to consider the interests of the Sponsor, the Trust, the shareholders, or anyone else in connection with such changes. While the Index Provider is not required to publicize or explain the changes or to alert the Sponsor to such changes, it has historically notified the Trust (and other subscribers to the Index) of any material changes to the Constituent Trading Platforms, including any additions or removals, contemporaneous with its issuance of press releases in connection with the same. The Sponsor will notify investors of any such material event by filing a current report on Form 8–K. Although the Index methodology is designed to operate without any manual intervention, rare events would justify manual intervention. Intervention of this kind would be in response to non-market-related events, such as the halting of deposits or withdrawals of funds on a Digital Asset Trading Platform, the unannounced closure of operations on a Digital Asset Trading Platform, insolvency or the compromise of user funds. In the event that such an intervention is necessary, the Index Provider would issue a public announcement through its website, API or other established communication channels with its clients.

Determination of the Index Price

The Index applies an algorithm to the price of HBAR on the Constituent Trading Platforms calculated every 5 seconds over a 24-hour period. The Index's algorithm is expected to *reflect* a five-pronged methodology to calculate the Index Price from the Constituent Trading Platforms:

• *Volume Weighting:* Constituent Trading Platforms with greater liquidity receive a higher weighting in the Index, increasing the ability to execute against (*i.e.,* replicate) the Index in the underlying spot markets. The Index Price methodology is a volume-weighted real-time price where each Constituent Trading Platform is weighted based on its trailing 24-hour volume.

• *FX Conversion:* The Index Price algorithm utilizes a volume-weighted real-time FX conversion rate for any trading activity for the relevant Stablecoin-USD pair. This normalizes all trading activity to USD denomination.

• *Outlier Detection Factor:* The Index Price algorithm excludes trade data and price(s) deemed to be an outlier relative to the most recently calculated Index Price.

• *Inactivity Adjustment:* The Index Price algorithm penalizes stale activity from any given Constituent Trading Platform. When a Constituent Trading Platform does not have recent trading data, the outdated prices and their contribution to the Index Price calculation is gradually reduced until it is de-weighted to 0.1%. Similarly, once trading activity at a Constituent Trading Platform resumes, the corresponding weighting for that Constituent Trading Platform will no longer be penalized.

• *Manipulation Resistance:* In order to mitigate the effects of wash trading and order book spoofing, and in an effort to prioritize the most significant Constituent Trading Platforms for a given asset—the Index utilizes a Constituent Trading Platform Selection and Review process, which seeks to identify the highest-ranking Constituent Trading Platforms based on both qualitative and quantitative factors. The Qualitative Review includes legal and regulation, data provision, security, trade monitoring, market quality, and negative events policy, among others. The Quantitative Review includes review of trading activity for the asset on the given Constituent Trading Platform.

The Index Provider re-evaluates the weighting algorithm on a periodic basis,

[11] Trading platforms with programmatic trading offer traders an application programming interface that permits trading by sending programmed commands to the trading platform.

[12] In the event an exchange is only licensed or able to serve investors in select European Union countries and none of the other listed jurisdictions, the Index Provider reserves the right to evaluate its eligibility on a case-by-case basis.

[13] Upon entering into the Index License Agreement, the Sponsor and the Index Provider terminated the license agreement between the parties dated as of February 28, 2019.

but maintains discretion to change the way in which an Index Price is calculated based on its periodic review or in extreme circumstances and does not make the exact methodology to calculate the Index Price publicly available. Nonetheless, the Sponsors believe that the Index is designed to limit exposure to trading or price distortion of any individual Digital Asset Trading Platform that experiences periods of unusual activity or limited liquidity by discounting, in real-time, anomalous price movements at individual Digital Asset Trading Platforms.

The Sponsors believe the Index Provider's selection process for Constituent Trading Platforms as well as the methodology of the Index Price's algorithm provides a more accurate picture of HBAR price movements than a simple average of Digital Asset Trading Platform spot prices, and that the weighting of HBAR prices on the Constituent Trading Platforms limits the inclusion of data that is influenced by temporary price dislocations that may result from technical problems, limited liquidity or fraudulent activity elsewhere in the HBAR spot market. By referencing multiple trading venues and weighting them based on trade activity, the Sponsors believe that the impact of any potential fraud, manipulation or anomalous trading activity occurring on any single venue is reduced.

If the Index Price becomes unavailable, or if the Sponsor determines in good faith that such Index Price does not reflect an accurate price for HBAR, then the Sponsor will, on a best efforts basis, contact the Index Provider to obtain the Index Price directly from the Index Provider. If after such contact such Index Price remains unavailable or the Sponsor continues to believe in good faith that such Index Price does not reflect an accurate price for HBAR, then the Sponsor will employ a cascading set of rules to determine the Index Price, as described below in ''Determination of the Index Price When Index Price is Unavailable.''

The Trust values its HBAR for operational purposes by reference to the Index Price. The Index Price is the value of HBAR as represented by the Index, calculated at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on each business day.

Illustrative Example

For the purposes of illustration, outlined below are examples of how the attributes that impact weighting and adjustments in the aforementioned methodology may be utilized to generate the Index Price for a digital asset. For example, Constituent Trading Platforms used to calculate the Index Price of the digital asset may include trading platforms such as Bitstamp, Kraken, LMAX Digital, and *Crypto.com*.

The Index Price algorithm, as described above, is designed to account for manipulation at the outset by only including data from executed trades on Constituent Trading Platforms that charge trading fees. Then, the below-listed elements may impact the weighting of the Constituent Trading Platforms on the Index Price as follows:

- *Volume Weighting:* Each Constituent Trading Platform will be weighted to appropriately reflect the trading volume share of the Constituent Trading Platform relative to all the Constituent Trading Platforms during this same period. For example, an average hourly weighting of 67.06%, 14.57%, 11.88%, and 6.49% for Bitstamp, Kraken, LMAX Digital, and *Crypto.com*, respectively, would represent each Constituent Trading Platform's share of trading volume during the same period.
- *Inactivity Adjustment:* Assume that a Constituent Trading Platform represented a 14% weighting on the Index Price of the digital asset, which is based on the per-second calculations of its trading volume and price-variance relative to the cohort of Constituent Trading Platforms included in such Index, and then went offline for approximately two hours. The index algorithm would automatically recognize inactivity and start de-weighting the Constituent Trading Platform at the 5-minute mark and continue to do so over with each additional 5-minute period of inactivity—until its influence was effectively zero, 25 minutes after becoming inactive. As soon as trading activity resumed at the Constituent Trading Platform, the index algorithm would re-weight it to the appropriate weighting based on trading volume and price-variance relative to the cohort of Constituent Trading Platforms included in the Index.
- *Price Outlier Detection:* New traded prices from Constituent Trading Platforms are compared to the latest calculated Index Price. In the event the new traded price deviates by +/−5% from the latest calculated Index Price it will be considered an outlier and not used in the calculation of the Index Price until such time as a majority of the Constituent Trading Platforms are similarly considered outlier prices. In that case, the new prices will be used to calculate the Index Price. For example, if the Index Price is $10 and a new trade price of $11 from Constituent Trading Platform X, the price of $11 will be considered an outlier and not used. However, if the most recent prices on a majority of the Constituent Trading Platforms are aligned with the price of $11, then these prices will no longer be considered outliers and will be used to calculate the new Index Price.

Determination of the Index Price When Index Price Is Unavailable

The Sponsor uses the following cascading set of rules to calculate the Index Price when the Index Price is unavailable.[14] For the avoidance of doubt, the Sponsor will employ the below rules sequentially and in the order as presented below, should one or more specific rule(s) fail:

1. Index Price = The price set by the Index as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date.[15] If the Index becomes unavailable, or if the Sponsor determines in good faith that the Index does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will, on a best efforts basis, contact the Index Provider to obtain the Index Price directly from the Index Provider. If after such contact the Index remains unavailable or the Sponsor continues to believe in good faith that the Index does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will employ the next rule to determine the Index Price. There are no predefined criteria to make a good faith assessment and it will be made by the Sponsor in its sole discretion.

2. Index Price = The price set by Coin Metrics Real-Time Rate (the ''Secondary Index'') as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date (the ''Secondary Index Price''). The Secondary Index Price is a real-time reference rate price, calculated using trade data from constituent markets selected by Coin Metrics, Inc. (the ''Secondary Index Provider''). The Secondary Index Price is calculated by applying weighted-median techniques to such trade data where half the weight is derived from the trading volume on each constituent market and half is derived from inverse price variance, where a constituent market with high price variance as a result of outliers or market anomalies compared to other constituent markets is assigned a smaller weight. The Secondary Index Provider and the Sponsor have entered into the master services agreement, dated as of August 4, 2020, and order forms thereunder, pursuant to which the Sponsor may obtain and use the Secondary Index and the Secondary Index Price from the

[14] The Sponsor updated these rules on January 11, 2022.

[15] The valuation date is any day for which the value of the HBAR in the Trust may be calculated utilizing the Index Price.

Secondary Index Provider. If the Secondary Index becomes unavailable, or if the Sponsor determines in good faith that the Secondary Index does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will, on a best efforts basis, contact the Secondary Index Provider to obtain the Secondary Index Price directly from the Secondary Index Provider. If after such contact the Secondary Index remains unavailable or the Sponsor continues to believe in good faith that the Secondary Index does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will employ the next rule to determine the Index Price. There are no predefined criteria to make a good faith assessment and it will be made by the Sponsor in its sole discretion.

3. Index Price = The price set by the Trust's principal market (as defined in the Memorandum) (the ''Tertiary Pricing Option'') as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the valuation date. The Tertiary Pricing Option is a spot price derived from the principal market's public data feed that is believed to be consistently publishing pricing information as of 4:00 p.m., New York time, and is provided to the Sponsor via an application programming interface. If the Tertiary Pricing Option becomes unavailable, or if the Sponsor determines in good faith that the Tertiary Pricing Option does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will, on a best efforts basis, contact the Tertiary Pricing Provider to obtain the Tertiary Pricing Option directly from the Tertiary Pricing Provider. If after such contact the Tertiary Pricing Option remains unavailable after such contact or the Sponsor continues to believe in good faith that the Tertiary Pricing Option does not reflect an accurate price, then the Sponsor will employ the next rule to determine the Index Price. There are no predefined criteria to make a good faith assessment and it will be made by the Sponsor in its sole discretion.

4. Index Price = The Sponsor will use its best judgment to determine a good faith estimate of the Index Price. There are no predefined criteria to make a good faith assessment and it will be made by the Sponsor in its sole discretion.

In the event of a fork, the Index Provider may calculate the Index Price based on a digital asset that the Sponsor does not believe to be an appropriate asset of the Trust (*i.e.,* a digital asset other than HBAR).[16] In this event, the Sponsor has full discretion to use a different index provider or calculate the Index Price itself using its best judgment. In such an event, the Exchange will submit a proposed rule filing to contemplate the assets that would subsequently be held by the Trust.

The Sponsor may, in its sole discretion, select a different index provider, select a different index price provided by the Index Provider, calculate the Index Price by using the cascading set of rules set forth above, or change the cascading set of rules set forth above at any time.[17]

Creation and Redemption of Shares

Authorized Participants may submit orders to create or redeem Shares under procedures for ''Cash Orders.''

The Authorized Participants will deliver only cash to create Shares and will receive only cash when redeeming Shares. Further, Authorized Participants will not directly or indirectly purchase, hold, deliver, or receive HBAR as part of the creation or redemption process or otherwise direct the Trust or a third party with respect to purchasing, holding, delivering, or receiving HBAR as part of the creation or redemption process.

The Trust will create Shares by receiving HBAR from a third party that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust, or an affiliate of the Trust (and in any event not the Authorized Participant), is responsible for selecting the third party to deliver the HBAR. Further, the third party will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the HBAR to the Trust nor acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the HBAR to the Trust. The Trust will redeem Shares by delivering HBAR to a third party that is not the Authorized Participant, and the Trust, or an affiliate of the Trust (and in any event not the Authorized Participant), is responsible for selecting the third party to receive the HBAR. Further, the third party will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the HBAR from the Trust nor acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the HBAR from the Trust.

Cash Orders are made through the participation of a Liquidity Provider [18] who obtains or receives HBAR in exchange for cash, and are facilitated by the Transfer Agent and Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, acting in its capacity as the Liquidity Engager. Liquidity Providers are not party to the Participant Agreements (as defined below) and are engaged separately by the Liquidity Engager.

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust creates Baskets (as described below) of Shares only upon receipt of HBAR and redeems Shares only by distributing HBAR. ''Authorized Participants'' are the only persons that may place orders to create and redeem Baskets. Each Authorized Participant must (i) be a registered broker-dealer and (ii) enter into an agreement with the Sponsor and Transfer Agent that provides the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets and for the delivery of HBAR required for the creation and redemption of Baskets via a Liquidity Provider (each, a ''Participant Agreement''). An Authorized Participant may act for its own account or as agent for broker-dealers, custodians and other securities market participants that wish to create or redeem Baskets. Shareholders who are not Authorized Participants will only be able to create or redeem their Shares through an Authorized Participant.

[16] According to the Prospectus, the Hedera Network operates using open-source protocols, meaning that any user can download the software, modify it and then propose that the users and validators of HBAR adopt the modification. When a modification is introduced and a substantial majority of users and validators' consent to the modification, the change is implemented and the network remains uninterrupted. However, if less than a substantial majority of users and validators' consent to the proposed modification, and the modification is not compatible with the software prior to its modification, the consequence would be what is known as a ''hard fork'' of the Hedera Network, with one group running the pre-modified software and the other running the modified software. The effect of such a fork would be the existence of two versions of HBAR running in parallel, yet lacking interchangeability. Forks may also occur as a network community's response to a significant security breach.

[17] The Sponsor will provide notice of any such changes in the Trust's periodic or current reports and, if the Sponsor makes such a change other than on an ad hoc or temporary basis, will file a proposed rule change with the Commission.

[18] A ''Liquidity Provider'' means one or more eligible companies that facilitate the purchase and sale of HBAR in connection with creations or redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders. The Liquidity Providers with which Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC, acting other than in its capacity as the Sponsor (in such other capacity, the ''Liquidity Engager'') will engage in HBAR transactions are third parties that are not affiliated with the Sponsor or the Trust and are not acting as agents of the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant, and all transactions will be done on an arms-length basis. Except for the contractual relationships between each Liquidity Provider and Grayscale Investments Sponsors, LLC in its capacity as the Liquidity Engager, there is no contractual relationship between each Liquidity Provider and the Trust, the Sponsor, or any Authorized Participant. When seeking to buy HBAR in connection with creations or sell HBAR in connection with redemptions, the Liquidity Engager will seek to obtain commercially reasonable prices and terms from the approved Liquidity Providers. Once agreed upon, the transaction will generally occur on an ''over-the-counter'' basis.

The Trust issues Shares to and redeems Shares from Authorized Participants on an ongoing basis, but only in one or more ''Baskets'' (with a Basket being a block of 10,000 Shares). The Trust will not issue fractions of a Basket.

The creation and redemption of Baskets will be made only in exchange for the delivery to the Trust, or the distribution by the Trust, of the number of whole and fractional HBAR represented by each Basket being created or redeemed, which is determined by dividing (x) the number of HBAR owned by the Trust at 4:00 p.m., New York time, on the trade date of a creation or redemption order, after deducting the number of HBAR representing the U.S. dollar value of accrued but unpaid fees and expenses of the Trust (converted using the Index Price at such time, and carried to the eighth decimal place), by (y) the number of Shares outstanding at such time (with the quotient so obtained calculated to one one-hundred-millionth of one HBAR (*i.e.,* carried to the eighth decimal place)), and multiplying such quotient by 10,000 (the ''Basket Amount''). The U.S. dollar value of a Basket is calculated by multiplying the Basket Amount by the Index Price as of the trade date (the ''Basket NAV''). The Basket NAV multiplied by the number of Baskets being created or redeemed is referred to as the ''Total Basket NAV.'' All questions as to the calculation of the Basket Amount will be conclusively determined by the Sponsor and will be final and binding on all persons interested in the Trust. The number of HBAR represented by a Share will gradually decrease over time as the Trust's HBAR are used to pay the Trust's expenses.

The creation of Baskets requires the delivery by the Authorized Participant of a cash amount equivalent to the Total Basket Amount and the redemption of Baskets requires the distribution to the Authorized Participant of a cash amount equivalent to the Total Basket Amount.

Although the Trust creates Baskets only upon the receipt of HBAR, and redeems Baskets only by distributing HBAR, an Authorized Participant will submit Cash Orders, pursuant to which the Authorized Participant will deposit cash with, or accept cash from, the Transfer Agent in connection with the creation and redemption of Baskets.

Cash Orders will be facilitated by the Transfer Agent and Liquidity Engager, acting other than in its capacity as Sponsor. On an order-by-order basis, the Liquidity Engager will engage one or more Liquidity Providers to obtain or receive HBAR in exchange for cash in connection with such order, as described in more detail below.

Unless the Sponsor requires that a Cash Order be effected at actual execution prices (an ''Actual Execution Cash Order''),[19] each Authorized Participant that submits a Cash Order to create or redeem Baskets (a ''Variable Fee Cash Order'') [20] will pay a fee (the ''Variable Fee'') based on the Total Basket NAV, and any price differential of HBAR between the trade date and the settlement date will be borne solely by the Liquidity Provider until such HBAR have been received or liquidated by the Trust. The Variable Fee is intended to cover all of a Liquidity Provider's expenses in connection with the creation or redemption order, including any HBAR trading platform fees that the Liquidity Provider incurs in connection with buying or selling HBAR. The amount may be changed by the Sponsor in its sole discretion at any time, and Liquidity Providers will communicate to the Sponsor in advance the Variable Fee they would be willing to accept in connection with a Variable Fee Cash Order, based on market conditions and other factors existing at the time of such Variable Fee Cash Order.

Alternatively, the Sponsor may require that a Cash Order be effected as an Actual Execution Cash Order, in its sole discretion based on market conditions and other factors existing at the time of such Cash Order, and under such circumstances, any price differential of HBAR between the trade date and the settlement date will be borne solely by the Authorized Participant until such HBAR have been received or liquidated by the Trust.

In the case of creations, to transfer the Total Basket Amount to the Trust's Digital Asset Account, the Liquidity Provider will transfer HBAR to one of the public key addresses associated with the Digital Asset Account and as provided by the Sponsor. In the case of redemptions, the same procedure is conducted, but in reverse, using the public key addresses associated with the wallet of the Liquidity Provider and as provided by such party. All such transactions will be conducted on the Hedera Blockchain and parties acknowledge and agree that such transfers may be irreversible if done incorrectly.

Authorized Participants do not pay a transaction fee to the Trust in connection with the creation or redemption of Baskets, but there may be transaction fees associated with the validation of the transfer of HBAR by the Hedera Network, which will be paid by the Custodian in the case of redemptions and the Authorized Participant or the Liquidity Provider in the case of creations. Service providers may charge Authorized Participants administrative fees for order placement and other services related to creation of Baskets. As discussed above, Authorized Participants will also pay the Variable Fee in connection with Variable Fee Cash Orders. Under certain circumstances, Authorized Participants may also be required to deposit additional cash in the Cash Account, or be entitled to receive excess cash from the Cash Account, in connection with creations and redemptions pursuant to Actual Execution Cash Orders. Authorized Participants will receive no fees, commissions or other form of compensation or inducement of any kind from either the Sponsor or the Trust and no such person has any obligation or responsibility to the Sponsor or the Trust to effect any sale or resale of Shares.

The following is a summary of the procedures for the creation and redemption of Baskets.

Creation Procedures

On any business day, an Authorized Participant may place an order with the Transfer Agent to create one or more Baskets.

Cash Orders for creation must be placed with the Transfer Agent no later than 1:59:59 p.m., New York time.

The Sponsor may in its sole discretion limit the number of Shares created pursuant to Cash Orders on any specified day without notice to the

[19] With respect to a creation or redemption pursuant to an Actual Execution Cash Order, as between the Trust and an Authorized Participant, the Authorized Participant is responsible for the dollar cost of the difference between the HBAR price utilized in calculating Total Basket NAV on the trade date and the price at which the Trust acquires or disposes of the HBAR on the settlement date. If the price realized in acquiring or disposing of the corresponding Total Basket Amount is higher than the Total Basket NAV, the Authorized Participant will bear the dollar cost of such difference, in the case of a creation, by delivering cash in the amount of such shortfall (the ''Additional Creation Cash'') to the Cash Account or, in the case of a redemption, with the amount of cash to be delivered to the Authorized Participant being reduced by the amount of such difference (the ''Redemption Cash Shortfall''). If the price realized in acquiring the corresponding Total Basket Amount is lower than the Total Basket NAV, the Authorized Participant will benefit from such difference, with the Trust promptly returning cash in the amount of such excess (the ''Excess Creation Cash'') to the Authorized Participant.

[20] Unless the Sponsor determines otherwise in its sole discretion based on market conditions and other factors existing at the time of such Cash Order, all creations and redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders are expected to be executed as Variable Fee Cash Orders, and any price differential of HBAR between the trade date and the settlement date will be borne solely by the Liquidity Provider until such HBAR have been received by the Trust.

Authorized Participants and may direct the Marketing Agent to reject any Cash Orders in excess of such capped amount. In exercising its discretion to limit the number of Shares created pursuant to Cash Orders, the Sponsor expects to take into consideration a number of factors, including the availability of Liquidity Providers to facilitate Cash Orders and the cost of processing Cash Orders.

Creations under Cash Orders will take place as follows, where ''T'' is the trade date and each day in the sequence must be a business day. Before a creation order is placed, the Sponsor determines if such creation order will be a Variable Fee Cash Order or an Actual Execution Cash Order, which determination is communicated to the Authorized Participant.

Trade date (T)	Settlement date (T+1, or T+2, as established at the time of order placement)
• The Authorized Participant places a creation order with the Transfer Agent. • The Marketing Agent accepts (or rejects) the creation order, which is communicated to the Authorized Participant by the Transfer Agent. • The Sponsor notifies the Liquidity Provider of the creation order. • The Sponsor determines the Total Basket NAV and any Variable Fee and Additional Creation Cash as soon as practicable after 4:00 p.m., New York time.	• The Authorized Participant delivers to the Cash Account: [1] (x) in the case of a Variable Fee Cash Order, the Total Basket NAV, plus any Variable Fee; or (y) in the case of an Actual Execution Cash Order, the Total Basket NAV, plus any Additional Creation Cash, less any Excess Creation Cash, if applicable (such amount, as applicable, the ''Required Creation Cash''). • The Liquidity Provider transfers the Total Basket Amount to the Trust's Digital Asset Account. • Once the Trust is in simultaneous possession of (x) the Total Basket Amount and (y) the Required Creation Cash, the Trust issues the aggregate number of Shares corresponding to the Baskets ordered by the Authorized Participant, which the Transfer Agent holds for the benefit of the Authorized Participant. • Cash equal to the Required Creation Cash is delivered to the Liquidity Provider from the Cash Account. • The Transfer Agent delivers Shares to the Authorized Participant by crediting the number of Baskets created to the Authorized Participant's DTC account.

[1] The ''Cash Account'' means the account maintained by the Transfer Agent for purposes of receiving cash from, and distributing cash to, Authorized Participants in connection with creations and redemptions pursuant to Cash Orders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trust shall have no interest (beneficial, equitable or otherwise) in the Cash Account or any cash held therein.

Redemption Procedures

The procedures by which an Authorized Participant can redeem one or more Baskets mirror the procedures for the creation of Baskets. On any business day, an Authorized Participant may place a redemption order specifying the number of Baskets to be redeemed.

The redemption of Shares pursuant to Cash Orders will only take place if approved by the Sponsor in writing, in its sole discretion and on a case-by-case basis. In exercising its discretion to approve the redemption of Shares pursuant to Cash Orders, the Sponsor expects to take into consideration a number of factors, including the availability of Liquidity Providers to facilitate Cash Orders and the cost of processing Cash Orders.

Cash Orders for redemption must be placed no later than 1:59:59 p.m., New York time on each business day. The Authorized Participants may only redeem Baskets and cannot redeem any Shares in an amount less than a Basket.

Redemptions under Cash Orders will take place as follows, where ''T'' is the trade date and each day in the sequence must be a business day. Before a redemption order is placed, the Sponsor determines if such redemption order will be a Variable Fee Cash Order or an Actual Execution Cash Order, which determination is communicated to the Authorized Participant.

Trade date (T)	Settlement date (T+1 (or T+2 on case by case basis, as approved by Sponsor))
• The Authorized Participant places a redemption order with the Transfer Agent. • The Marketing Agent accepts (or rejects) the redemption order, which is communicated to the Authorized Participant by the Transfer Agent. • The Sponsor notifies the Liquidity Provider of the redemption order. The Sponsor determines the Total Basket NAV and, in the case of a Variable Fee Cash Order, any Variable Fee, as soon as practicable after 4:00 p.m., New York time.	• The Authorized Participant delivers Baskets to be redeemed from its DTC account to the Transfer Agent. • The Liquidity Provider delivers to the Cash Account: (x) in the case of a Variable Fee Cash Order, the Total Basket NAV less any Variable Fee; or (y) in the case of an Actual Execution Cash Order, the actual proceeds to the Trust from the liquidation of the Total Basket Amount (such amount, as applicable, the ''Required Redemption Cash''). • Once the Trust is in simultaneous possession of (x) the Total Basket Amount and (y) the Required Redemption Cash, the Transfer Agent cancels the Shares comprising the number of Baskets redeemed by the Authorized Participant. • The Custodian sends the Liquidity Provider the Total Basket Amount, and cash equal to the Required Redemption Cash is delivered to the Authorized Participant from the Cash Account.

Suspension or Rejection of Orders and Total Basket Amount

The creation or redemption of Shares may be suspended generally, or refused with respect to particular requested creations or redemptions, during any period when the transfer books of the Transfer Agent are closed or if circumstances outside the control of the Sponsor or its delegates make it for all practicable purposes not feasible to process creation orders or redemption orders or for any other reason at any time or from time to time.[21] The Transfer Agent may reject an order or, after accepting an order, may cancel such order if: (i) such order is not presented in proper form as described in the Participant Agreement, (ii) the transfer of the Total Basket Amount comes from an account other than a HBAR wallet address that is known to the Custodian as belonging to a Liquidity Provider or (iii) the fulfillment of the order, in the opinion of counsel, might be unlawful, among other reasons. None of the Sponsor or its delegates will be liable for the suspension, rejection or acceptance of any creation order or redemption order.

Availability of Information and Intraday Indicative Value

In addition to the price transparency of the Index, the Trust will provide information regarding the Trust's HBAR holdings as well as additional data regarding the Trust. The website for the Trust, which will be publicly accessible at no charge, will contain the following information: (a) the prior business day's NAV per Share; (b) the prior business day's Nasdaq official closing price; (c) calculation of the premium or discount of such Exchange official closing price against such NAV per Share; (d) data in chart form displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the Exchange's official closing price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges for each of the four previous calendar quarters (or for the life of the Trust, if shorter); (e) the prospectus; and (f) other applicable quantitative information. The Trust will also disseminate the Trust's holdings on a daily basis on the Trust's website. Quotation and last sale information regarding the Shares will be disseminated through the facilities of the relevant securities information processor.

The intraday indicative value (''IIV'') will be calculated by using the prior day's closing NAV per Share as a base and updating that value during the Exchange's regular market session of 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET (the ''Regular Market Session'') to reflect changes in the value of the Trust's HBAR holdings during the trading day. The IIV disseminated during the Regular Market Session should not be viewed as an actual real-time update of the NAV, because NAV per Share is calculated only once at the end of each trading day based upon the relevant end-of-day values of the Trust's investments. The IIV will be widely disseminated on a per-Share basis every 15 seconds during the Regular Market Session through the facilities of the relevant securities information processor by market data vendors. In addition, the IIV will be available through online information services, such as Bloomberg and Reuters.

Quotation and last sale information for HBAR is disseminated through a variety of major market data vendors. Information related to trading, including price and volume information, in HBAR is available from major market data vendors and from the trading platforms on which HBAR are traded. The normal trading hours for HBAR trading platforms are 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

Information regarding market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services. Information regarding the previous day's Nasdaq official closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers.

Applicable Standard

The Commission has historically approved or disapproved exchange filings to list and trade series of Trust Issued Receipts, including spot-based Commodity-Based Trust Shares, on the basis of whether the listing exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size related to the underlying commodity to be held.[22] The Commission has also consistently recognized, however, that this is not the *exclusive* means by which an ETP listing exchange can meet this statutory obligation.[23] A listing exchange could, alternatively, demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices will be sufficient'' to justify dispensing with a surveillance-sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size.

The Commission has issued orders granting approval for proposals to list bitcoin- and ether-based commodity trust shares and bitcoin- and ether-based trust issued receipts (these proposed funds are nearly identical to the Trust, but proposed to hold bitcoin and ether, respectively, instead of HBAR) (''Spot

[21] Extenuating circumstances outside of the control of the Sponsor and its delegates or that could cause the transfer books of the Transfer Agent to be closed are outlined in the Participant Agreement and include, for example, public service or utility problems, power outages resulting in telephone, telecopy and computer failures, acts of God such as fires, floods or extreme weather conditions, market conditions or activities causing trading halts, systems failures involving computer or other information systems, including any failures or outages of the Hedera Network, affecting the Authorized Participant, the Sponsor, the Trust, the Transfer Agent, the Marketing Agent and the Custodian and similar extraordinary events.

[22] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 78262 (July 8, 2016), 81 FR 78262 (July 14. 2016) (the ''Winklevoss Proposal''). The Winklevoss Proposal was subsequently disapproved by the Commission. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83723 (July 26, 2018), 83 FR 37579 (August 1, 2018) (the ''Winklevoss Order''). Prior orders from the Commission have pointed out that in every prior approval order for Commodity-Based Trust Shares, there has been a derivatives market that represents the regulated market of significant size, generally a Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the ''CFTC'') regulated futures market. Further to this point, the Commission's prior orders have noted that the spot commodities and currency markets for which it has previously approved spot ETPs are generally unregulated and that the Commission relied on the underlying futures market as the regulated market of significant size that formed the basis for approving the series of Currency and Commodity-Based Trust Shares, including gold, silver, platinum, palladium, copper, and other commodities and currencies. The Commission specifically noted in the Winklevoss Order that the approval order issued related to the first spot gold ETP ''was based on an assumption that the currency market and the spot gold market were largely unregulated.'' *See* Winklevoss Order at 37592. As such, the regulated market of significant size test does not require that the spot market be regulated in order for the Commission to approve this proposal, and precedent makes clear that an underlying market for a spot commodity or currency being a regulated market would actually be an exception to the norm. These largely unregulated currency and commodity markets do not provide the same protections as the markets that are subject to the Commission's oversight, but the Commission has consistently looked to surveillance sharing agreements with the underlying futures market in order to determine whether such products were consistent with the Act. *See* Securities Exchange Act No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units) (the ''Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order''); 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products) (the ''Spot ETH ETP Approval Order'').

[23] *See* Winklevoss Order, 83 FR at 37580; *see* Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order, 89 FR at 3009; *see* Spot ETH ETP Approval Order 89 FR at 46938.

Bitcoin ETPs'' and ''Spot ETH ETPs''). In both the Spot Bitcoin ETP Approval Order and Spot ETH ETP Approval Order, the Commission found that sufficient ''other means'' of preventing fraud and manipulation had been demonstrated that justified dispensing with a surveillance-sharing agreement with a market of significant size. Specifically, the Commission found that while the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (''CME'') futures market for both bitcoin and ether were not of ''significant size'' with respect to the spot market, the Exchange demonstrated that other means could be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the proposals.

As further discussed below, both the Exchange and the Sponsor believe that this proposal and the analysis to be included are sufficient to establish that there are sufficient ''other means'' of preventing fraud and manipulation that warrant dispensing of the surveillance-sharing agreement with a regulated market of significant size, as was done with both Spot Bitcoin ETPs and Spot ETH ETPs, and that this proposal should be approved.

The Commission has approved numerous series of Trust Issued Receipts,[24] including Commodity-Based Trust Shares,[25] to be listed on U.S. national securities exchanges. In order for any proposed rule change from an exchange to be approved, the Commission must determine that, among other things, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically including: (i) the requirement that a national securities exchange's rules are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices; and (ii) the requirement that an exchange proposal be designed, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that this proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

As noted above, the Commission has recognized that the ''regulated market of significant size'' standard is not the only means for satisfying Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically providing that a listing exchange could demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' are sufficient to justify dispensing with the requisite surveillance-sharing agreement.[26] For example, in approving the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission found that there were ''sufficient 'other means' of preventing fraud and manipulation,'' including that:

> [B]ased on the record before the Commission and the improved quality of the correlation analysis in the record, including the Commission's own analysis, the Commission is able to conclude that fraud or manipulation that impacts prices in spot bitcoin markets would likely similarly impact CME bitcoin futures prices. And because the CME's surveillance can assist in detecting those impacts on CME bitcoin futures prices, the Exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME—a U.S. regulated market whose bitcoin futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin, albeit not of ''significant size'' related to spot bitcoin—can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the [Spot Bitcoin ETPs].[27]

Today, Coinbase Derivatives, LLC (''Coinbase Derivatives'') offers trading in HBAR futures. Nasdaq has a comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with Coinbase Derivatives via its common membership in the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'').[28] This facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' HBAR futures market. Similar to the Spot Bitcoin and Spot ETH ETPs previously approved by the SEC, Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the HBAR futures from other markets that are members of the ISG (specifically Coinbase Derivatives) would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

Initial and Continued Listing

The Shares will be subject to Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(vi), which sets forth the initial and continued listing criteria applicable to Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The Exchange will obtain a representation that the Trust's NAV per Share will be calculated daily and will be made available to all market participants at the same time. A minimum of 40,000 Shares will be required to be outstanding at the time of commencement of trading on the Exchange. Upon termination of the Trust, the Shares will be removed from listing. The Trustee will be a trust company having substantial capital and surplus and the experience and facilities for handling corporate trust business, as required under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(vi)(D) and no change will be made to the Trustee without prior notice to and approval of the Exchange.

As required in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(viii), the Exchange notes that any registered market maker (''Market Maker'') in the Shares must file with the Exchange, in a manner prescribed by the Exchange, and keep current a list identifying all accounts for trading the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, which the registered Market Maker may have or over which it may exercise investment discretion. No registered Market Maker in the Shares shall trade in the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, in an account in which a registered Market Maker, directly or indirectly, controls trading activities, or has a direct interest in the profits or losses thereof, which has not been reported to the Exchange as required by Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). In addition to the existing obligations under Exchange rules regarding the production of books and records, the registered Market Maker in the Shares shall make

[24] Pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5720(a), the term ''Trust Issued Receipt'' means a security (a) that is issued by a trust which holds specified securities deposited with the trust; (b) that, when aggregated in some specified minimum number, may be surrendered to the trust by the beneficial owner to receive the securities; and (c) that pays beneficial owners dividends and other distributions on the deposited securities, if any are declared and paid to the trustee by an issuer of the deposited securities.

[25] Pursuant to Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)(iv), the term ''Commodity-Based Trust Shares'' means a security (1) that is issued by a trust that holds (a) a specified commodity deposited with the trust, or (b) a specified commodity and, in addition to such specified commodity, cash; (2) that is issued by such trust in a specified aggregate minimum number in return for a deposit of a quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash; and (3) that, when aggregated in the same specified minimum number, may be redeemed at a holder's request by such trust which will deliver to the redeeming holder the quantity of the underlying commodity and/or cash.

[26] *See* Winklevoss Order at 37580. The Commission has also specifically noted that it ''is not applying a 'cannot be manipulated' standard; instead, the Commission is examining whether the proposal meets the requirements of the Exchange Act and, pursuant to its Rules of Practice, places the burden on the listing exchange to demonstrate the validity of its contentions and to establish that the requirements of the Exchange Act have been met.'' *Id.* at 37582.

[27] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). The SEC made substantially similar findings in the approval order for Spot ETH ETPs. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products).

[28] For a list of the current members and affiliate members of ISG, see *https://isgportal.org/public-members.*

available to the Exchange such books, records or other information pertaining to transactions by such entity or any limited partner, officer or approved person thereof, registered or non-registered employee affiliated with such entity for its or their own accounts in the underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives, as may be requested by the Exchange.

The Exchange is able to obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and the underlying HBAR, HBAR futures contracts, or any other HBAR derivative through members acting as registered Market Makers, in connection with their proprietary or customer trades.

As a general matter, the Exchange has regulatory jurisdiction over its members, and their associated persons. The Exchange also has regulatory jurisdiction over any person or entity controlling a member, as well as a subsidiary or affiliate of a member that is in the securities business. A subsidiary or affiliate of a member organization that does business only in commodities would not be subject to Exchange jurisdiction, but the Exchange could obtain information regarding the activities of such subsidiary or affiliate through surveillance sharing agreements with regulatory organizations of which such subsidiary or affiliate is a member.

Trading Rules

The Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. The Exchange will allow trading in the Shares from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET. The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions. The Shares of the Trust will conform to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d) and will comply with the requirements of Rule 10A–3 of the Act.

Trading Halts

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may consider all relevant factors in exercising its discretion to halt or suspend trading in the Shares. The Exchange will halt trading in the Shares under the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rules 4120 and 4121, including without limitation the conditions specified in Nasdaq Rule 4120(a)(9) and (10) and the trading pauses under Nasdaq Rules 4120(a)(11) and (12).

Trading may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include: (1) the extent to which trading is not occurring in the HBAR underlying the Shares; or (2) whether other unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market are present.

If the IIV or the value of the Index is not being disseminated as required, the Exchange may halt trading during the day in which the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index occurs. If the interruption to the dissemination of the IIV or the value of the Index persists past the trading day in which it occurred, the Exchange will halt trading no later than the beginning of the trading day following the interruption.

In addition, if the Exchange becomes aware that the NAV per Share with respect to the Shares is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in the Shares until such time as the NAV per Share is available to all market participants.

Surveillance

The Exchange believes that its surveillance procedures are adequate to properly monitor the trading of the Shares on the Exchange during all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and the applicable federal securities laws. The surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, phishing). Trading of Shares on the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange's surveillance program for derivative products, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement, which are also designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series. In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and listed HBAR futures from such markets and other entities. The Exchange also may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares, listed HBAR futures via the ISG, from other exchanges who are members or affiliates of the ISG, or with which the Exchange has entered into a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement.

Information Circular

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its members in an information circular (''Information Circular'') of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Circular will discuss the following: (1) the procedures for creations and redemptions of Shares in Baskets (and that Shares are not individually redeemable); (2) Section 10 of Nasdaq General Rule 9, which imposes suitability obligations on Nasdaq members with respect to recommending transactions in the Shares to customers; (3) how information regarding the IIV and NAV is disseminated; (4) the risks involved in trading the Shares during the pre-market and post-market sessions when an updated IIV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (5) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction; and (6) trading information. The Information Circular will also discuss any exemptive, no action and interpretive relief granted by the Commission from any rules under the Act.

The Information Circular will also reference the fact that there is no regulated source of last sale information regarding HBAR, that the Commission has no jurisdiction over the trading of HBAR as a commodity.

Additionally, the Information Circular will reference that the Trust is subject to various fees and expenses described in the Registration Statement. The Information Circular will also disclose the trading hours of the Shares. The Information Circular will disclose that information about the Shares will be

publicly available on the Trust's website.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[29] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[30] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general to protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission has approved numerous series of Trust Issued Receipts, including Commodity-Based Trust Shares, to be listed on U.S. national securities exchanges. In order for any proposed rule change from an exchange to be approved, the Commission must determine that, among other things, the proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act, specifically including: (i) the requirement that a national securities exchange's rules are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices; and (ii) the requirement that an exchange proposal be designed, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes that this proposal is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

As noted above, the Commission has recognized that the ''regulated market of significant size'' standard is not the only means for satisfying Section 6(b)(5) of the act, specifically providing that a listing exchange could demonstrate that ''other means to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices'' are sufficient to justify dispensing with the requisite surveillance-sharing agreement with the underlying spot market. The Exchange and Sponsor believe that such conditions are present. As discussed above, in approving the Spot Bitcoin ETPs, the Commission found that there were ''sufficient 'other means' of preventing fraud and manipulation,'' including that:

> [B]ased on the record before the Commission and the improved quality of the correlation analysis in the record, including the Commission's own analysis, the Commission is able to conclude that fraud or manipulation that impacts prices in spot bitcoin markets would likely similarly impact CME bitcoin futures prices. And because the CME's surveillance can assist in detecting those impacts on CME bitcoin futures prices, the Exchanges' comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with the CME—a U.S. regulated market whose bitcoin futures market is consistently highly correlated to spot bitcoin, albeit not of ''significant size'' related to spot bitcoin—can be reasonably expected to assist in surveilling for fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in the specific context of the [Spot Bitcoin ETPs].[31]

As discussed above, Coinbase Derivatives offers trading in HBAR futures. Nasdaq has a comprehensive surveillance-sharing agreement with Coinbase Derivatives via its common membership in ISG, which facilitates the sharing of information that is available to Coinbase Derivatives through its surveillance of its markets, including its surveillance of Coinbase Derivatives' HBAR futures market. Similar to the Spot Bitcoin and Spot ETH ETPs previously approved by the SEC, Nasdaq's ability to obtain information regarding trading in the HBAR futures from other markets that are members of the ISG (specifically Coinbase Derivatives) would assist Nasdaq in detecting and deterring misconduct.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices and to protect investors and the public interest in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria set forth in Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The Exchange has in place surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. As discussed above, the surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, phishing). Trading of Shares on the Exchange will be subject to the Exchange's surveillance program for derivative products, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement, which are also designed to detect violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

The Exchange will require the Trust to represent to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Exchange Act, the Exchange will surveil for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under the Nasdaq 5800 Series. In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

The Exchange will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares with other markets and other entities that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and listed HBAR futures from such markets and other entities.

Trading in Shares of the Trust will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters have been reached or because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable. These may include unusual conditions or circumstances detrimental to the maintenance of a fair and orderly market.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of Shares that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

For all the above reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change rather will facilitate the listing and trading of additional exchange-traded product that will enhance competition among both market participants and listing venues, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

[29] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[30] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[31] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 99306 (January 10, 2024), 89 FR 3008 (January 17, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Bitcoin-Based Commodity-Based Trust Shares and Trust Units). The SEC made substantially similar findings in the approval order for spot ether ETPs. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 100224 (May 23, 2024), 89 FR 46937 (May 30, 2024) (Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Changes, as Modified by Amendments Thereto, To List and Trade Shares of Ether-Based Exchange-Traded Products).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission shall: (a) by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or (b) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–021 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–021. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NASDAQ–2025–021 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[32]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04151 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102600; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–021]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the 21Shares Core XRP Trust Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On February 6, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the 21Shares Core XRP Trust under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4) (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 12, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 21, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 7, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 22, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–021).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04229 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102584; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–08]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale XRP Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

On January 30, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities

[32] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102426 (Feb. 14, 2025), 90 FR 10093. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-021/srcboebzx2025021.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Grayscale XRP Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 10, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 20, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 6, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 21, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modifiedy by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–08).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04165 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102420 (Feb. 13, 2025), 90 FR 10007. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-08/srnysearca202508.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102596; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–022]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Canary XRP Trust Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On February 6, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Canary XRP Trust under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 25, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 11, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 26, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–022).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04226 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102449 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10647. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-022/srcboebzx2025022.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102609; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–010]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the ARK 21Shares Bitcoin ETF and the 21Shares Core Ethereum ETF To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions

March 11, 2025.

On January 27, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares of the ARK 21 Shares Bitcoin ETF and the 21 Shares Core Ethereum ETF to permit in-kind creations and redemptions. On February 5, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. On February 7, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 2 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the proposed rule change as modified by Amendment No. 1 in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 14, 2025.[3] No comments have been received on the proposed rule change.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act [4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102381 (Feb. 10, 2025), 90 FR 9648.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 31, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 15, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2 (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–010).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04237 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102592; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–019]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the WisdomTree XRP Fund Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On February 6, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the WisdomTree XRP Fund under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 26, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 12, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 27, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–019).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04187 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102593; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Solana Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On January 24, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Grayscale Solana Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, Commodity-Based Trust Shares. On February 4, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[4]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[5] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 29, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly,

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102445 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10769. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-019/srcboebzx2025019.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102372 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9470. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-06/srnysearca202506.htm.*

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–06).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04225 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102580; File No. SR–MIAX–2025–08]

Self-Regulatory Organizations: Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change by Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC To Amend Certain MIAX Options Exchange Rules To Permit the Listing and Trading of Cash-Settled Index Options on the Bloomberg US Large Cap Price Return Index (the ''B500 Index'')

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 10, 2025, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC (''MIAX'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by MIAX. 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 Exchange proposes to: (1) amend certain of the Exchange's index option rules (Chapter XVIII) to permit the listing and trading of cash-settled equity index options on the Bloomberg US Large Cap Price Return Index (the ''B500 Index'') that are A.M.-settled index options; (2) establish rule text to permit the Exchange to list and trade cash-settled B500 Index options that are P.M.-settled index options; (3) establish rule text to allow the Exchange to list broad-based index options with nonstandard expirations; and (4) establish the parameters for the data and analysis that the Exchange will include in an annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') regarding B500 Index options that are traded on the Exchange for a period of five years.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on MIAX's website at *https://www.miaxglobal.com/markets/us-options/all-options-exchanges/rule-filings,* at MIAX's principal office, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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

In its filing with the Commission, MIAX 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. MIAX 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

The Exchange proposes to: (1) amend certain of the Exchange's index option rules to permit the listing and trading of cash-settled B500 Index options that are A.M.-settled index options; (2) establish rule text to permit the Exchange to list and trade cash-settled B500 Index options that are P.M.-settled index options; (3) establish rule text to allow the Exchange to list broad-based index options with nonstandard expirations; and (4) establish the parameters for the data and analysis that the Exchange will include in an annual report to the Commission regarding B500 Index options that are traded on the Exchange for a period of five years.

Background

The B500 Index is a broad-based, float[3] market-capitalization-weighted benchmark of the 500 most highly capitalized U.S.-listed companies.[4] All constituents of the B500 Index[5] are securities consisting of common stocks, real estate investment trusts (''REITs''), and tracking stocks, which are primarily listed on a U.S. securities exchange, as provided for in the Methodology Guide.[6] The components of the B500 Index are determined from the U.S.-listed companies that have the largest cumulative free-float market capitalization. Each component security of the B500 Index must also meet certain minimum eligibility and liquidity screening requirements, as detailed in the Methodology Guide.[7] BISL is the administrator of the B500 Index and monitors and maintains the B500 Index, including handling the quarterly and semi-annual rebalances.[8]

Proposal To Amend Certain Exchange Rules To List A.M.-Settled B500 Index Options

The Exchange proposes to amend certain Exchange rules to permit the listing and trading of B500 Index options that are A.M.-settled index options, as described further below.[9]

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] As part of the construction of the B500 Index, Bloomberg Index Services Limited (''BISL''), the administrator of the B500 Index, performs a liquidity screening for each component security that is initially eligible to be included in the B500 Index. Part of the liquidity screening process involves removing all securities from the B500 Index that failed the minimum free-float shares screening. Free-float shares are used in calculation of the B500 Index. BISL calculates the free-float shares figure by subtracting shares held by insiders and those deemed to be stagnant shareholders from the shares outstanding. Securities should have free-float market capitalization equal to or greater than 50% of the equity universe minimum size requirement (total market capitalization) to be included in the index. *See* Bloomberg US Domestic Equity Indices Methodology, at page 6, dated September 2024, *available at https://assets.bbhub.io/professional/sites/10/Bloomberg-US-Domestic-Equity-Indices-Methodology.pdf* (the ''Methodology Guide'').

[4] *See* Bloomberg US Large Cap Index Fact Sheet, dated December 31, 2024, *available at https://assets.bbhub.io/professional/sites/27/Bloomberg-US-Large-Cap-Index-Fact-Sheet.pdf* (the ''Fact Sheet'').

[5] References to the ''B500 Index'' are to the ''Bloomberg US Large Cap Price Return Index,'' as described in the Methodology Guide. The Exchange notes that the Bloomberg US Large Cap Total Return Index and Bloomberg US Large Cap Net Return Index have different calculations than the Bloomberg US Large Cap Price Return Index. For example, the Bloomberg US Large Cap Total Return Index reflects reinvestment of gross dividends and the Bloomberg US Large Cap Net Return Index reflects the reinvestment of net of tax dividends. *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3, at pages 14–15.

[6] *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3. Each component security of the B500 Index must be primarily listed on one of the following U.S. securities exchanges: NYSE, NYSE American, NYSE ARCA, IEX, NASDAQ CM, NASDAQ GS, NASDAQ GM and CBOE BZX. *See id.,* at page 4.

[7] *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3, at pages 4–7.

[8] *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3, at page 18.

[9] The term ''A.M.-settled index option'' means an index options contract for which the current index value at expiration shall be determined as provided in Exchange Rule 1809(a)(5). *See* Exchange Rule

Continued

Initial and Maintenance Listing Criteria

The Exchange believes that the B500 Index meets the definition of a broad-based index as set forth in Exchange Rule 1802(d) (*i.e.,* an index designed to be representative of a stock market as a whole or of a range of companies in unrelated industries). Additionally, the proposed A.M.-settled B500 Index options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations satisfy the initial listing criteria for options on a broad-based index, as set forth in Exchange Rule 1802(d):

(1) the index is broad-based, as defined in Rule 1801(l); [10]

(2) options on the index are designated as A.M.-settled;

(3) the index is capitalization-weighted, modified capitalization-weighted, price-weighted, or equal dollar-weighted; [11]

(4) the index consists of 50 or more component securities;

(5) component securities that account for at least ninety-five percent (95%) of the weight of the index have a market capitalization of at least $75 million, except that component securities that account for at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the weight of the index have a market capitalization of at least $100 million;

(6) component securities that account for at least eighty percent (80%) of the weight of the index satisfy the requirements of Rule 402 applicable to individual underlying securities;

(7) each component security that accounts for at least one percent (1%) of the weight of the index has an average daily trading volume of at least 90,000 shares during the last six month period;

(8) no single component security accounts for more than ten percent (10%) of the weight of the index, and the five highest weighted component securities in the index do not, in the aggregate, account for more than thirty-three percent (33%) of the weight of the index;

(9) each component security must be an ''NMS stock'' as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Exchange Act;

(10) non-U.S. component securities (stocks or ADRs) that are not subject to comprehensive surveillance agreements do not, in the aggregate, represent more than twenty percent (20%) of the weight of the index;

(11) the current index value is widely disseminated at least once every fifteen (15) seconds by OPRA, CTA/CQ, NIDS or one or more major market data vendors during the time options on the index are traded on the Exchange; [12]

(12) the Exchange reasonably believes it has adequate system capacity to support the trading of options on the index, based on a calculation of the Exchange's current ISCA allocation and the number of new messages per second expected to be generated by options on such index;

(13) an equal dollar-weighted index is rebalanced at least once every calendar quarter;

(14) if an index is maintained by a broker-dealer, the index is calculated by a third-party who is not a broker-dealer, and the broker-dealer has erected an informational barrier around its personnel who have access to information concerning changes in, and adjustments to, the index; and

(15) the Exchange has written surveillance procedures in place with respect to surveillance of trading of options on the index.

The proposed A.M.-settled B500 Index options will be subject to the maintenance and listing standards set forth in Exchange Rule 1802(e):

(1) the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (d)(1)–(d)(3) and (d)(9)–(d)(15) must continue to be satisfied. The requirements set forth in subparagraphs (d)(5)–(d)(8) must be satisfied only as of the first day of January and July in each year; and

(2) the total number of component securities in the index may not increase or decrease by more than ten percent (10%) from the number of component securities in the index at the time of its initial listing.[13]

Reporting Authority

The Exchange proposes to amend Interpretation and Policy .01 to Exchange Rule 1801 to add the B500 Index to the table showing each underlying index and its reporting authority designated by the Exchange. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to add a new row to the table in Interpretation and Policy .01 to Exchange Rule 1801 to state that the underlying index is the B500 Index and the reporting authority is BISL. BISL monitors and maintains the B500 Index and rebalances the B500 Index quarterly and on a semi-annual basis, as described in the Methodology Guide.[14] The shares of the B500 Index (referred to in the Methodology Guide as ''Index Shares'' [15]) are updated on a quarterly basis on the second Wednesday of March, June, September and December, using data as of one day in the last week of January, April, July and October.[16] BISL will announce any changes to the shares of the B500 Index at least ten business days in advance of such changes.[17] In addition, the composition of the B500 Index is determined in a reconstitution on a semi-annual basis on the second Wednesday of March and September, using data as of one day in the last week of January and July.[18] BISL will announce any changes to the composition of the B500 Index at least ten business days in advance of such changes.[19]

Expiration Months, Exercise Style, and Settlement

For A.M.-settled B500 Index options, the Exchange plans to only list third Friday-of-the-month expirations. The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1809(a)(3) to provide that the Exchange may list up to twelve (12) standard expiration months for options on the B500 Index. The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1809(a)(4), ''European-Style Exercise,'' to establish subparagraph (ii) to provide that the proposed B500 Index options will be European-style exercise, *i.e.,* options on the B500 Index may exercise only at expiration. The Exchange also proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1809(a)(5), A.M.-Settled Index Options, to establish subparagraph (ii)(B) to specify that the B500 Index options will

1801(c). The Exchange uses the phrase ''A.M., cash-settled options'' (or substantively similar wording) when referring to ''A.M.-settled index options'' in this filing. The term ''P.M.-settled index option'' is defined in proposed new subparagraph (6) to Exchange Rule 1809, as described below.

[10] The term ''market index'' and ''broad-based index'' mean an index designed to be representative of a stock market as a whole or of a range of companies in unrelated industries. *See* Exchange Rule 1801(l).

[11] As noted above, the B500 Index is a float market-capitalization-weighted index, which satisfies the requirement in Exchange Rule 1802(d)(3). *See supra* note 3.

[12] The B500 Index will be disseminated more frequently at 1-second intervals.

[13] In the event the B500 Index fails to satisfy the maintenance listing standards, the Exchange will not open for trading any additional series of options of that class unless the continued listing of that class of index options has been approved by the Commission under Section 19(b)(2) of the Exchange Act. *See* Exchange Rule 1802(e).

[14] *See supra* note 3.

[15] The term ''Index Shares'' refers to shares of a component security within the B500 Index. The number of Index Shares are updated at each quarterly rebalance and adjusted intra-quarter for corporate actions. The term ''rebalance'' refers to the selection and weighting of securities in the B500 Index based upon the rules set forth in the Methodology Guide and the process of applying a selection and re-weighting of securities to the B500 Index. *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3, at page 26, Appendix 6, Glossary of Terms.

[16] *See* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3, at page 18.

[17] *See id.*

[18] *See id.*

[19] *See id.*

be A.M., cash-settled contracts.[20] The proposed rule text for expirations months, exercise style and settlement method for A.M.-settled B500 Index options is consistent with index options rules in place at other exchanges that list options on broad-based equity indexes.[21]

The notional value of each A.M.-settled B500 Index option contract would be calculated using a $100 multiplier, and the minimum trading increment would be $0.05 for options trading below $3.00 and $0.10 for all other series.[22] Strike price intervals would be set at no less than $5.00.[23]

The proposed A.M.-settled B500 Index options would be similar to other broad-based equity index options that are listed on other exchanges in terms of expirations listed, exercise style and settlement. For example, Cboe lists S&P® 500 Index options (''SPX'').[24] Cboe may list up to twelve (12) standard third Friday-of-the-month SPX expirations, which are European-style exercise, and A.M.-settled using the opening sales price in the primary market of each component security on the expiration date.[25] Further, each SPX option has a $100 multiplier; strike price intervals no less than $5.00; and the minimum tick increments for SPX options trading below $3.00 is 0.05 ($5.00), and for all other series, 0.10 ($10.00). All of the contract specifications described above for SPX are similar to the proposed specifications for A.M.-settled B500 Index options.[26]

[20] A.M.-settlement is consistent with the generic listing criteria for broad-based indexes, and thus it is common for index options to be A.M.-settled. *See* Exchange Rule 1802(d)(2).

[21] *See e.g.,* Cboe Exchange, Inc. (''Cboe'') Rulebook, Chapter 4. Options Listing, Section B. Index Options, Rule 4.13(a)(2)–(4) *and* Nasdaq ISE, LLC (''ISE'') Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Rule 12(a)(3)–(5).

[22] *See* Exchange Rule 510(a).

[23] *See* Exchange Rule 1809(c)(1).

[24] Cboe also lists P.M.-settled standard third Friday expirations on the S&P 500® Index, as well as nonstandard expirations that expire weekly on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday (collectively, ''SPX Weeklies''), and on the last trading day of each month (''SPX EOMs''). The ticker for SPX Weeklies and SPX EOMs is ''SPXW.'' References to ''SPX'' in this filing are to the A.M.-settled S&P 500® Index options. SPXW options also third Friday P.M.-settled options on the S&P 500® Index.

[25] *See* SPX Options Product Specification, *available at https://www.cboe.com/tradable_products/sp_500/spx_options/specifications/?_gl=1*1hegxc2*_up*MQ..*_ga*MjY1Njg1OTIzL jE3Mzk5MDE4ODI.*_ga_5Q99WB9X71*MTczOTk xMjUzMi4yLjAuMTczOTkxMjUzMi4wLjAuMA* (last visited February 18, 2025).

[26] *See id.*

Proposal To Establish Exchange Rules To List P.M.-Settled B500 Index Options

The Exchange proposes to establish new rules to permit the listing and trading of P.M. cash-settled options on the B500 Index, whose exercise settlement value will be based on the closing index value of the B500 Index on the expiration day.

In particular, the Exchange proposes to add subparagraphs (a)(6) and (a)(6)(i) to Exchange Rule 1809, Terms of Index Options Contracts. Proposed subparagraph (a)(6) would be titled ''P.M.-Settled Index Options,'' and provide as follows:

> The last day of trading for P.M.-settled index options shall be the business day of expiration, or, in the case of an option contract expiring on a day that is not a business day, on the last business day before its expiration date. The current index value at expiration of the index is determined by the last reported sale price of each component security. In the event that the primary market for an underlying security does not open for trading on the expiration date, the price of that security shall be the last reported sale price prior to the expiration date. The following P.M.-settled index options are approved for trading on the Exchange: . . .

Proposed subparagraph (a)(6)(i) would provide that ''[i]n addition to A.M.-settled B500 Index options approved for trading on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 1809(a)(5), the Exchange may also list options on the B500 Index whose exercise settlement value is the closing value of the B500 Index on the expiration day (P.M.-settled third Friday-of-the-month B500 options series).''

Reporting Authority

As described above, the Exchange proposes to amend Interpretation and Policy .01 to Exchange Rule 1801 to provide that BISL will be the designated reporting authority for the B500 Index for all expirations. BISL monitors and maintains the B500 Index, including the quarterly and semi-annual rebalances, and would be listed as the reporting authority for all series of options [27] and classes of options [28] that the Exchange lists on the B500 Index (*i.e.,* B500 Index options with A.M. and P.M.-settlement).

Expiration Months, Exercise Style, and Settlement

As described above, the Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1809(a)(3) to provide that the Exchange may list up to twelve (12) standard expiration months for A.M. and P.M.-settled series of B500 Index options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations. This is consistent with index options rules in place at other exchanges that list options on broad-based equity indexes with third Friday-of-the-month expirations with both A.M. and P.M.-settlement.[29] Further, the Exchange proposes to amend Exchange 1809(a)(4) to provide that B500 Index options will be European-style exercise, which would include B500 Index options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations with both A.M. and P.M.-settlement. This is also consistent with index options rules in place at other exchanges that list options on broad-based equity indexes with third Friday-of-the-month expirations with both A.M. and P.M.-settlement.[30] Proposed subparagraph (a)(6)(i) to Exchange Rule 1809 would provide for the Exchange to be able to list B500 Index options that are P.M.-settled index options. This is also in line with other exchanges' rules.[31] The proposed contract would use a $100 multiplier, and the minimum trading increment would be $0.05 for options trading below $3.00 and $0.10 for all other series.[32] Strike price intervals would be set at no less than $5.00.[33]

The proposed P.M.-settled B500 Index options would be similar to other broad-based equity index options that are listed on other exchanges in terms of expirations listed, exercise style and settlement. For example, Cboe lists SPXW options, with one of the listed series [34] being P.M.-settled contracts with third Friday-of-the-month expirations. For SPXW, Cboe may list up to twelve (12) standard third Friday-of-the-month SPX expirations, which are European-style exercise, and P.M.-settled using the closing sales price in

[27] The term ''series of options'' means all option contracts of the same class having the same exercise price and expiration date. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

[28] The terms ''class of options'' or ''option class'' mean all option contracts covering the same underlying security. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

[29] *See supra* note 21.

[30] *See* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 4. Options Listing, Section B. Index Options, Rule 4.13(a)(2)–(4) *and* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Rule 12(a)(3)–(5).

[31] *See* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Rule 12(a)(6) *and* Nasdaq PHLX LLC (''PHLX'') Rulebook, Options 4A, Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Rule 12(a)(6).

[32] *See* Exchange Rule 510(a).

[33] *See* Exchange Rule 1809(c)(1).

[34] The terms ''series'' and ''series of options'' mean all option contracts of the same class that are the same type of option and have the same exercise price and expiration date. *See* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 1. General Provision, Rule 1.1. Definitions. The term ''class'' means all option contracts with the same unit of trading covering the same underlying security or index. *Id.*

the primary market of each component security on the expiration date.[35] Each SPXW option has a $100 multiplier, strike price intervals no less than $5.00, and the minimum tick increment for SPXW options trading below $3.00 is 0.05 ($5.00), and for all other series, 0.10 ($10.00), similar to the proposed P.M.-settled B500 Index options.[36] All of the contract specifications described above for SPXW options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations are similar to the proposed specifications for P.M.-settled B500 Index options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations.[37]

Trading Hours

Pursuant to Exchange Rule 1808(a), transactions in index options may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time, unless the Exchange provides otherwise in this rule text. The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1808(a) to establish new subparagraph (a)(1), which will provide rule text for trading hours for P.M.-settled B500 Index options. In particular, the Exchange proposes that transactions in P.M.-settled B500 Index options may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. Eastern Time, except on the last trading day, in which the trading hours will be between 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. This proposed rule is substantively similar to the rule for trading hours for SPXW options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations.[38]

The Exchange notes that it proposes to establish rule text for nonstandard expirations, described below, which includes trading hours for nonstandard expirations. For purposes of proposed Exchange Rule 1808(a)(1), the trading hours would apply only to P.M.-settled B500 Index options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations, and any other index options that the Exchange may propose to add in the future with P.M.-settlement and third Friday-of-the-month expirations that do not fit in the nonstandard expirations program.

Proposal To Establish Exchange Rules To Provide That the Exchange May List Nonstandard Expirations on Certain Index Options

Next, the Exchange proposes to establish rules to permit the listing and trading of P.M.-settled index options on broad-based indexes with nonstandard expiration dates. In particular, the Exchange proposes to establish rules to permit both weekly expirations (''Weekly Expirations'') and end of month expirations (''EOM Expirations''). Contract terms for the Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations will be similar to those of the A.M.-settled index options, except that the exercise settlement value will be based on the index value derived from the closing prices of component stocks on the expiration date, *i.e.,* for the B500 Index, the closing prices of the component securities comprising the B500 Index. At the time of this filing, the only options the Exchange proposes to list with nonstandard expirations are B500 Index options.

Weekly Expirations

The Exchange proposes to establish new Interpretation and Policy .06 to Exchange Rule 1809, Terms of Index Options Contracts, which will be titled ''Nonstandard Expirations.'' The Exchange proposes to establish subparagraph (a) to new Interpretation and Policy .06, which would permit the Exchange to open for trading Weekly Expirations on any broad-based index eligible for standard options trading to expire on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday (other than the third Friday-of-the-month or days that coincide with an EOM Expiration). Weekly Expirations would be subject to all provisions of Exchange Rule 1809 and would be treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month. Unlike the standard third Friday-of-the-month A.M.-settled index options, however, Weekly Expirations would be P.M.-settled index options. New series in Weekly Expirations could be added up to and including on the expiration date for an expiring Weekly Expiration.

Pursuant to proposed Interpretation and Policy .06(a) to Exchange Rule 1809, the maximum number of expirations that may be listed for each Weekly Expiration (*i.e.,* a Monday expiration, Tuesday expiration, Wednesday expiration, Thursday expiration or Friday expiration, as applicable) in a given class would be the same as the maximum number of expirations permitted in Exchange Rule 1809(a)(3) for options with third Friday-of-the-month expirations on the same broad-based index.[39] Pursuant to Exchange Rule 1809(a)(3), as proposed to be amended herein, the Exchange may list up to twelve standard monthly expirations for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index options. Accordingly, pursuant to the above, the Exchange would be able to list up to twelve Monday Weekly Expirations, plus twelve Tuesday Weekly Expirations, plus twelve Wednesday Weekly Expirations, plus twelve Thursday Weekly Expirations plus twelve Friday Weekly Expirations.

The Exchange proposes that Weekly Expirations need not be for consecutive Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday expirations as applicable; however, the expiration date of a non-consecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. Weekly Expirations that are first listed in a given class may expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. If the Exchange lists EOM Expirations (defined below) and Weekly Expirations, as applicable, in a given class, the Exchange will list an EOM Expiration instead of a Weekly Expiration that expires on the same day in the given class. Other expirations in the same class are not counted as part of the maximum number of Weekly Expirations for an applicable broad-based index class. If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Monday, the normally Monday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the following business day. If the Exchange is not open for business on a respective Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the normally Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday expiring Weekly Expirations will expire on the previous business day. If two different Weekly Expirations would expire on the same day because the Exchange is not open for business on a certain weekday, the Exchange will list only one of such Weekly Expirations.

The proposed rule text described above for Weekly Expirations is substantively similar to the rule text that was approved by the Commission for weekly expirations in the nonstandard expiration programs in place at competing exchanges.[40]

EOM Expirations

Next, the Exchange proposes to add new Interpretation and Policy .06(b) to Exchange Rule 1809, titled ''End of Month (''EOM'') Expirations'', pursuant

[35] *See supra* note 25.

[36] *See id.*

[37] *See id.*

[38] *See* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 5. Options Trading, Section A. General Provisions, Rule 5.1(b)(2)(C).

[39] As described above, for the B500 Index, the Exchange proposes to be able to list up to twelve (12) standard monthly expirations. Accordingly, if approved, the Exchange would be able, but not required, to list up to twelve (12) Weekly Expirations in each class.

[40] *See e.g.,* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 4. Options Listing, Section B. Index Options, Rule 4.13(e)(1) *and* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Supplementary Material .07(a).

to which the Exchange would be able to open for trading EOM Expirations on any broad-based index eligible for standard third Friday-of-the-month options trading to expire on the last trading day of the month. Broad-based, P.M.-settled B500 Index options with EOM Expirations would be subject to all provisions of Exchange Rule 1809(a) and treated the same as options on the same underlying index that expire on the third Friday of the expiration month. However, the EOM Expirations would be P.M.-settled and new series in EOM Expirations could be added up to and including on the expiration date for an expiring EOM contract.

The maximum number of EOM Expirations that could be listed in a given class would be the same as the maximum number of expirations permitted for standard options on the same broad-based index.[41] EOM Expirations would not need to be for consecutive end of month expirations. However, the expiration date of a non-consecutive expiration may not be beyond what would be considered the last expiration date if the maximum number of expirations were listed consecutively. EOM Expirations that are first listed in a given class could expire up to four weeks from the actual listing date. Other expirations in the same class would not be counted as part of the maximum numbers of EOM Expirations for a broad-based index class.

The proposed rule text for EOM Expirations is substantively similar to the rule text that was approved by the Commission for EOM Expirations in the nonstandard expiration programs in place at competing exchanges.[42]

Contract Terms and Trading Hours for Weekly and EOM Expirations

Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations would be subject to the same rules that govern the trading of standard monthly broad-based index options, including sales practice rules and margin requirements. Contract terms for Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations would be the same as those for standard monthly broad-based index options.

Option positions on a broad-based index with nonstandard expirations shall be aggregated for any applicable reporting and other requirements. For instance, the reporting requirements described under Exchange Rule 310(a) would apply to a Member's[43] aggregated position in B500 Index options, which would include all positions held in A.M.-settled B500 Index options, P.M.-settled B500 Index options, B500 Index options with Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations, and any other B500 Index option expirations the Exchange may list pursuant to its rules (*e.g.* Quarterly Options Series[44]). The Exchange proposes to add nonstandard expirations to Exchange Rule 1804(d) to reflect the Exchange's default aggregation requirement for broad-based index option position holders.[45] The Exchange notes that the proposed aggregation requirement is consistent with the aggregation requirements for other types of option series (*e.g.* quarterly expiring options) that are listed on the Exchange and which do not expire on the customary ''third Friday''. This proposed change also tracks substantively similar rule text for nonstandard expirations for broad-based index options listed and traded on at least one competing options exchange.[46]

Pursuant to proposed Interpretation and Policy .06(c) to Exchange Rule 1809, transactions in Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations could be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) and 4:15 p.m. (Eastern Time), except that on the last trading day, transactions in expiring P.M.-settled index options may be effected on the Exchange between the hours of 9:30 a.m. (Eastern time) and 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time). This is also in line with the substantively similar rule text for transaction times for index option expirations in place on at least one competing exchange.[47]

The proposed contracts would use a $100 multiplier, and the minimum trading increment would be $0.05 for options trading below $3.00 and $0.10 for all other series.[48] Strike price intervals would be set at no less than $5.00.[49]

Proposal To Establish the Parameters for the Data and Analysis To Be Included in the B500 Index Options Annual Report[50]

The Exchange commits to providing certain data items listed below (along with analysis of the data) on an annual basis for five (5) years and as discussed further below conducting an in-depth analysis at the Exchange's determination or upon the Commission's request. The Exchange believes the data items listed below and the analysis of the data (the ''Annual Report'') will help track the development of the B500 Index options market over time. Furthermore, the Exchange believes that an in-depth analysis will help examine the concerns that trading activity associated with the expiration of P.M.-settled index options may contribute to excess volatility and the reversal around the market close.

The Exchange believes that the introduction of P.M.-settled options on the B500 Index (*e.g.,* Weekly and EOM Expirations), in addition to the proposed A.M.-settled options on the B500 Index, will expand hedging tools available to market participants while also providing greater trading opportunities. By offering an expanded suite of expirations along with third Friday-of-the-month A.M.-settled expirations, the proposal will allow market participants to purchase B500 Index options in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios. The Exchange believes this will allow market participants to incorporate daily changes in the markets in their investment and hedging strategies, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection.

In addition, because P.M.-settlement permits trading throughout the day on the day the contract expires, the Exchange believes this feature will permit market participants to more

[41] As described above, for the B500 Index, the Exchange proposes to be able to list up to twelve (12) standard monthly expirations that expire on the third Friday of each month (unless the Friday is an Exchange holiday). Accordingly, if approved, the Exchange would be able, but not required, to list up to twelve (12) EOM Expirations.

[42] *See e.g.,* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 4. Options Listing, Section B. Index Options, Rule 4.13(e)(2) *and* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Supplementary Material .07(b).

[43] The term ''Member'' means an individual or organization approved to exercise the trading rights associated with a Trading Permit. Members are deemed ''members'' under the Exchange Act. *See* Exchange Rule 100.

[44] The term ''Quarterly Options Series'' means a series in an options class that is approved for listing and trading on the Exchange in which the series is opened for trading on any business day and that expires at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter. *See* Exchange Rule 100. Pursuant to Interpretation and Policy .03 to Exchange Rule 404, once B500 Index options are initially listed, the Exchange may list and trade options series that expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter (''Quarterly Options Series'').

[45] The Exchange does not propose to establish position limits or exercise limits for all series of B500 Index options. Accordingly, the proposed rule text regarding aggregating positions in nonstandard expirations in Exchange Rule 1804(d) would not apply to B500 Index options, if approved by the Commission.

[46] *See, e.g.,* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 6(d).

[47] *See* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Section 12. Terms of Index Options Contracts, Supplementary Material .07(c).

[48] *See* Exchange Rule 510(a).

[49] *See* Exchange Rule 1809(c)(1).

[50] The proposed Annual Report will provide data covering all expirations and series of B500 Index options.

effectively manage overnight risk on A.M.-settled products and trade out of their positions up until the time the contract settles. For example, listing Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations on the B500 Index may help open interest spread out across many expiration dates which, in turn, mitigates the concern that option expiration may have a disruptive effect on the market to some extent. The Exchange believes that the proposed suite of B500 Index options are similar to at least one suite of index option products that currently exists that allows investors to trade, for example, weekly and end of month expirations, all with P.M.-settlement, on a different broad-based equity index comprised of large cap U.S.-listed securities, which utilizes a different methodology and has different component securities.[51]

In the options market currently, market participants regularly trade similar or related products in conjunction with each other, which contributes to overall market liquidity. Currently, market participants have relatively little choice in hedging the broader U.S. equity market other than with SPX[52] or SPY[53] options. Since SPX is a singly-listed product on Cboe, there is a single point of failure. In the event that there is a disruption in the underlying index, this single point of failure may cause market participants to move positions and trading into SPY, which is an adequate hedge, but comes with its own set of differences, such as tax treatment.[54] The B500 Index would provide investors another instrument to hedge the broader U.S. equity market in the event that there is a disruption to the S&P 500 Index and the derivative products based on S&P 500 Index (and vice versa).

Data and Analysis To Be Included in the Annual Report

If approved, the Exchange commits to provide the data and analysis described below on an annual basis for a period of five years from the launch of B500 Index options following the Commission's approval of this proposed rule change. The purpose of the Annual Report is to study, among other things, the impact, if any, of B500 Index options with P.M.-settlement on the underlying securities that comprise the B500 Index, as well as other linked-markets (*e.g.* hedging instruments for B500 Index options), such as B500 Index futures and B500 Index ETFs, to the extent possible. For example, the Exchange seeks to analyze whether listing and offering P.M.-settled B500 Index options for trading will increase volatility around the market close in linked-markets, as well as its underlying component securities.

As described herein, the Exchange proposes to list and trade P.M.-settled B500 Index options, such as with Weekly and EOM Expirations, similar to the current suite of index options available to investors to hedge the broader U.S. equity market.[55] The Exchange believes there could be certain challenges in designing a study that analyzes the impact of P.M.-settled B500 Index options. One such challenge, for example, may be in trying to distinguish whether the impact, if any, on underlying component securities contained in the B500 Index is due to trading in B500 Index options, or the result of trading in other equity index options that contain those same components in their indices and trade on competing exchanges.[56]

In general, the Annual Report would contain an analysis of volume, end-of-day open interest, exercised contracts, and trading patterns, to the extent possible, in B500 Index options and B500 Index futures. The analysis would examine the size and trading activity which may be measured by open interest, exercised contracts, and trading volume, of B500 Index options and futures over time. Furthermore, as determined by the Exchange in light of the growth of the B500 Index option market after launch,[57] or upon request by the Commission, the Exchange would provide an additional in-depth analysis of volatility and trading activity around B500 Index options P.M.-settlement (*e.g.* within 15 minutes of the market close with respect to the B500 Index, component securities of the B500 Index, and other linked-markets (*e.g.,* B500 Index futures and B500 Index ETFs)). The Exchange would make all underlying data of data items included in the Annual Report and in-depth analysis publicly available in machine-readable format.[58]

Volume and Open Interest Data for Options on the B500 Index—All Expirations

At a minimum, the Annual Report would contain the following volume and open interest data for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index option expirations:

(1) number of exercised contracts for all expirations (*i.e.* Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Weekly Expirations, EOM Expirations, A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled third Friday-of-the-month expirations, and quarterly expirations for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index options);

(2) monthly volume aggregated for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index options;

(3) monthly volume aggregated by expiration type (*i.e.* Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Weekly Expirations, EOM Expirations, A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled third Friday-of-the-month expirations, and quarterly expirations for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index options);

(4) month-end open interest aggregated for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 Index options; and

[51] *See, e.g.,* Cboe SPX® Index Options Fact Sheet, version 4.1, *available at https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/spx/spx-fact-sheet.pdf?_gl=1*7uh2bf*_up*MQ..*_ga*NDU2NTczNTEyLjE3MzQ5NzY1NDA.*_ga_5Q99WB9X71*MTczNDk3NjUzOS4xLjEuMTczNDk3NjU0MS4wLjAuMA* (last visited December 23, 2024) (''SPX Fact Sheet''). As noted in the Cboe Fact Sheet for SPX® Index Options, Cboe offers third Friday-of-the-month expirations; Monday through Friday daily expirations; and end of month expirations for SPX Index options. *Id.*

[52] *Id.*

[53] The SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust (''SPY'') seeks to provide investment results that, before expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of the S&P 500® Index. SPY seeks to achieve its investment objective by holding a portfolio of the common stocks that are included in the S&P 500® Index, with the weight of each stock in the portfolio substantially corresponding to the weight of such stock in the S&P 500® Index. *See* SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust Prospectus, dated January 26, 2024, *available at https://www.ssga.com/us/en/intermediary/resources/doc-viewer#spy&prospectus* (last visited January 10, 2025). Options on SPY are multi-listed on every U.S. registered securities exchange.

[54] Under section 1256 of the Tax Code, profit and loss on transactions in certain exchange-traded options, including SPX Options, are entitled to be taxed at a rate equal to 60% long-term and 40% short-term capital gain or loss, provided that the investor involved and the strategy employed satisfy the criteria of the Tax Code. *See supra* note 51. Unlike index options such as SPX, ETF options (such as SPY) do not receive the tax benefits of Section 1256 and gains or losses receive short-term capital gains tax rates.

[55] *See supra* note 51.

[56] The Exchange discusses one approach to address this challenge further below. Mainly, the Exchange may examine the impact of P.M.-settlement on two groups of component securities of the B500 Index: (1) component securities that are in both the B500 Index and S&P® 500 Index (or other comparable equity index); and (2) component securities that are included in the B500 Index but not in the S&P® 500 Index (or other comparable equity index).

[57] For example, the Exchange may look to see if open interest in B500 Index options met or exceeded a certain percentage of open interest in SPX options with similar expirations. This is but one example of the type of data regarding open interest that the Exchange would look at when determining whether to perform an analysis of index price volatility around the close.

[58] Another options exchange group provided underlying data for their proprietary index option products as part of their reports to the Commission in ''txt.'' format. *See, generally,* monthly data files for NQX index options from Nasdaq, *available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=currentregulatory* (last visited February 19, 2025).

(5) month-end open interest for A.M.-settled and P.M.-settled B500 index options aggregated by expiration date.[59]

The volume and open interest data described above would be aggregated by calendar month, similar to how at least one other exchange provided its data and analysis for proprietary index option products.[60]

Volume and Open Interest Data for Futures on the B500 Index

The Annual Report would also contain the following volume and open interest data for futures contracts on the B500 Index, to extent that such data is available and the futures are actually listed and traded: [61] (1) monthly volume aggregated for all trades; and (2) month-end open interest aggregated for all expirations of B500 Index futures.

Time Series Analysis of Open Interest Data for Options on the B500 Index

In addition, the Annual Report would contain an analysis of trading in B500 Index option series, including a time series analysis of open interest by calendar month throughout the year.[62]

In-Depth Analysis

Also, as determined by the Exchange based on the size of the B500 Index option market or upon request by the Commission, the Exchange will provide an analysis on trading activity and volatility that may be associated with P.M.-settlement of B500 Index options with respect to the B500 Index, component securities of the B500 Index, and B500 Index futures (or, other linked-markets). The empirical design discussed below serves as one example of methodologies that may be employed in an in-depth analysis. The Exchange acknowledges that it may utilize, in its own discretion, or pursuant to Commission request, different designs and methodologies from such examples as discussed below, depending on how the B500 Index options market and linked-markets develop overtime. One example of empirical methods for studying trading activity and volatility around the market close may include a ''difference-in-differences'' analysis with control sample, similar to those employed in a study conducted on behalf of the Commission's Division of Economic and Risk Analysis.[63] Comparing volatility of treatment group and control group around the market close may help analyze the impact associated with P.M.-settlement of B500 Index options on the B500 Index, component securities, and B500 Index futures. In the below, the Exchange discusses examples of control sample construction.

One purpose of the control sample is to compare how the underlying components of the B500 Index trade pre- and post-launch of options on the B500 Index. First, the Exchange will take a control sample using select components of the B500 Index from one year prior to the launch of options on the B500 Index. The Exchange will then review trade data for those same underlying components, on a sample basis,[64] following the launch of B500 Index options, and compare those underlying components' trading activity to the control sample components' trading activity. The Exchange will evaluate the post-launch underlying components' trading behavior with the pre-launch underlying components' trading behavior to see whether there is any material impact (to the extent possible) on the underlying components due to the launch of B500 Index options.

For example, the Exchange may select symbol ''IBM'' and look at IBM's trading activity in each month for one year prior to the launch of B500 Index options, and then the corresponding months following the launch of B500 Index options. The Exchange would look to see if there was a spike in volatility of IBM in a certain month following the launch of B500 Index options compared to the same month in the year prior to the launch of B500 Index options. The Exchange would then complete this analysis for a sampling of components, including for (1) components that are in both the B500 Index and S&P 500 Index (or other comparable equity index), and (2) for components that are included in the B500 Index but not in the S&P® 500 Index (or other comparable equity index).[65] In so doing, the Exchange would analyze whether there was any variance between the same components in both indices that may be the result of the launch of B500 Index options.

Position and Exercise Limits

The Exchange proposes to amend the table in Exchange Rule 1804(a) to provide that B500 Index options (all expirations) will not be subject to position limits. As noted above, the B500 Index will settle using published prices from the 500 most highly capitalized U.S.-listed companies. Because the market for each of the underlying component securities of the B500 Index is so large, the Exchange believes that there is minimal risk of manipulation by virtue of position size in B500 Index options. Further, the Exchange believes its reporting and other requirements will guard against the potential for manipulation. Pursuant to Exchange Rule 310(a), Members would be required to file a report with the Exchange that includes data related to the option positions held in the aggregate in B500 Index options and, in the case of short positions, whether such positions were covered or uncovered. The Exchange also has the ability to impose additional margin requirements for under hedged positions in B500 Index options

[59] These were the primary data points provided by ISE in the NDXP Annual Report to the Commission for options on the Nasdaq-100® Index with P.M.-settlement (''NDXP''), which index options were originally approved on a pilot basis as part of ISE's non-standard expirations pilot program. *See* NDXP Annual Report (2022), *available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/content/files/NDXP-ISE-pilot-report-2022.pdf* (the ''NDXP Annual Report'').

[60] *See id. See also, e.g.,* Nasdaq Reduced Value Index Options (NQX) Report, P.M. Settled Pilot Data in Aggregate file, *available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=currentregulatory* (last visited December 23, 2024).

[61] The Exchange anticipates that MIAX Futures Exchange, LLC (''MIAX Futures''), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Exchange's parent company, Miami International Holdings, Inc. (''MIH''), will have (or already has) self-certified with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (''CFTC'') to list and trade futures on the B500 Index pursuant to Section 5c(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act (''CEA'') and CFTC Regulation 40.2(a).

[62] As noted above, the Exchange is able to provide day-over-day open interest data; however, the Exchange is not privy to OCC data regarding intra-day open interest and does not believe that such data is made available. This is in line with the open interest data provided by other exchanges for their proprietary index option products. *See, e.g., supra* note 59; *see also* Nasdaq Reduced Value Index Options (NQX) Report, P.M. Settled Pilot Data in Aggregate file, *available at https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/Trader.aspx?id=currentregulatory* (last visited December 23, 2024).

[63] *See* Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Economic Risk and Analysis, Memorandum, Cornerstone Analysis of PM Cash-Settled Index Option Pilots (February 2, 2021) (''DERA Staff PM Pilot Memo''), *available at: https://www.sec.gov/files/analysis_of_pm_cash_settled_index_option_pilots.pdf.*

[64] The sample basis could be once a month, or more or less frequently, as the Exchange determines based on how the market for options on the B500 Index develops.

[65] As of January 7, 2025, the Exchange believes that, based on publicly available information, there were 67 components in the B500 Index that are not also components in the S&P 500 Index. This is due, in part, to the methodology used to compute the B500 Index. For example, the B500 Index methodology utilizes a rules-based approach to add or delete a component security while the S&P500® Index utilizes a committee-based approach. Further, the B500 Index may include securities immediately after their initial public offering and does not have a profitability requirement. *Compare* S&P U.S. Indices Methodology (dated February 2025), *available at https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/tc/documents/methodologies/methodology-sp-us-indices.pdf* (last visited January 14, 2025) *with* Methodology Guide, *supra* note 3. Even with the differences in index construction, the Exchange believes that both indexes are approximately 99% correlated. This is likely due to the lowest weighted securities being the main different components for each index.

pursuant to Exchange Rule 1504(b). As described further below, the Exchange believes it has sufficient surveillance in place to detect potential market manipulation by virtue of position size in B500 Index options. The Exchange also proposes to not impose exercise limits for B500 Index options in order to provide market participants the ability to fully unwind positions in light of the Exchange's proposal to not impose position limits. The Exchange notes that SPX and SPXW options are also not subject to any position or exercise limits, as well as several other broad-based indexes.[66] Accordingly, the Exchange proposes to amend Exchange Rule 1804(a) to specify that there will be no position limits for options on the B500 Index and, as a result, no exercise limits would apply pursuant to Exchange Rule 1807.

Capacity To Handle Message Traffic Associated With B500 Index Options

The Exchange has analyzed its capacity and represents that it has the necessary systems capacity to handle any additional messages associated with the listing of the maximum number expirations permitted for B500 Index options. The proposed rule change will allow the Exchange to list the same, or fewer, number of expirations for B500 Index options as at least one other exchange currently is able to list for its own broad-based equity index option suite of products.[67] Further, the Exchange is a participant of the Listing Options Market Structure Working Group (''LOMSWG'') and, in its work with the Options Price Reporting Authority (''OPRA''), believes that OPRA also has the necessary capacity to handle additional messages associated with listing all B500 Index option expirations.

Surveillance

The Exchange represents that it has in place adequate surveillance procedures to monitor trading in B500 Index options in order to ensure the maintenance of fair and orderly markets. The surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, and phishing). The Exchange will apply those same program procedures to trading in B500 Index options, including nonstandard expirations. The Exchange will review activity in the underlying components of the B500 Index when conducting surveillances for market abuse or manipulation in the options on the B500 Index. Additionally, the Exchange is a member of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG'') under the Intermarket Surveillance Group Agreement. ISG members work together to coordinate surveillance and investigative information sharing in the stock, options, and futures markets. In addition to obtaining surveillance data from the Exchange's affiliates, MIAX PEARL, LLC (''MIAX Pearl''), MIAX Emerald, LLC (''MIAX Emerald''), and MIAX Sapphire, LLC (''MIAX Sapphire''), the Exchange will be able to obtain information from Cboe, NYSE American, and other markets through ISG. The Exchange also has a Regulatory Services Agreement with FINRA. Pursuant to a multi-party 17d–2 joint plan, all options exchanges allocate regulatory responsibilities to FINRA to conduct certain options-related market surveillance that are common to rules of all options exchanges.

Precedent for P.M.-Settled Index Options and Nonstandard Expirations

The Exchange believes that ample precedent exists for P.M.-settled broad-based index options.[68] More recently, ISE received approval from the Commission to make permanent its proposed rules to list and trade options on the Nasdaq 100 Reduced Value Index (''NQX'') with P.M.-settlement.[69] The Exchange will monitor for any potential market disruptions or the development of any factors that could cause such disruptions to the underlying components of the B500 Index.

The Exchange believes all of the proposed changes do not present any new or novel issues for the Commission to consider. Several competing options exchanges currently have rule text that allow those exchanges to list and trade P.M., cash-settled index options.[70] The Exchange proposes to establish substantively similar rule text in this proposal to be able to list and trade P.M., cash-settled index options on the B500 Index, similar to Cboe, ISE and PHLX.

Further, competing exchanges previously established rule text to list and trade nonstandard expirations for broad-based index options, substantively similar to the Exchange's proposal herein, including for weekly expirations and end of month expirations. For example, starting 2006, the Commission approved a number of proposals permitting the Cboe to introduce options with P.M.-settlement, including P.M.-settled index options expiring weekly (other than the third Friday of the month) and at the end of each month,[71] as well as P.M.-settled S&P® 500 Index options and Mini-S&P® 500 Index options expiring on the third Friday of the month.[72] Likewise, ISE sought to permit the listing and trading of nonstandard expirations for certain broad-based index options, and in February 2018, the Commission approved ISE's nonstandard expirations pilot program.[73] The Commission subsequently approved a proposed rule change by ISE to allow ISE to also list P.M.-settled Tuesday and Thursday expirations on the Nasdaq-100 Index.[74] Thereafter, in March 2018, the Commission approved ISE's proposal to permit the listing and trading of options based on the Nasdaq 100 Reduced Value Index.[75] Nasdaq, ISE and PHLX currently list options with all weekly expirations on the Nasdaq-100® Micro Index (''XND'') and Nasdaq-100® PM-Settled Index (''NDXP'').[76]

[66] *See* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 8. Business Conduct, Section B. Position Limits, Exercise Limits, Liquidation and Reporting, Rules 8.31(a) and 8.41(b). *See also, e.g.,* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A: Options Index Rules, Sections 6 and 10 (providing for no position or exercise limits for certain broad-based index options listed on ISE with A.M. and P.M.-settlement).

[67] *See* SPX Fact Sheet, *supra* note 51.

[68] *See supra* note 51.

[69] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 98450 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66111 (September 26, 2023) (SR–ISE–2023–08) (Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Make Permanent Certain P.M.-Settled Pilots).

[70] *See e.g.,* Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 4: Options Listing, Section B. Index Options, Rule 4.13(e); ISE Rulebook, Options 4A, Section 12(a)(6), P.M.-Settled Index Options *and* Nasdaq PHLX LLC (''PHLX'') Options Rules, Options 4A, Section 12(a)(6). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 82911 (March 20, 2018), 83 FR 12966 (March 26, 2018) (SR–ISE–2017–106) (Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Permit the Listing and Trading of NQX Index Options on a Pilot Basis) *and* 81293 (August 2, 2017), 82 FR 37138 (August 8, 2017) (SR–PHLX–2017–04) (Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, To Permit the Listing and Trading of P.M.-Settled NASDAQ–100 Index® Options on a Pilot Basis).

[71] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 62911 (September 14, 2010), 75 FR 57539 (September 21, 2010) (SR–CBOE–2009–075); 76909 (January 14, 2016), 81 FR 3512 (January 21, 2016) (SR–CBOE–2015–106); *and* 78531 (August 10, 2016), 81 FR 54643 (August 16, 2016) (SR–CBOE–2016–046).

[72] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 68888 (February 8, 2013), 78 FR 10668 (February 14, 2013) (SR–CBOE–2012–120); *and* 70087 (July 31, 2013), 78 FR 47809 (August 6, 2013) (SR–CBOE–2013–055).

[73] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 92612 (February 1, 2018), 83 FR 5470 (February 7, 2018) (SR–ISE–2017–111).

[74] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 95393 (July 29, 2022), 87 FR 47807 (August 4, 2022) (SR–ISE–2022–13).

[75] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82911 (March 20, 2018), 83 FR 12966 (March 26, 2018) (SR–ISE–2017–106).

[76] *See* XND Fact Sheet, *available at https://www.nasdaq.com/XNDindexoptions and* NDXP

The Exchange provides the above history in order to show that the proposal to add rule text to establish the Nonstandard Expirations Program, as well as third Friday-of-the-month broad-based index options with P.M.-settlement, is not new or novel. Like Cboe's rules and ISE's rules, the Exchange's proposal seeks to establish (i) rule text that will allow the Exchange to list and trade A.M. and P.M., cash-settled options on the B500 Index, and (ii) a nonstandard expirations program for all Weekly Expirations (Monday through Friday) and EOM Expirations on the same index. As discussed above, the proposed rule text for the Exchange to be able to list and trade A.M. and P.M., cash-settled index options on the B500 Index is substantively similar to rule text approved by the Commission for other options exchanges to list and trade similar types of equity index options. The proposed rule text to establish a nonstandard expirations program is also substantively similar to the nonstandard expiration programs and rule text that were previously approved by the Commission and currently in place at competing options exchanges for broad-based index options.[77] The Exchange believes this proposal may further competition in the marketplace for broad-based equity index options, which will benefit investors looking to hedge exposure to the broader U.S. equity market.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to the Exchange and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[78] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[79] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, promote just and equitable principles of trade, foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest. The Exchange believes the proposed changes are consistent with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act[80] in that they do not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange believes that the introduction of B500 Index options will enhance competition by providing investors with an alternative product to hedge against the risk associated with the broader U.S. equity market.

The Exchange believes that the proposal to list and trade options on the B500 Index will remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest, because the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will further the Exchange's goal of introducing new and innovative products to the marketplace.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition pursuant to Section 6(b)(8) of the Act and, instead, enhance competition because the Exchange believes there is unmet market demand for exchange-listed options on the B500 Index, which is a representation of the 500 most highly capitalized U.S.-listed companies. As a result, the Exchange believes that the B500 Index options are designed to provide new and additional opportunities for investors to hedge the market risk associated with the B500 Index and gain directional exposure to the broader U.S. equity market. The Exchange also believes that introducing a competing equity index option, such as B500 Index options with various expiration times and dates, will benefit investors by providing more choice for market participants to hedge exposure to the broader U.S. equity market.

The Exchange believes that the proposal to establish P.M.-settled index option rules and nonstandard expiration rules, which will allow the Exchange to list B500 Index options with Weekly and EOM Expirations (all P.M.-settled), will benefit investors and remove impediments to a free and open market because this suite of products will expand hedging tools available to market participants while also providing greater trading opportunities. By offering an expanded suite of expirations along with the proposed third Friday-of-the-month A.M.-settled expirations, the proposed suite of B500 Index options will allow market participants to purchase B500 Index options in a manner more aligned with specific timing needs and more effectively tailor their investment and hedging strategies and manage their portfolios, thereby facilitating transactions in such options. In particular, the proposed rule change will benefit investors and remove impediments to a free and open market by allowing market participants to roll their positions on more trading days, thus with more precision, spread risk across more trading days and incorporate daily changes in the markets, which may reduce the premium cost of buying protection.

The Exchange also believes that the proposal to establish rule text for nonstandard expirations in certain broad-based index options, such as B500 Index options, protects investors because nonstandard expirations with P.M.-settlement permits trading throughout the day on the day the contract expires, which the Exchange believes will permit market participants to more effectively manage overnight risk and trade out of their positions up until the time the contract settles. The increased number of expirations on the same underlying index may also lead to smaller market disruption. The Exchange notes that a similar suite of index option products currently exists that allow investors to trade weekly and end of month expirations, all with P.M.-settlement, on a different U.S. broad-based equity index that, although has a different composition and methodology, closely tracks the performance of the B500 Index.[81] The Exchange also believes that the introduction of nonstandard expiration options, such as B500 Index options, will attract order flow to the Exchange, increase the variety of listed options to investors, and provide a valuable hedge tool to investors.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change to establish nonstandard expirations removes impediments to a free and open market because the additional expirations for broad-based index options that the Exchange may list (including B500 Index options) may attract additional participation from more types of market participants. The Exchange believes this may help remove impediments to and

Fact Sheet, *available at https://www.nasdaq.com/NDXP-factsheet* (both last visited February 20, 2025).

[77] *See* ISE Rulebook, Options 4A, Section 12, Supplementary Material to Options 4A, Section 12, .07 Nonstandard Expirations Program; *see also* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 98450 (September 20, 2023), 88 FR 66111 (September 26, 2023) (SR–ISE–2023–08) (Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Make Permanent Certain P.M.-Settled Pilots) and 99104 (December 7, 2023), 88 FR 86404 (December 13, 2023) (SR–ISE–2023–32) (expanding the nonstandard expiration program to allow ISE to list nonstandard expirations on Tuesdays and Thursdays, in addition to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays); Cboe Rulebook, Chapter 4, Section B, Rule 4.13(e), Nonstandard Expirations Program.

[78] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[79] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[80] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[81] *See supra* notes 4 and 51.

perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system by catering to more market participants, which may, in turn, attract more order flow in broad-based equity index options, including B500 Index options. Greater order flow may benefit all investors by providing more trading opportunities and tighter spreads for broad-based equity index options. Further, the proposed rule text for nonstandard expirations is substantively similar to the rule text that competing exchanges established for their proprietary index option products, particularly with respect to products that offer exposure to large-cap U.S.-listed equity stocks and the broader U.S. equity market as a whole. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will allow the Exchange to offer alternative equity index options for investors of the broader U.S. equity market, which also removes impediments to and perfects the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system.

The Exchange also believes that P.M.-settlement will be attractive to more types of market participants that want to use these options to hedge an entire week of risk without leaving residual risk on the day of expiration, and without having to actively manage these positions, for example, by rolling their hedge into the next expiration. For this reason, other popular index option products transitioned to P.M.-settlement.[82] The Exchange believes that market participants may similarly want P.M.-settlement for broad-based index options with nonstandard expirations, such as options on the B500 Index, and proposes to establish such rule text so that it can compete effectively with similar broad-based index options offered by other options exchanges.

All B500 Index options will be subject to the same rules that presently govern the trading of index options, including sales practice rules, margin requirements, and trading rules. The Exchange therefore believes that the rules applicable to trading in B500 Index options are consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange also represents that it has sufficient systems capacity and adequate surveillance procedures to handle trading in B500 Index options.

The Exchange believes its proposal to not impose position or exercise limits on B500 Index options is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative practices and promote just and equitable principles of trade because the B500 Index will settle using published prices from the 500 most highly capitalized U.S.-listed companies. Because the market for each of the underlying component securities of the B500 Index is so large, the Exchange believes that there is minimal risk of manipulation by virtue of market participants' position size in B500 Index options. Further, the Exchange believes its reporting and other requirements will guard against the potential for manipulation. Pursuant to Exchange Rule 310(a), Members would be required to file a report with the Exchange that includes data related to the option positions held in the aggregate in B500 Index options and, in the case of short positions, whether covered or uncovered. The Exchange also has the ability to impose additional margin requirements for under hedged positions in B500 Index options pursuant to Exchange Rule 1504(b).

Today, the Exchange has an adequate surveillance program in place for options. The Exchange intends to apply those same program procedures to B500 Index options, including nonstandard expirations, which the Exchange applies to its other options products. In particular, the surveillance program includes real-time patterns for price and volume movements and post-trade surveillance patterns (*e.g.,* spoofing, marking the close, pinging, and phishing). The Exchange believes this surveillance program is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative practices and promote just and equitable principles of trade. The Exchange will review activity in the underlying components of the B500 Index when conducting surveillances for market abuse or manipulation in the options on the B500 Index. Additionally, the Exchange is a member of the ISG under the Intermarket Surveillance Group Agreement. ISG members work together to coordinate surveillance and investigative information sharing in the stock, options, and futures markets. In addition to obtaining surveillance data from the Exchange's affiliates, MIAX Pearl, MIAX Emerald, and MIAX Sapphire, the Exchange will be able to obtain information from Cboe, NYSE American, and other markets through ISG. In addition, the Exchange has a Regulatory Services Agreement with FINRA.[83] Pursuant to a multi-party 17d–2 joint plan, all options exchanges allocate regulatory responsibilities to FINRA to conduct certain options-related market surveillance that are common to rules of all options exchanges.[84]

The Exchange believes that existing surveillance procedures are designed to deter and detect possible manipulative behavior which might potentially arise from listing and trading the proposed B500 Index options. Further, the Exchange represents that it will implement any new surveillance procedures it deems necessary to effectively monitor the trading of B500 Index options.

The Exchange believes that the Annual Report, as described above, is designed to mitigate any potential concerns regarding P.M.-settlement of B500 Index options, including Weekly Expirations and EOM Expirations. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the Annual Report will provide the Commission with data and analysis to monitor for and assess any potential adverse market effects after the introduction of B500 Index options to the market. The Exchange also believes the Annual Report will allow the Commission to assess whether the underlying component securities and the third Friday-of-the-month expirations on the B500 Index experience any potential adverse market effects or volatility around the close.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Inter-Market Competition

The A.M.-settled options on the B500 Index with third Friday-of-the-month expirations satisfy the initial listing standards set forth in the Exchange's Rules, and the proposed number of expirations, settlement, and exercise style are consistent with current rules applicable to broad-based index options

[82] *See supra* notes 71 and 72.

[83] The Exchange notes that it handles all real-time market surveillance and will refer to FINRA when it detects potential fraud or manipulation.

[84] Section 19(g)(1) of the Act, among other things, requires every SRO registered as a national securities exchange or national securities association to comply with the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the SRO's own rules, and, absent reasonable justification or excuse, enforce compliance by its members and persons associated with its members. Section 17(d)(1) of the Act allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of certain responsibilities with respect to members of the SRO who are also members of another SRO (''common members''). Specifically, Section 17(d)(1) allows the Commission to relieve an SRO of its responsibilities to: (i) receive regulatory reports from such members; (ii) examine such members for compliance with specified provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the SRO; or (iii) carry out other specified regulatory responsibilities with respect to such members. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78q(d)(1) *and* 17 CFR 240.17d–2.

with A.M.-settlement.[85] Options on the B500 Index will provide investors with additional opportunities to hedge the market risk associated with the broader U.S. equities market. Further, options on the B500 Index would be available for trading to all market participants.

The proposed rule change will facilitate the listing and trading of novel options products that may enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. The listing of options on the B500 Index may enhance competition by providing investors with an additional investment vehicle, in a fully-electronic trading environment, through which investors can gain and hedge exposure to the broader U.S.-listed equities market. To the extent that investors consider options on the B500 Index to be substitutes for existing investment products traded on other exchanges, this product may offer a competitive alternative to other investment products that seek to allow investors to gain broad market exposure to the U.S. equities market.

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed nonstandard expirations rule text will allow the Exchange to offer B500 Index options to all market participants. Furthermore, it is possible for other exchanges to develop or license the use of a substantially similar index to compete with the B500 Index and seek Commission approval to list and trade options on such an index.

Intra-Market Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule changes will impose any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because B500 Index options will be available to all market participants. By listing B500 Index options with A.M. and P.M.-settlement, as well as Weekly and EOM Expirations, the proposed rule change will provide all investors that participate in the B500 Index options market greater trading and hedging opportunities and flexibility to meet their investment and hedging needs. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change to establish rules for nonstandard expirations for broad-based index options will not impose any burden on intra-market competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because any options that the Exchange does list pursuant to such rules will also be available to all Exchange participants.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments were neither solicited nor received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

A. by order approve or disapprove such proposed rule change, or

B. institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–MIAX–2025–08 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–MIAX–2025–08. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MIAX–2025–08 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[86]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04161 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[85] The Exchange did not file pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) of the Exchange Act to list A.M.-settled B500 Index options with standard third Friday-of-the-month expirations because the Exchange proposes to list such options with no position or exercise limits.

[86] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102602; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–008]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Amend the Rules Governing the Listing and Trading of Shares of the iShares Bitcoin Trust To Permit In-Kind Creations and Redemptions

March 11, 2025.

On January 24, 2025, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the rules governing the listing and trading of shares of the iShares Bitcoin Trust to permit in-kind creations and redemptions. On February 4, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change,

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[3] No comments have been received on the proposed rule change.

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 29, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–008).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04243 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102366 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9446.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102604; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–012]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the CoinShares XRP ETF Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)

March 11, 2025.

On February 7, 2025, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the CoinShares XRP ETF under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 25, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 11, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 26, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–012).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04232 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102443 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10667. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nasdaq-2025-012/srnasdaq2025012.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102608; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–012]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Bitwise Solana ETF Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On January 28, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Bitwise Solana ETF under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 2025.[4]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[5] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 4, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed

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

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102391 (Feb. 11, 2025), 90 FR 9772. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-012/srcboebzx2025012.htm.*

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] designates May 19, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–012).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04236 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102566; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–22]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules 7.31–E and 7.37–E

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31–E and 7.37–E to provide for the use of an optional routing strategy available for MPL–IOC Orders.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-22*.

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[4] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[6] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[7] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[8] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to make these optional routing strategies available to ETP Holders as soon as the technology for such change can be implemented. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[9]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[10] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-22*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–22 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–22. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-22*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–22 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04149 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102586; File No. SR–MEMX–2025–06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MEMX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Options Fee Schedule Concerning Certain Transaction Rebates

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 28, 2025, MEMX LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to reduce the transaction rebate for executions of contracts in Non-Penny options which add liquidity to the MEMX Options Book and are made in the Customer capacity. The Exchange proposes to implement the changes to the MEMX Options Fee Schedule (the ''Options Fee Schedule'') pursuant to this proposal on March 3, 2025.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://info.memxtrading.com/category/rule-filings/* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-06.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-06*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–MEMX–2025–06 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MEMX–2025–06. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-06*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MEMX–2025–06 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04181 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102588; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–013]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Canary Solana Trust Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On January 28, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Canary Solana Trust under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 4, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102392 (Feb. 11, 2025), 90 FR 9756. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-013/srcboebzx2025013.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 19, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–013).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04183 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102590; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To List and Trade Shares of the Grayscale Litecoin Trust Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

On January 24, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Grayscale Litecoin Trust under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). On February 3, 2025, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. The proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 12, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is March 29, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 13, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change, as modifiedy by Amendment No. 1 (File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–05).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04185 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102606; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–013]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the CoinShares Litecoin ETF Under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d)

March 11, 2025.

On February 7, 2025, the Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the CoinShares Litecoin ETF under Nasdaq Rule 5711(d). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 25, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 11, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 26, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NASDAQ–2025–013).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04234 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102576; File No. SR–NYSENAT–2025–03]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Increase Port Fees

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2]

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[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102367 (Feb. 6, 2025), 90 FR 9452. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysearca-2025-05/srnysearca202505.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102444 (Feb. 19, 2025), 90 FR 10656. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nasdaq-2025-013/srnasdaq2025013.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

notice is hereby given that on March 3, 2025, NYSE National, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to increase the Exchange's port fees, operative March 3, 2025.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSENAT-2025-03.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSENAT-2025-03*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–03 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–03. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=NYSENAT-2025-03*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSENAT–2025–03 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04157 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102601; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–020]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Bitwise XRP ETF Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On February 6, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the Bitwise XRP ETF under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 2025.[3]

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 10, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 25, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–020).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04230 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102564; File No. SR–NYSECHX–2025–03]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Chicago, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rules 7.31 and 7.37

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2]

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102438 (Feb. 18, 2025), 90 FR 10525. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-020/srcboebzx2025020.htm.*

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

notice is hereby given that on March 5, 2025, NYSE Chicago, Inc. (''NYSE Chicago'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange proposes to amend Rules 7.31E and 7.37E to provide for the use of an optional routing strategy available for MPL–IOC Orders.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemakingnational-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSECHX-2025-03.*

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [4] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [6] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) [7] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[8] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to make these optional routing strategies available to Participants as soon as the technology for such change can be implemented. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[9]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[10] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSECHX-2025-03*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include file number SR–NYSECHX–2025–03 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSECHX–2025–03. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSECHX-2025-03*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSECHX–2025–03 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04147 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[7] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[9] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[10] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102587; File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–014]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the VanEck Solana Trust Under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares

March 11, 2025.

On January 28, 2025, Cboe BZX Exchange, Inc. (''BZX'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to list and trade shares of the VanEck Solana Trust under BZX Rule 14.11(e)(4), Commodity-Based Trust Shares. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 18, 2025.[3]

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 102394 (Feb. 11, 2025), 90 FR 9746. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboebzx-2025-014/srcboebzx2025014.htm.*

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act[4] provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is April 4, 2025. The Commission is extending this 45-day time period.

The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change and the issues raised therein. Accordingly, the Commission, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[5] designates May 19, 2025, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR–CboeBZX–2025–014).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04182 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102575; File No. SR–MEMX–2025–05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MEMX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 19.5 (Series of Options Contracts Open for Trading) Relating to the $1 Strike Price Program

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 28, 2025, MEMX LLC (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. 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 Exchange is filing with the Commission a proposed rule change to amend Rule 19.5 (Series of Options Contracts Open for Trading) to harmonize the Exchange's rules regarding the listing of options series with $1 strike prices (''$1 Strike Price Program'') with the equity options listing rules of other national securities exchanges, including Cboe EDGX Exchange, Cboe BZX Exchange, Cboe Options Exchange, Cboe C2 Exchange, MIAX Options Exchange, MIAX Pearl Options Exchange, MIAX Emerald Options Exchange, MIAX Sapphire Options Exchange, and NYSE Arca Options Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal as non-controversial pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(iii) of the Act[3] and provided the Commission with the notice required by Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder.[4] The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5 and is available on the Exchange's website at *https://info.memxtrading.com/regulation/rules-and-filings/*.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://info.memxtrading.com/regulation/rules-and-filings/* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-05*.

II. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The Exchange has filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[5] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[6] thereunder. Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; or (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[7] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[8] thereunder.

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6)[9] normally does not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of the filing. However, pursuant to Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii),[10] the Commission may designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with protection of investors and the public interest. The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow the Exchange to align its rules with the existing strikes rules of other national securities exchanges without delay, reducing potential confusion related to the listing of options series with $1 strike prices, and does not introduce any novel regulatory issues. Accordingly, the Commission designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.[11]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[12]

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(31).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78(b)(3)(A).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6). In addition, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) requires the Exchange to give the Commission written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed rule change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change, or such shorter time as designated by the Commission. The Exchange has satisfied this requirement.

[9] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[10] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[11] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission also has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[12] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to

Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-05*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–MEMX–2025–05 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MEMX–2025–05. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-MEMX-2025-05*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–MEMX–2025–05 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04156 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

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the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12) and (59).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102570; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–19]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change To List and Trade Shares of the Bitwise Dogecoin ETF Under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares)

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) [1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that, on March 3, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''NYSE Arca'' or ''Exchange'') 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 by the self-regulatory organization. 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 Exchange proposes to list and trade shares of the Bitwise Dogecoin ETF (the ''Trust'') under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E (Commodity-Based Trust Shares). The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

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 self-regulatory organization 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 those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

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

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to list and trade shares (''Shares'') of the Trust [4] pursuant to NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E, which governs the listing and trading of Commodity Based Trust Shares.[5]

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust will not be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940,[6] and is not required to register thereunder. The Trust is not a commodity pool for purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.[7]

The Exchange represents that the Shares satisfy the requirements of NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E and thereby qualify for listing on the Exchange.

Operation of the Trust [8]

The Trust will issue the Shares which, according to the Registration Statement, represent units of undivided beneficial ownership of the Trust. The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust and will operate pursuant to a trust agreement (the ''Trust Agreement'') between Bitwise Investment Advisers, LLC (the ''Sponsor'' or ''Bitwise'') and Delaware Trust Company, as the Trust's trustee (the ''Trustee''). Coinbase Custody Trust Company, LLC will maintain custody of the Trust's Dogecoin (the ''Dogecoin Custodian''). Bank of New York Mellon will be the custodian for the Trust's cash holdings (in such role, the ''Cash Custodian''), the administrator of the Trust (in such role, the ''Administrator''), and the transfer agent for the Trust (in such role, the ''Transfer Agent'').

According to the Registration Statement, the investment objective of the Trust is to seek to provide exposure to the value of Dogecoin held by the Trust, less the expenses of the Trust's

[4] The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust. On January 28, 2025, the Trust filed with the Commission an initial registration statement (the ''Registration Statement'') on Form S–1 under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a). The description of the operation of the Trust herein is based, in part, on the most recent Registration Statement. The Registration Statement is not yet effective, and the Shares will not trade on the Exchange until such time that the Registration Statement is effective.

[5] Commodity-Based Trust Shares are securities issued by a trust that represents investors' discrete identifiable and undivided beneficial ownership interest in the commodities deposited into the trust.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 80a–1.

[7] 17 U.S.C. 1.

[8] The description of the operation of the Trust, the Shares, and the Dogecoin market contained herein is based, in part, on the Registration Statement. *See* note 4, *supra.*

operations. In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Trust will hold Dogecoin and establish its Net Asset Value (''NAV'') at the end of every business day by reference to the CF Dogecoin-Dollar Settlement Price (the ''Pricing Benchmark'').[9]

The Trust's only asset will be Dogecoin and, under limited circumstances, cash.[10] The Trust does not seek to hold any non-Dogecoin crypto assets and has expressly disclaimed ownership of any such assets in the event the Trust ever involuntarily comes into possession of such assets.[11] The Trust will not use derivatives that may subject the Trust to counterparty and credit risks. The Trust will process creations and redemptions in cash. The Trust's only recurring ordinary expense is expected to be the Sponsor's unitary management fee (the ''Sponsor Fee''), which will accrue daily and will be payable in Dogecoin monthly in arrears. The Administrator will calculate the Sponsor Fee on a daily basis by applying an annualized rate to the Trust's total Dogecoin holdings, and the amount of Dogecoin payable in respect of each daily accrual shall be determined by reference to the Pricing Benchmark. Financial institutions authorized to create and redeem Shares (each, an ''Authorized Participant'') will deliver, or cause to be delivered, cash in exchange for Shares of the Trust, and the Trust will deliver cash to Authorized Participants when those Authorized Participants redeem Shares of the Trust.

Custody of the Trust's Custodian

The Trust's Dogecoin Custodian will maintain custody of all of the Trust's Dogecoin, other than that which is maintained in a trading account (the ''Trading Balance'') with Coinbase, Inc. (the ''Prime Execution Agent,'' which is an affiliate of the Dogecoin Custodian), in the ''Trust Dogecoin Account.'' The Trading Balance will only be used in the limited circumstances in which the Trust is using the Agent Execution Model (as defined below) to effectuate the purchases and sales of Dogecoin. The Dogecoin Custodian provides safekeeping of Dogecoin using a multi-layer cold storage security platform designed to provide offline security of the Dogecoin held by the Dogecoin Custodian.

Valuation of the Trust's Dogecoin

The net assets of the Trust and its Shares are valued on a daily basis with reference to the Pricing Benchmark, a standardized reference rate that is designed to reflect the performance of Dogecoin in U.S. dollars. The Trust uses the Pricing Benchmark to calculate its NAV, as described below in ''Net Asset Value.''

The Sponsor, in its sole discretion, may cause the Trust to price its portfolio based upon an index, benchmark, or standard other than the Pricing Benchmark at any time, with prior notice to the shareholders and the Exchange, if investment conditions change or the Sponsor believes that another index, benchmark, or standard better aligns with the Trust's investment objective and strategy. The Sponsor may make this decision for a number of reasons, including, but not limited to, a determination that the Pricing Benchmark price of Dogecoin differs materially from the global market price of Dogecoin and/or that third parties are able to purchase and sell Dogecoin on public or private markets not included among the Constituent Platforms, and such transactions may take place at prices materially higher or lower than the Pricing Benchmark price. The Sponsor, however, is under no obligation whatsoever to make such changes in any circumstance. In the event that the Sponsor intends to establish the Trust's NAV by reference to an index, benchmark, or standard other than the Pricing Benchmark, it will provide shareholders with notice in a prospectus supplement and/or through a current report on Form 8–K or in the Trust's annual or quarterly reports.[12]

The Pricing Benchmark

The Pricing Benchmark is published by CF Benchmarks Ltd. (the ''Benchmark Provider'')[13] and was created to facilitate financial products based on Dogecoin. It serves as a once-a-day benchmark rate of the U.S. dollar price of Dogecoin (USD/DOGE), calculated as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (''E.T.''). The Pricing Benchmark aggregates the trade flow of several major Dogecoin trading venues (the ''Constituent Platforms''), during an observation window between 3:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. E.T. into the U.S. dollar price of one Dogecoin at 4:00 p.m. E.T. The Pricing Benchmark is representative of the Dogecoin trading activity on the Constituent Platforms.

The Pricing Benchmark is designed based on the IOSCO Principals for Financial Benchmarks and subject to the U.K. Benchmarks Regulation (''BMR''). The Pricing Benchmark is administered through the Benchmark Provider's codified policies for index integrity, including a conflicts-of-interest policy, a control framework, an accountability framework, and an input data policy. The Pricing Benchmark is subject to oversight by the Benchmark Provider's CF Cryptocurrency Index Family Oversight Function (''Benchmark Provider Oversight Function'').

Methodology

The Benchmark Provider calculates the Pricing Benchmark based on the ''Relevant Transactions''[14] of the Constituent Platforms as follows:

[9] The Pricing Benchmark is a standardized reference rate published by CF Benchmarks Ltd. that is designed to reflect the performance of Dogecoin in U.S. dollars.

[10] The Trust conducts creations and redemptions of its Shares for cash. Authorized Participants will deliver cash to the Cash Custodian pursuant to creation orders for Shares, and the Cash Custodian will hold such cash until such time as it can be converted to Dogecoin, which the Trust intends to do on the same business day in which such cash is received by the Cash Custodian. Additionally, the Trust will sell Dogecoin in exchange for cash pursuant to redemption orders of its Shares. In connection with such sales, an approved Dogecoin Trading Counterparty (defined below) will send cash to the Cash Custodian. The Cash Custodian will hold such cash until it can be distributed to the redeeming Authorized Participant, which it intends to do on the same business day in which it is received. In connection with the purchases and sales of Dogecoin pursuant to its creation and redemption activity, it is possible that the Trust may retain de minimis amounts of cash as a result of rounding differences. The Trust may also initially hold small amounts of cash to initiate Trust operations in the immediate aftermath of its Registration Statement being declared effective. Lastly, the Trust may also sell Dogecoin and temporarily hold cash as part of a liquidation of the Trust or to pay certain extraordinary expenses not assumed by the Sponsor. Under the Trust Agreement, the Sponsor has agreed to assume the normal operating expenses of the Trust, subject to certain limitations. For example, the Trust will bear any indemnification or litigation liabilities as extraordinary expenses. In any event, in the ongoing course of business, the amounts of cash retained by the Trust are not expected to constitute a material portion of the Trust's holdings.

[11] The Trust may, from time to time, passively receive, by virtue of holding Dogecoin, certain additional digital assets (''IR Assets'') or rights to receive IR Assets (''Incidental Rights'') through a fork of the Dogecoin Network or an airdrop of assets. The Trust will not seek to acquire such IR Assets or Incidental Rights. Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Agreement, the Trust has disclaimed ownership in any such IR Assets and/or Incidental Rights to make clear that such assets are not and shall never be considered assets of the Trust and will not be taken into account for purposes of determining the Trust's NAV or NAV per Share.

[12] The Sponsor will provide notice of any such changes in the Trust's periodic or current reports and, if the Sponsor makes such a change other than on an ad hoc or temporary basis, will file a proposed rule change with the Commission.

[13] The Benchmark Provider also publishes the CF Dogecoin-Dollar Spot Rate, which is a continuous measure of the U.S. dollar price of one Dogecoin calculated once per second. The CF Dogecoin-Dollar Spot Rate is also representative of the Dogecoin trading activity on the Constituent Platforms.

[14] ''Relevant Transactions'' are any Dogecoin spot trades that occur during the twelve equally sized time intervals of five minutes in length that occur on a Constituent Platform and ares reported through an API.

• All Relevant Transactions are added to a joint list, recording the time of execution, trade price and size for each transaction.
• The list is partitioned by timestamp into twelve equally sized time intervals of five minutes in length.
• For each partition separately, the volume-weighted median [15] trade price is calculated from the trade prices and sizes of all Relevant Transactions (*i.e.,* across all Constituent Platforms).
• The Pricing Benchmark is then determined by the equally weighted average of the volume medians of all partitions.

A trading venue is eligible as a Constituent Platform if, in the opinion of the Benchmark Provider Oversight Function, it fulfills the following criteria:

• The venue facilitates spot trading of the relevant base asset against the corresponding quote asset (the ''Relevant Pair'') and makes trade data and order data available through an Automatic Programming Interface (''API'') with sufficient reliability, detail, and timeliness.
• The average daily volume contribution of the Relevant Pair spot trading volume during the observation window for the Relevant Pair is greater than 3% of the other Constituent Platforms in combination for 45 consecutive days.
• The venue has published policies designed to ensure fair and transparent market conditions at all times and has processes in place intended to identify and impede illegal, unfair or manipulative trading practices.
• The venue does not impose undue barriers to entry or restrictions on market participants, and utilizing the venue does not expose market participants to undue credit risk, operational risk, legal risk or other risks.
• The venue complies with applicable law and regulation, including, but not limited to capital markets regulations, money transmission regulations, client money custody regulations, know-your-client regulations, and anti-money laundering regulations.
• The venue cooperates with inquiries and investigations of regulators and the Administrator upon request.

As of the date of this filing, the Constituent Platforms included in the Pricing Benchmark are Coinbase, Gemini, and Kraken.

• *Coinbase:* A U.S.-based digital asset trading platform registered as a Money Services Business (''MSB'') with the U.S. Department of the Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (''FinCEN'') and licensed as a virtual currency business under the New York Department of Financial Services (''NYDFS'') BitLicense, as well as a money transmitter in various U.S. states. Subsidiaries operating internationally are further regulated as e-money providers (Republic of Ireland, Central Bank of Ireland) and Major Payment Institutions (Singapore, Monetary Authority of Singapore).
• *Gemini:* A U.S.-based digital asset trading platform that is licensed as a virtual currency business under the NYDFS BitLicense. It is also registered with FinCEN as an MSB and is licensed as a money transmitter in various U.S. states. It is also registered with the UK Financial Conduct Authority (''FCA'') as a Crypto Asset Business.
• *Kraken:* A U.S.-based digital asset trading platform that is registered as an MSB with FinCEN in various U.S. states, Kraken is registered with the FCA as a Crypto Asset Business and is authorized by the Central Bank of Ireland as a Virtual Asset Service Provider. Kraken also holds a variety of other licenses and regulatory approvals, including from the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Net Asset Value

The Trust's only asset will be Dogecoin and, under limited circumstances, cash. The Trust's NAV and NAV per Share will be determined by the Administrator once each Exchange trading day as of 4:00 p.m. E.T., or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Administrator will calculate the NAV by multiplying the number of Dogecoin held by the Trust by the Pricing Benchmark for such day, adding any additional receivables and subtracting the accrued but unpaid liabilities of the Trust. The NAV per Share is calculated by dividing the NAV by the number of Shares then outstanding. The Administrator will determine the price of the Trust's Dogecoin by reference to the Pricing Benchmark, which is published and calculated as set forth above.

Intraday Trust Value

The Trust uses the CF Dogecoin-Dollar Spot Price to calculate an Indicative Trust Value (''ITV''). One or more major market data vendors will disseminate the ITV, updated every 15 seconds each trading day as calculated by the Exchange or a third-party financial data provider during the Exchange's Core Trading Session (9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., E.T.). The ITV will be calculated throughout the trading day by using the prior day's holdings at the close of business and the most recently reported price level of the CF Dogecoin-Dollar Spot Price. The ITV will be widely disseminated by one or more major market data vendors during the NYSE Arca Core Trading Session.

Creation and Redemption of Shares

The Trust creates and redeems Shares from time to time, but only in one or more Creation Units, which will initially consist of at least 10,000 Shares, but may be subject to change (''Creation Unit''). A Creation Unit is only made in exchange for delivery to the Trust or the distribution by the Trust of an amount of cash, equivalent to the value of Dogecoin represented by the Creation Unit being created or redeemed, the amount of which is representative of the combined NAV of the number of Shares included in the Creation Units being created or redeemed determined as of 4:00 p.m. E.T. on the day the order to create or redeem Creation Units is properly received. Except when aggregated in Creation Units or under extraordinary circumstances permitted under the Trust Agreement, the Shares are not redeemable securities.

Authorized Participants are the only persons that may place orders to create and redeem Creation Units. Authorized Participants must be (1) registered broker-dealers or other securities market participants, such as banks and other financial institutions, that are not required to register as broker-dealers to engage in securities transactions described below, and (2) Depository Trust Company (''DTC'') participants. To become an Authorized Participant, a person must enter into an Authorized Participant Agreement with the Trust and/or the Trust's marketing agent (the ''Marketing Agent'').

According to the Registration Statement, when purchasing or selling Dogecoin in response to the purchase of Creation Units or the redemption of Creation Units, which will be processed in cash, the Trust would do so pursuant to either (1) a ''Trust-Directed Trade Model,'' or (2) an ''Agent Execution Model,'' which are each described in more detail below.

The Trust intends to utilize the Trust-Directed Trade Model for all purchases and sales of Dogecoin and would only utilize the Agent Execution Model in the event that no Dogecoin trading counterparty approved by the Sponsor (an ''Dogecoin Trading

[15] A volume-weighted median differs from a standard median in that a weighting factor, in this case trade size, is factored into the calculation.

Counterparty'') [16] is able to effectuate the Trust's purchase or sale of Dogecoin. Under the Trust-Directed Trade Model, in connection with receipt of a purchase order or redemption order, the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, would be responsible for acquiring Dogecoin from an approved Dogecoin Trading Counterparty in an amount equal to the Basket Amount (as defined below). When seeking to purchase Dogecoin on behalf of the Trust, the Sponsor will seek to purchase Dogecoin at commercially reasonable price and terms from any of the approved Dogecoin Trading Counterparties.[17] Once agreed upon, the transaction will generally occur on an ''over-the-counter'' basis.

Whether utilizing the Trust-Directed Trade Model or the Agent Execution Model, the Authorized Participants will deliver only cash to create shares and will receive only cash when redeeming Shares. Further, Authorized Participants will not directly or indirectly purchase, hold, deliver, or receive Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process or otherwise direct the Trust or a third party with respect to purchasing, holding, delivering, or receiving Dogecoin as part of the creation or redemption process. Additionally, under either the Trust-Directed Trade Model or the Agent Execution Model, the Trust will create Shares by receiving Dogecoin from a third party that is not the Authorized Participant and is not affiliated with the Sponsor or the Trust, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the third party to deliver the Dogecoin. The third party will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the delivery of the Dogecoin to the Trust. Additionally, the Trust will redeem Shares by delivering Dogecoin to a third party that is not the Authorized Participant and is not affiliated with the Sponsor or the Trust, and the Trust—not the Authorized Participant—is responsible for selecting the third party to receive the Dogecoin. Finally, the third party will not be acting as an agent of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the Dogecoin from the Trust or acting at the direction of the Authorized Participant with respect to the receipt of the Dogecoin from the Trust.

Acquiring and Selling Dogecoin Pursuant to Creation and Redemption of Shares Under the Trust-Directed Trade Model

Under the Trust-Directed Trade Model and as set forth in the Registration Statement, on any business day, an Authorized Participant may create Shares by placing an order to purchase one or more Creation Units with the Transfer Agent through the Marketing Agent. Such orders are subject to approval by the Marketing Agent and the Transfer Agent. For purposes of processing creation and redemption orders, a ''business day'' means any day other than a day when the Exchange is closed for regular trading (''Business Day''). To be processed on the date submitted, creation orders must be placed before 4:00 p.m. E.T. or the close of regular trading on the Exchange, whichever is earlier, but may be required to be placed earlier at the discretion of the Sponsor. A purchase order will be effective on the date it is received by the Transfer Agent and approved by the Marketing Agent (''Purchase Order Date'').

Creation Units are processed in cash. By placing a purchase order, an Authorized Participant agrees to deposit, or cause to be deposited, an amount of cash equal to the quantity of Dogecoin attributable to each Share of the Trust (net of accrued but unpaid expenses and liabilities) multiplied by the number of Shares (10,000) comprising a Creation Unit (such quantity, the ''Basket Amount''). That cash amount is derived by multiplying the Basket Amount by the value of Dogecoin ascribed by the Pricing Benchmark. The Sponsor will cause to be published each Business Day, prior to the commencement of trading on the Exchange, the Basket Amount relating to a Creation Unit applicable for such Business Day. However, the Authorized Participant is also responsible for any additional cash required to account for the price at which the Trust agrees to purchase the requisite amount of Dogecoin from an Dogecoin Trading Counterparty to the extent it is greater than the Pricing Benchmark price on each Purchase Order Date.

Prior to the delivery of Creation Units, the Authorized Participant must also have wired to the Transfer Agent the nonrefundable transaction fee due for the creation order. Authorized Participants may not withdraw a creation request. If an Authorized Participant fails to consummate the foregoing, the order may be cancelled.

Following the acceptance of a purchase order, the Authorized Participant must wire the cash amount described above to the Cash Custodian, and the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty must deposit the required amount of Dogecoin with the Dogecoin Custodian by the end of the day E.T. on the Business Day following the Purchase Order Date. The Dogecoin will be purchased from Dogecoin Trading Counterparties that are not acting as agents of the Trust or agents of the Authorized Participant. These transactions will be done on an arms-length basis, and there is no contractual relationship between the Trust, the Sponsor, or the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty to acquire such Dogecoin. Prior to any movement of cash from the Cash Custodian to the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty or movement of Shares from the Transfer Agent to the Authorized Participant's DTC account to settle the transaction, the Dogecoin must be deposited at the Dogecoin Custodian.

The Dogecoin Trading Counterparty must deposit the required amount of Dogecoin by end of day E.T. on the Business Day following the Purchase Order Date prior to any movement of cash from the Cash Custodian or Shares from the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of the deposit amount of Dogecoin at the Dogecoin Custodian from the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty, the Dogecoin Custodian will notify the Sponsor that the Dogecoin has been received. The Sponsor will then notify the Transfer Agent that the Dogecoin has been received, and the Transfer Agent will direct DTC to credit the number of Shares ordered to the Authorized Participant's DTC account and will wire the cash previously sent by the Authorized Participant to the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty to complete settlement of the Purchase Order and the acquisition of the Dogecoin by the Trust, as described above.

As between the Trust and the Authorized Participant, the expense and risk of the difference between the value of Dogecoin calculated by the Administrator for daily valuation using the Pricing Benchmark and the price at which the Trust acquires the Dogecoin will be borne solely by the Authorized Participant to the extent that the Trust pays more for Dogecoin than the price used by the Trust for daily valuation. Any such additional cash amount will be included in the amount of cash calculated by the Administrator on the Purchase Order Date, communicated to the Authorized Participant on the

[16] The Dogecoin Trading Counterparties with which the Sponsor will engage in Dogecoin transactions are unaffiliated third-parties that are not acting as agents of the Trust, the Sponsor or the Authorized Participant, and all transactions will be done on an arms-length basis. There is no contractual relationship between the Trust, the Sponsor or the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty.

[17] The Sponsor will maintain ownership and control of Dogecoin in a manner consistent with good delivery requirements for spot commodity transactions.

Purchase Order Date, and wired by the Authorized Participant to the Cash Custodian on the day following the Purchase Order Date. If the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty fails to deliver the Dogecoin to the Dogecoin Custodian, no cash is sent from the Cash Custodian to the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty, no Shares are transferred to the Authorized Participant's DTC account, the cash is returned to the Authorized Participant, and the Purchase Order is cancelled.

Under the Trust-Directed Trade Model and according to the Registration Statement, the procedures by which an Authorized Participant can redeem one or more Creation Units mirror the procedures for the creation of Creation Units. On any Business Day, an Authorized Participant may place an order with the Transfer Agent through the Marketing Agent to redeem one or more Creation Units. To be processed on the date submitted, redemption orders must be placed before 4:00 p.m. E.T. or the close of regular trading on the Exchange, whichever is earlier, or earlier as determined by the Sponsor. A redemption order will be effective on the date it is received by the Transfer Agent and approved by the Marketing Agent (''Redemption Order Date''). The redemption procedures allow Authorized Participants to redeem Creation Units and do not entitle an individual shareholder to redeem any Shares in an amount less than a Creation Unit, or to redeem Creation Units other than through an Authorized Participant. In connection with receipt of a redemption order accepted by the Marketing Agent and Transfer Agent, the Sponsor, on behalf of the Trust, is responsible for selling the Dogecoin to an approved Dogecoin Trading Counterparty in an amount equal to the Basket Amount.

The redemption distribution from the Trust will consist of a transfer to the redeeming Authorized Participant, or its agent, of the amount of cash the Trust received in connection with a sale of the Basket Amount of Dogecoin to an Dogecoin Trading Counterparty made pursuant to the redemption order. The Sponsor will cause to be published each Business Day, prior to the commencement of trading on the Exchange, the redemption distribution amount relating to a Creation Unit applicable for such Business Day. The redemption distribution amount is derived by multiplying the Basket Amount by the value of Dogecoin ascribed by the Pricing Benchmark. However, as between the Trust and the Authorized Participant, the expense and risk of the difference between the value of Dogecoin ascribed by the Pricing Benchmark and the price at which the Trust sells the Dogecoin will be borne solely by the Authorized Participant to the extent that the Trust receives less for Dogecoin than the value ascribed by Pricing Benchmark.

Prior to the delivery of Creation Units, the Authorized Participant must also have wired to the Transfer Agent the nonrefundable transaction fee due for the redemption order.

The redemption distribution due from the Trust will be delivered by the Transfer Agent to the Authorized Participant once the Cash Custodian has received the cash from the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty. The Dogecoin Custodian will not send the Basket Amount of Dogecoin to the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty until the Cash Custodian has received the cash from the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty and is instructed by the Sponsor to make such transfer. Once the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty has sent the cash to the Cash Custodian in an agreed upon amount to settle the agreed upon sale of the Basket Amount of Dogecoin, the Transfer Agent will notify Sponsor. The Sponsor will then notify the Dogecoin Custodian to transfer the Dogecoin to the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty, and the Transfer Agent will wire the cash proceeds to the Authorized Participant once the Trust's DTC account has been credited with the Shares represented by the Creation Unit from the redeeming Authorized Participant. Once the Authorized Participant has delivered the Shares represented by the Creation Unit to be redeemed to the Trust's DTC account, the Cash Custodian will wire the requisite amount of cash to the Authorized Participant. If the Trust's DTC account has not been credited with all of the Shares of the Creation Unit to be redeemed, the redemption distribution will be delayed until such time as the Transfer Agent confirms receipt of all such Shares. If the Dogecoin Trading Counterparty fails to deliver the cash to the Cash Custodian, the transaction will be cancelled, and no transfer of Dogecoin or Shares will occur.

Acquiring and Selling Dogecoin Pursuant to Creation and Redemption of Shares Under the Agent Execution Model

Under the Agent Execution Model, the Prime Execution Agent, acting in an agency capacity, would conduct Dogecoin purchases and sales on behalf of the Trust with third parties through its Coinbase Prime service pursuant to the Prime Execution Agent Agreement. To utilize the Agent Execution Model, the Trust may maintain some Dogecoin or cash in the Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent. The Prime Execution Agent Agreement provides that the Trust does not have an identifiable claim to any particular Dogecoin (and cash); rather, the Trust's Trading Balance represents an entitlement to a pro rata share of the Dogecoin (and cash) the Prime Execution Agent holds on behalf of customers who hold similar entitlements against the Prime Execution Agent. In this way, the Trust's Trading Balance represents an omnibus claim on the Prime Execution Agent's Dogecoin (and cash) held on behalf of the Prime Execution Agent's customers.

To avoid having to pre-fund purchases or sales of Dogecoin in connection with cash creations and redemptions and sales of Dogecoin to pay Trust expenses not assumed by the Sponsor, to the extent applicable, the Trust may borrow Dogecoin or cash as trade credit (''Trade Credit'') from Coinbase Credit, Inc. (the ''Trade Credit Lender'') on a short-term basis pursuant to the Coinbase Credit Committed Trade Financing Agreement (the ''Trade Financing Agreement'').

On the day of the Purchase Order Date, the Trust would enter into a transaction to buy Dogecoin through the Prime Execution Agent for cash. Because the Trust's Trading Balance may not be funded with cash on the Purchase Order Date for the purchase of Dogecoin in connection with the Purchase Order under the Agent Execution Model, the Trust may borrow Trade Credits in the form of cash from the Trade Credit Lender pursuant to the Trade Financing Agreement or may require the Authorized Participant to deliver the required cash for the Purchase Order on the Purchase Order Date. The extension of Trade Credits on the Purchase Order Date allows the Trust to purchase Dogecoin through the Prime Execution Agent on the Purchase Order Date, with such Dogecoin being deposited in the Trust's Trading Balance.

On the day following the Purchase Order Date (the ''Purchase Order Settlement Date''), the Trust would deliver Shares to the Authorized Participant in exchange for cash received from the Authorized Participant. Where applicable, the Trust would use the cash to repay the Trade Credits borrowed from the Trade Credit Lender. On the Purchase Order Settlement Date for a Purchase Order utilizing the Agent Execution Model, the Dogecoin associated with the Purchase Order and purchased on the Purchase Order Date is swept from the

Trust's Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent to the Trust Dogecoin Account with the Dogecoin Custodian pursuant to a regular end-of-day sweep process. Transfers of Dogecoin into the Trust's Trading Balance are off-chain transactions and transfers from the Trust's Trading Balance to the Trust Dogecoin Account are ''on-chain'' transactions represented on the Dogecoin blockchain. Any financing fee owed to the Trade Credit Lender is deemed part of trade execution costs and embedded in the trade price for each transaction.

For a Redemption Order utilizing the Agent Execution Model, on the day of the Redemption Order Date the Trust would enter into a transaction to sell Dogecoin through the Prime Execution Agent for cash. The Trust's Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent may not be funded with Dogecoin on trade date for the sale of Dogecoin in connection with the redemption order under the Agent Execution Model, when Dogecoin remains in the Trust Dogecoin Account with the Dogecoin Custodian at the point of intended execution of a sale of Dogecoin. In those circumstances the Trust may borrow Trade Credits in the form of Dogecoin from the Trade Credit Lender, which allows the Trust to sell Dogecoin through the Prime Execution Agent on the Redemption Order Date, and the cash proceeds are deposited in the Trust's Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent. On the business day following the Redemption Order Date (the ''Redemption Order Settlement Date'') for a redemption order utilizing the Agent Execution Model where Trade Credits were utilized, the Trust delivers cash to the Authorized Participant in exchange for Shares received from the Authorized Participant. In the event Trade Credits were used, the Trust will use the Dogecoin that is moved from the Trust Dogecoin Account with the Dogecoin Custodian to the Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent to repay the Trade Credits borrowed from the Trade Credit Lender.

For a redemption of Creation Units utilizing the Agent Execution Model, the Sponsor would instruct the Dogecoin Custodian to prepare to transfer the Dogecoin associated with the redemption order from the Trust Dogecoin Account with the Dogecoin Custodian to the Trust's Trading Balance with the Prime Execution Agent. On the Redemption Order Settlement Date, the Trust would enter into a transaction to sell Dogecoin through the Prime Execution Agent for cash, and the Prime Execution Agent credits the Trust's Trading Balance with the cash. On the same day, the Authorized Participant would deliver the necessary Shares to the Trust and the Trust delivers cash to the Authorized Participant.

Fee Accrual

According to the Registration Statement, the Trust's only recurring ordinary expense is expected to be the Sponsor Fee, which will accrue daily and will be payable in Dogecoin monthly in arrears. The Administrator will calculate the Sponsor Fee on a daily basis by applying an annualized rate to the Trust's total Dogecoin holdings, and the amount of Dogecoin payable in respect of each daily accrual shall be determined by reference to the Pricing Benchmark.

Background

Dogecoin is a digital asset that is created and transmitted through the operations of the peer-to-peer ''Dogecoin Network,'' a decentralized network of computers that operates on cryptographic protocols. The Dogecoin Network allows people to exchange tokens of value, called Dogecoin or ''DOGE.''

Transactions of Dogecoin are processed by a distributed network of computers called ''miners.'' Miners are rewarded with Dogecoin for their efforts. No single entity owns or operates the Dogecoin Network or manages the ''Dogecoin Blockchain,'' a secure digital ledger where all transactions of Dogecoin are recorded; instead, the infrastructure is collectively maintained by a decentralized user base.

Dogecoin can be used to pay for goods and services, including to send a transaction on the Dogecoin Network, or it can be converted to fiat currencies, such as the U.S. dollar. The Dogecoin Network is based on a shared public ledger, the Dogecoin Blockchain, similar to the Bitcoin network. However, the Dogecoin Network differentiates itself from many other digital asset networks in that its stated primary function is as an open-source peer-to-peer digital currency, not a store of value. Dogecoin may be used, among other purposes, for tipping, donations, and online purchases.

Unlike a centralized system, no single entity controls the Dogecoin Network. Instead, a network of independent nodes validates transactions and reaches consensus using the proof-of-work mechanism employed by the Dogecoin Blockchain. This system ensures network security by requiring computational power from miners. The Dogecoin Blockchain was originally created as a fork of the Litecoin Blockchain, but was subsequently refactored to operate from a technical perspective in a manner similar to the Bitcoin Blockchain. Unlike the Bitcoin Blockchain, however, which settles a block of transactions roughly every 10 minutes, the Dogecoin Blockchain settles a block of transactions roughly every 1 minute. This makes the Dogecoin Blockchain suitable for transactions that need faster confirmation times. The Dogecoin Blockchain can also settle more transactions per second than the Bitcoin Blockchain. Notably, however, significantly less computing power is directed to maintaining the Dogecoin Blockchain as compared to the Bitcoin Blockchain, which may make the Dogecoin Blockchain less secure than the Bitcoin Blockchain.

Transactions on the Dogecoin blockchain are validated by a decentralized network of miners using a proof-of-work consensus mechanism. These miners compete to solve complex cryptographic puzzles, and the first to solve a puzzle adds a new block to the blockchain. Unlike systems that rely on trusted validators, Dogecoin's network relies on computational power to ensure that transactions are valid and correctly ordered on the ledger. Miners are entities (which can be individuals, mining pools, or organizations) that dedicate computing resources to secure the network and validate transactions. This decentralized process is designed to maintain the integrity and accuracy of the Dogecoin Blockchain. Each node in the network independently verifies transactions and blocks to ensure they follow the protocol's rules. The decentralized architecture of Dogecoin eliminates the need for trusted lists, as consensus is achieved through the proof-of-work system, ensuring a trustless and secure network.

Dogecoin was initially developed in 2013 by the software developers Billy Markus and Jackson Palmer, who created the Dogecoin Blockchain and launched the Dogecoin Network as a way of making fun of Bitcoin and other digital assets, which they believed were being taken too seriously. Dogecoin was designed as a ''fun and friendly internet currency,'' and adopted the image of a Shibu Inu dog as its logo. Despite, or perhaps because of, its satirical origins, Dogecoin gained rapid interest and adoption in online communities, and rapidly became one of the larger digital assets when measured by market capitalization. Users soon began using Dogecoin for certain financial transactions, including tipping, trading, and donations. Dogecoin is often referred to as the first ''meme coin,''

which refers to digital assts that are inspired by internet memes or trends.

At the time of its launch in 2013, Dogecoin's Blockchain had no pre-mined supply. Instead, new Dogecoins are continuously created as miners validate transactions and secure the network. Dogecoin's issuance follows an inflationary model, with no fixed supply cap. Initially, the reward for mining a block was randomized, but in 2014, it was fixed at 10,000 Dogecoins per block. This ongoing issuance ensures a consistent supply of Dogecoins to reward miners and maintain network security. Dogecoin's supply is entirely determined by its blockchain protocol and mining process, without any controlling organization managing reserves or distributing coins.

Applicable Standard

As described below, the Sponsor believes the structure and operation of the Trust are designed to mitigate fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to protect investors and the public interest. The Sponsor accordingly believe the Commission should approve the listing and trading of Shares of the Trust.

Use of Pricing Benchmark

The Sponsor believes that the Pricing Benchmark represents an effective means to mitigate the impact of potential fraud and manipulation on the reference price for Dogecoin.

Specifically, the Sponsor believes that the use of the Pricing Benchmark can (i) mitigate the effects of fraud, manipulation, and other anomalous trading activity on the Dogecoin reference rate, (ii) provide a real-time, volume-weighted fair value of Dogecoin, and (iii) appropriately handle and adjust for non-market related events.

The Sponsor believes that the Pricing Benchmark accomplishes those objectives in the following ways:

1. The Pricing Benchmark selects as Constituent Platforms trading venues that contribute to pricing in a manner that is consistent with increasing manipulation resistance and integrity. As noted above, trading venues are only eligible for selection as Constituent Platforms if the Benchmark Provider Oversight Function concludes that they meet the following criteria:

a. The venue facilitates spot trading of the Relevant Pair and makes trade data and order data available through an API with sufficient reliability, detail, and timeliness.

b. The average daily volume contribution of the Relevant Pair spot trading volume during the observation window for the Relevant Pair is greater than 3% of the other Constituent Platforms in combination for 45 consecutive days.

c. The venue has published policies designed to ensure fair and transparent market conditions at all times and has processes in place intended to identify and impede illegal, unfair or manipulative trading practices.

d. The venue does not impose undue barriers to entry or restrictions on market participants, and utilizing the venue does not expose market participants to undue credit risk, operational risk, legal risk or other risks.

e. The venue complies with applicable law and regulation, including, but not limited to, capital markets regulations, money transmission regulations, client money custody regulations, know-your-client regulations, and anti-money laundering regulations.

2. The Pricing Benchmark is administered and provided by the Benchmark Provider, which is an Administrator of Benchmarks under the BMR, received its regulatory authorization in 2019, and has held this regulatory authorization continuously since then. The Benchmark Provider's compliance with the BMR's comprehensive regulation of financial benchmarks has been audited since 2020.[18]

3. The Pricing Benchmark's continued compliance with venue eligibility and other criteria is reviewed on an annual basis by the Benchmark Provider Oversight Function, an independent committee as defined in Article 5 of the EU Benchmark Regulation 2016/1011 (EU BMR) and the retained EU law in the UK (The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019) and Article 3 of the Level 2 Delegated Act 2018/1637 (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1637).

Availability of Information

The NAV per Share will be calculated and disseminated daily to all market participants at the same time. Quotation and last-sale information regarding the Shares will be disseminated through the facilities of the CTA. The ITV will be calculated every 15 seconds throughout the core trading session each trading day.

The Sponsor will cause information about the Shares to be posted to the Trust's website (*https://www.bitwiseinvestments.com/*): (1) the NAV and NAV per Share for each Exchange trading day, posted at end of day; (2) the daily holdings of the Trust, before 9:30 a.m. E.T. on each Exchange trading day; (3) the Trust's effective prospectus, in a form available for download; and (4) the Shares' ticker and CUSIP information, along with additional quantitative information updated on a daily basis for the Trust. For example, the Trust's website will include (1) the prior Business Day's trading volume, the prior Business Day's reported NAV and closing price, and a calculation of the premium and discount of the closing price or mid-point of the bid/ask spread at the time of NAV calculation (''Bid/Ask Price'') against the NAV; and (2) data in chart format displaying the frequency distribution of discounts and premiums of the daily closing price or Bid/Ask Price against the NAV, within appropriate ranges, for at least each of the four previous calendar quarters. The Trust's website will be publicly available prior to the public offering of Shares and accessible at no charge.

Investors may obtain on a 24-hour basis Dogecoin pricing information based on the Pricing Benchmark, CF Dogecoin-Dollar Spot Rate, and spot Dogecoin market prices from various financial information service providers. Current Dogecoin spot market prices are also available with bid/ask spreads from Dogecoin trading platforms, including the Constituent Platforms of the Pricing Benchmark.

Information regarding market price and trading volume of the Shares will be continually available on a real-time basis throughout the day on brokers' computer screens and other electronic services.

Information regarding the previous day's closing price and trading volume information for the Shares will be published daily in the financial section of newspapers.

Trading Halts

With respect to trading halts, the Exchange may halt or suspend trading in the Shares of the Trust in accordance with its rules. Additionally, trading in Shares of the Trust will be halted if the circuit breaker parameters in NYSE Arca Rule 7.12–E have been reached. Trading also may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in the Shares inadvisable.

The Exchange may halt trading during the day in which an interruption to the dissemination of the ITV or Pricing Benchmark (if the Exchange becomes aware that the Pricing Benchmark is not

[18] The latest IASE 300 Reasonable Assurance Auditors Report by KPMG as of the date of this filing is publicly available at: *https://www.cfbenchmarks.com/legal/audit.*

being published) occurs. If the interruption to the dissemination of the ITV or Pricing Benchmark persists past the trading day in which it occurred, the Exchange will halt trading no later than the beginning of the trading day following the interruption. In addition, if the Exchange becomes aware that the NAV with respect to the Shares is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in the Shares until such time as the NAV is available to all market participants.

Trading Rules

The Exchange deems the Shares to be equity securities, thus rendering trading in the Shares subject to the Exchange's existing rules governing the trading of equity securities. Shares will trade on the NYSE Arca Marketplace from 4:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. E.T. in accordance with NYSE Arca Rule 7.34–E (Early, Core, and Late Trading Sessions). The Exchange has appropriate rules to facilitate transactions in the Shares during all trading sessions. As provided in NYSE Arca Rule 7.6–E, the minimum price variation (''MPV'') for quoting and entry of orders in equity securities traded on the NYSE Arca Marketplace is $0.01, with the exception of securities that are priced less than $1.00 for which the MPV for order entry is $0.0001.

The Shares will conform to the initial and continued listing criteria under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E. The trading of the Shares will be subject to NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E(g), which sets forth certain restrictions on Equity Trading Permit (''ETP'') Holders acting as registered Market Makers in Commodity-Based Trust Shares to facilitate surveillance. The Exchange represents that, for initial and continued listing, the Trust will be in compliance with Rule 10A–3 under the Act,[19] as provided by NYSE Arca Rule 5.3–E. A minimum of 100,000 Shares of the Trust will be outstanding at the commencement of trading on the Exchange.

Surveillance

The Exchange represents that trading in the Shares of the Trust on the Exchange will be subject to the existing trading surveillances administered by the Exchange, as well as cross-market surveillances administered by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (''FINRA'') on behalf of the Exchange, which are designed to detect potential violations of Exchange rules and applicable federal securities laws with respect to the Shares of the Trust trading on the Exchange.[20] The Exchange represents that these procedures are adequate to properly monitor Exchange trading of the Shares in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and federal securities laws with respect to the Shares of the Trust trading on the Exchange.

The existing surveillances referred to above generally focus on detecting securities trading outside their normal trading patterns, which could be indicative of manipulative or other violative activity with respect to the Shares of the Trust. When such situations are detected, surveillance analysis follows and investigations are opened, where appropriate, to review the behavior of all relevant parties for all relevant trading violations.

The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may communicate regarding trading in the Shares with other markets and other entities that are members of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (''ISG''). The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares and Dogecoin derivatives from such markets and other entities. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares and Dogecoin derivatives from markets and other entities with which the Exchange has in place a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement (''CSSA'').[21] The Exchange is also able to obtain information from ETP Holders regarding their trading (as principal or agent) in the Shares and any underlying Dogecoin, options on Dogecoin futures, or any other Dogecoin derivatives.[22]

In addition, under NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E(g), an ETP Holder acting as a registered Market Maker in the Shares is required to provide the Exchange with information relating to its accounts for trading in any underlying commodity, related futures or options on futures, or any other related derivatives. Commentary .04 of NYSE Arca Rule 11.3–E requires an ETP Holder acting as a registered Market Maker, and its affiliates, in the Shares to establish, maintain and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of any material nonpublic information with respect to such products, any components of the related products, any physical asset or commodity underlying the product, applicable currencies, underlying indexes, related futures or options on futures, and any related derivative instruments (including the Shares). As a general matter, the Exchange has regulatory jurisdiction over its ETP Holders and their associated persons, which include any person or entity controlling an ETP Holder. To the extent the Exchange may be found to lack jurisdiction over a subsidiary or affiliate of an ETP Holder that does business only in commodities or futures contracts and that subsidiary or affiliate is a member of another regulatory organization, the Exchange could obtain information regarding the activities of such subsidiary or affiliate through surveillance sharing agreements with regulatory organizations to the extent the Exchange has such an agreement with that regulatory organization.

In addition, the Exchange also has a general policy prohibiting the distribution of material, non-public information by its employees.

All statements and representations made in this filing regarding (a) the description of the index, portfolio, or reference assets of the Trust, (b) limitations on index or portfolio holdings or reference assets, or (c) the applicability of Exchange listing rules specified in this rule filing shall constitute continued listing requirements for listing the Shares on the Exchange.

The Sponsor has represented to the Exchange that it will advise the Exchange of any failure by the Trust to comply with the continued listing requirements, and, pursuant to its obligations under Section 19(g)(1) of the Act, the Exchange will monitor for compliance with the continued listing requirements. If the Trust is not in compliance with the applicable listing requirements, the Exchange will commence delisting procedures under NYSE Arca Rule 5.5–E(m).

Information Bulletin

Prior to the commencement of trading, the Exchange will inform its ETP Holders in an ''Information Bulletin'' of the special characteristics and risks associated with trading the Shares. Specifically, the Information Bulletin will discuss the following: (1) the procedures for creations of Shares in Creation Units; (2) NYSE Arca Rule 9.2–E(a), which imposes a duty of due diligence on its ETP Holders to learn the essential facts relating to every customer

[19] With respect to the application of Rule 10A–3 (17 CFR 240.10A–3) under the Act, the Trust relies on the exemption contained in Rule 10A–3(c)(7).

[20] FINRA conducts cross-market surveillances on behalf of the Exchange pursuant to a regulatory services agreement. The Exchange is responsible for FINRA's performance under this regulatory services agreement.

[21] For a list of the current members of ISG, *see www.isgportal.org.* The Exchange notes that not all components of the Trust may trade on markets that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA.

[22] *See* NYSE Arca Rule 10.8210.

prior to trading the Shares; (3) information regarding how the value of the ITV and NAV is disseminated; (4) the possibility that trading spreads and the resulting premium or discount on the Shares may widen during the Opening and Late Trading Sessions, when an updated ITV will not be calculated or publicly disseminated; (5) the requirement that members deliver a prospectus to investors purchasing newly issued Shares prior to or concurrently with the confirmation of a transaction and (6) trading information.

In addition, the Information Bulletin will reference that the Trust is subject to various fees and expenses as described in the Registration Statement. The Information Bulletin will disclose that information about the Shares of the Trust is publicly available on the Trust's website.

The Information Bulletin will also discuss any relief, if granted, by the Commission or the staff from any rules under the Act.

2. Statutory Basis

The basis under the Act for this proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(5) [23] that an exchange have rules that are designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in that the Shares will be listed and traded on the Exchange pursuant to the initial and continued listing criteria in NYSE Arca Rule 8.201–E. The Exchange has in place certain surveillance procedures that are adequate to properly monitor trading in the Shares on the Exchange in all trading sessions and to deter and detect violations of Exchange rules and federal securities laws applicable to the Shares of the Trust trading on the Exchange. The Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, will communicate as needed regarding trading in the Shares with other markets that are members of the ISG, and the Exchange or FINRA, on behalf of the Exchange, or both, may obtain trading information regarding trading in the Shares from such markets. In addition, the Exchange may obtain information regarding trading in the Shares from markets with which the Exchange has in place a CSSA. Also, pursuant to NYSE Arca rules, the Exchange is able to obtain information from ETP Holders regarding their trading (as principal or agent) in the Shares and any underlying Dogecoin, options on Dogecoin futures, or any Dogecoin derivatives.

The proposed rule change is also designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices in connection with trading in the Shares on the Exchange because of the Pricing Benchmark's eligibility criteria for Constituent Platforms, regulation under the BMR, and monitoring for continued compliance by the Benchmark Provider Oversight Function. Accordingly, the Pricing Benchmark is designed to (i) mitigate the effects of fraud, manipulation, and other anomalous trading activity on the Dogecoin reference rate, (ii) provide a real-time, volume-weighted fair value of Dogecoin, and (iii) appropriately handle and adjust for non-market related events.

The proposed rule change is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to protect investors and the public interest in that there is a considerable amount of Dogecoin price and market information available on public websites and through professional and subscription services. Investors may obtain, on a 24-hour basis, Dogecoin pricing information based on the spot price for Dogecoin from various financial information service providers. The closing price and settlement prices of Dogecoin are readily available from the Constituent Platforms and other publicly available websites. In addition, such prices are published in public sources, or on-line information services. The NAV per Share will be calculated daily and made available to all market participants at the same time. The Trust will provide website disclosure of its NAV daily. One or more major market data vendors will disseminate for the Trust on a daily basis information with respect to the most recent NAV per Share and Shares outstanding. In addition, if the Exchange becomes aware that the NAV per Share is not disseminated to all market participants at the same time, it will halt trading in the Shares until such time as the NAV is available to all market participants. Quotation and last-sale information regarding the Shares will be disseminated through the facilities of the CTA. The ITV will be widely disseminated on a per Share basis every 15 seconds during the NYSE Arca Core Trading Session (normally 9:30 a.m., E.T., to 4:00 p.m., E.T.) by one or more major market data vendors. The Exchange represents that the Exchange may halt trading during the day in which an interruption to the dissemination of the ITV or the value of the Pricing Benchmark occurs. If the interruption to the dissemination of the ITV or the value of the Pricing Benchmark persists past the trading day in which it occurred, the Exchange will halt trading no later than the beginning of the trading day following the interruption.

The proposed rule change is designed to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest in that it will facilitate the listing and trading of an additional type of exchange-traded product that will enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace. As noted above, the Exchange has in place surveillance procedures relating to trading in the Shares on the Exchange and may obtain information via ISG from other exchanges that are members of ISG or with which the Exchange has entered into a CSSA. In addition, as noted above, investors will have ready access to information regarding the Trust's NAV, ITV, and quotation and last sale information for the Shares.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The Exchange notes that the proposed rule change will facilitate the listing and trading of a new type of Commodity-Based Trust Share based on the price of Dogecoin that would enhance competition among market participants, to the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, or

[23] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–19 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–19. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–19 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[24]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04152 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102607; File No. SR–CboeEDGX–2025–019]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fee Schedule by Changing the Criteria for Remove Volume Tier 2 and Retail Volume Tier 1

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 7, 2025, Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule by changing the criteria for Remove Volume Tier 2, and Retail Volume Tier 1. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (*http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/regulation/rule_filings/edgx/*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-019.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-019*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–019 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–019. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-CboeEDGX-2025-019*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR–CboeEDGX–2025–019 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

[24] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04235 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–102574; File No. SR–NYSEARCA–2025–20]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Arca, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Increase Port Fees

March 11, 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on March 3, 2025, NYSE Arca, Inc. (''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Item I below, which Item has been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange has designated this proposal for immediate effectiveness pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f) thereunder.[4] 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 Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to increase the Exchange's port fees and delete obsolete language, operative March 3, 2025.

The proposed rule change, including the Exchange's statement of the purpose of, and statutory basis for, the proposed rule change, is available on the Exchange's website at *https://www.nyse.com* and on the Commission's website at *https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-20.*

II. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.[5] Comments may be submitted electronically by using the Commission's internet comment form (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=SR-NYSEARCA-2025-20*) or by sending an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–20 on the subject line. Alternatively, paper comments may be sent to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090. All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–20. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/self-regulatory-organization-rulemaking/national-securities-exchanges?file_number=NYSEARCA-2025-20*). Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection.

All submissions should refer to file number SR–NYSEARCA–2025–20 and should be submitted on or before April 7, 2025.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2025–04155 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f). At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[5] Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange.

[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #20985 and #20986; KENTUCKY Disaster Number KY–20016]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the Commonwealth of Kentucky

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the Commonwealth of Kentucky (FEMA–4860–DR), dated March 4, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides.

DATES: Issued on March 10, 2025.

Incident Period: February 14, 2025 and continuing.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: May 5, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: December 4, 2025.

ADDRESSES: *Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov* to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alan Escobar, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for Private Non-Profit organizations in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, dated March 4, 2025, is hereby amended to include the following areas as adversely affected by the disaster.

Primary Counties: Adair, Allen, Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clay, Crittenden, Cumberland, Elliott, Floyd, Hancock, Harlan, Hickman, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Letcher, Livingston, Martin, McLean, Monroe, Morgan, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Perry, Pike, Union.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–04265 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #20981 and #20982; WEST VIRGINIA Disaster Number WV–20016]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of West Virginia

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of West Virginia (FEMA–4861–DR), dated February 26, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storm, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides and Mudslides.

DATES: Issued on March 10, 2025.

Incident Period: February 15, 2025, and continuing.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: April 28, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: November 26, 2025.

ADDRESSES: *Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at https://lending.sba.gov* to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alan Escobar, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of West Virginia, dated February 26, 2025, is hereby amended to include the following areas as adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties (Physical Damage and Economic Injury Loans): Logan, Wayne.

Contiguous Counties (Economic Injury Loans Only):

Kentucky: Boyd, Lawrence.

Ohio: Lawrence.

West Virginia: Cabell.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025–04262 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Public Notice: 12683

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: ''Rachel Ruysch: Nature Into Art'' Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to agreements with their foreign owners or custodians for temporary display in the exhibition ''Rachel Ruysch: Nature into Art'' at the Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo, Ohio; the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, in Boston, Massachusetts; and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, are of cultural significance, and, further, that their temporary exhibition or display within the United States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reed Liriano, Program Coordinator, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: *section2459@state.gov*). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/PD, 2200 C Street NW (SA–5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.;* 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 574 of March 4, 2025.

Mary C. Miner,

Managing Director for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2025–04288 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36836]

Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company—Acquisition of Control—Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad Company

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Decision No. 2 in Docket No. FD 36836; Notice of receipt of prefiling notification.

The Surface Transportation Board (Board) has reviewed the submission filed February 14, 2025, by Norfolk Southern Corporation (NSC) and Norfolk Southern Railway Company (NSR) (collectively, NS or Applicants). The submission, styled as an application for a minor transaction, seeks Board approval for Applicants to acquire control of Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad Company (NPBL), a Class III rail carrier operating in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Chesapeake, Va. This proposal is referred to as the ''Proposed Transaction.''

The Board finds that the Proposed Transaction would be a ''significant'' transaction. Accordingly, Applicants' submission cannot be treated as an application at this time. The Board will consider the February 14, 2025 submission as a prefiling notification and publish notice of it in the **Federal Register**. Applicants will be required to perfect their application by supplementing their submission, to the extent discussed in this decision, between April 14 and June 14, 2025. Applicants must also file with the Board, by March 21, 2025, a revised proposed procedural schedule that reflects the Board's determination that the Proposed Transaction is a significant transaction. The proposed procedural schedule should indicate the year to be used for the impact analysis required in significant transactions and the approximate filing date of Applicants' anticipated supplement. Lastly, when they file their supplement to perfect their application, Applicants must submit the difference between the filing fee for a minor transaction (which Applicants already have paid) and the fee for a significant transaction.

DATES: Applicants must file a revised proposed procedural schedule with the Board by March 21, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Any filing submitted in this proceeding must be filed with the Board either via e-filing on the Board's website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, one copy of each filing must be sent (and may be sent by email only if service by email is acceptable to the recipient) to each of the following: (1) Secretary of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590; (2) Attorney General of the United States, c/o Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, Room 3109, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; (3) Applicants' representative, William Mullins, Mullins Law Group,

PLLC, 2001 L Street NW, Suite 720, Washington, DC 20036; and (4) any other person designated as a Party of Record on the service list.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Ziehm at (202) 245–0391. If you require an accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please call (202) 245–0245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Applicants seek the Board's review and authorization pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 11323–25 and 49 CFR part 1180 to control NPBL. (Notice 7.)[1] NSR is a Class I rail carrier that operates approximately 19,300 route miles of track.[2] (*Id.* at 40.) NPBL is a terminal switching company, currently owned by NS (57.14%) and CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) (42.86%). (*Id.* at 12.) NPBL operates approximately 36 miles of rail line from Portsmouth, Va., to Norfolk, Va. (the NPBL Line), and approximately 27 miles of trackage rights over NS track from the City of Chesapeake, Va., to the City of Norfolk, Va. (the NPBL Trackage Rights). (*Id.* at 12–13, 42.) The NPBL Line connects with CSXT at Portsmouth, with NSR and the Chesapeake and Albemarle Railroad at Chesapeake, and with the Buckingham Branch Railroad at Norfolk. (*Id.* at 58.)

The NPBL Trackage Rights facilitate NPBL's access to the Norfolk International Terminal (NIT). (*Id.* at 58.) NIT is one of two primary container terminals at the Port of Virginia (POV). (*Id.* at 60.) The NSR track, over which the NPBL Trackage Rights run, connects directly to NIT. (*Id.* at 58.) According to Applicants, other carriers can access NIT by interchanging with NSR or arranging for a switch move involving NPBL. (*Id.*) CSXT also conducts drayage operations to NIT from a nearby yard. (*Id.* at 32.) The other, smaller container terminal at POV is the Virginia International Gateway (VIG). (*Id.* at 60.) NSR and CSXT both access VIG through the Commonwealth Railway, a subsidiary of Genesee & Wyoming. (*Id.*) Via NPBL, NSR and CSXT also have rail access to the Portsmouth Marine Terminal, a former container, break-bulk, and roll-on/roll-off cargo terminal that is currently being repurposed to handle heavy and oversized cargo. (*Id.*) Additionally, CSXT has direct, on-dock access to the Newport News Marine Terminal, a break-bulk and roll-on/roll-off facility. (*Id.* at 60–61.)

NPBL's current switch rate to NIT is $210 per loaded car well. (*Id.* at 11.) Applicants state that NPBL's switch rate is based on a ''uniform, cost-based structure'' (instead of a profit/market-driven fee basis), in accordance with an agreement entered into in 1897 when NPBL was created (the 1897 Governing Document). (*Id.* at 8 & n.3, 12, 24.)

Until 2016, NPBL operated the NPBL Trackage Rights pursuant to the terms of a trackage rights agreement entered into in 1917. (*Id.* at 13.) NS terminated that agreement in 2016, and the parties have extended the terms of the terminated agreement on a month-to-month basis since that time. (*Id.*) In 2018, NSR filed a petition asking the Board to set trackage rights compensation for the NPBL Trackage Rights. *Norfolk S. Ry.—Pet. to Set Trackage Rts. Comp.—Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line R.R.,* FD 36223 (STB served Mar. 29, 2019). As discussed in more detail below, that proceeding was held in abeyance pending the resolution of related federal court litigation. *Norfolk S. Ry.—Pet. to Set Trackage Rts. Comp.—Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line R.R.,* FD 36223 (STB served July 25, 2019).

According to Applicants, they have effectively controlled NPBL for 42 years. (*See, e.g.,* Notice 7–8, 17, 24.) In 1980, NSC (then known as NWS Enterprises, Inc.) sought authority from the Board's predecessor agency, the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), to acquire control of Norfolk & Western Railway Company (N&W) and Southern Railway Company (SRC). (*Id.* at 59 & n.5.) At that time, NPBL had four shareholders—SRC, N&W, Norfolk Southern Railway Company (Norfolk Southern), and CSXT, (*id.* at 59)—and Norfolk Southern was a subsidiary of SRC, (*id.* at 9). The ICC approved NSC's application in 1982 (the 1982 Transaction), resulting in NSC owning 57.14% of the shares of NPBL. (*Id.* at 9, 60.)

In 1991, the ICC, pursuant to an exemption under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(3) for transactions within a corporate family, granted SRC authority to directly control N&W. (Notice 9); *S. Ry.—Control Exemption—Norfolk & W. Ry.,* FD 31791 (ICC served Jan. 14, 1991). At the same time, SRC changed its name to Norfolk Southern Railway Company. (Notice 9); *S. Ry.—Control Exemption,* FD 31791, slip op. at 1. Then, in 1998, pursuant to another corporate family transaction exemption, the Board authorized the merger of N&W into its parent, NSR (formerly SRC). (Notice 9); *Norfolk S. Ry.—Exemption—Norfolk & W. Ry.,* FD 33648 (STB served Aug. 31, 1998).

Applicants state that, in 2018, CSXT filed an antitrust complaint in federal district court against NS and NPBL, alleging that NS had prevented CSXT from serving NIT since 2009, when NPBL increased its switch rate to the current rate of $210 per loaded car well. (Notice 11.) In 2021, NSR filed a petition for declaratory order requesting that the Board institute a proceeding to address certain issues referred to the Board by the district court, including whether the ICC granted NSC approval to control NPBL when it approved the 1982 Transaction. *See Norfolk S.—Pet. for Declaratory Ord.,* FD 36522, slip op. at 1 (STB served June 17, 2022), *aff'd sub nom. Norfolk S. Ry.* v. *STB,* 72 F.4th 297 (D.C. Cir. 2023), *cert. denied,* 144 S. Ct. 1343 (2024). In 2022, the Board held that the agency did not authorize NSC's control of NPBL in the 1982 Transaction or the notices of exemption in 1991 and 1998. (*Id.* at 1, 9–17.) The Board noted that any future decision concerning control would benefit from the findings of the district court, and its expectation that NSR would address the unauthorized control issue immediately following resolution of the district court proceeding, including any appeals. (*Id.* at 17 & n.25.)

According to Applicants, the district court granted summary judgment in favor of NS and NPBL. (Notice 12.) Applicants state that the court ruled that CSXT's claims related to conduct before 2013 were time-barred (without addressing the merits of those claims) and that CSXT's claims related to conduct after 2013 were unsupported. (*Id.* at 12, 36.) Applicants further state that the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit upheld the district court's judgment. (*Id.*) On November 26, 2024, CSXT filed a petition for certiorari with the Supreme Court seeking review of the Fourth Circuit's opinion. (*Id.* at 11.) While noting that not all appeals have been exhausted given the pending petition for certiorari, Applicants state that they nevertheless filed their submission now in light of the low percentage of cases for which such a certiorari petition is granted and the Board's directive in the declaratory order proceeding. (*Id.*)

Applicants assert that the Proposed Transaction would result in no adverse effects on intramodal and intermodal competition. (Notice 23.) According to Applicants, they have not used their control of NPBL to decrease the transportation options of shippers and they have no plans to change that policy moving forward. (*Id.* at 24.) NS commits to ''(1) ensuring that [their] control of

[1] Because the Board will treat the February 14, 2025 submission as a prefiling notification, that submission will be referred to as the ''Notice.'' Additionally, all references to pleadings on the record will cite to the cumulative page numbers therein to the extent they are available.

[2] NS conducts operations in Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. (Notice 40.)

NPBL will not be used in a manner to artificially inflate NPBL's costs through the imposition of an unreasonable trackage rights fee, (2) establishing a trackage rights fee that is fully consistent with the [Board's] trackage rights rate methodology imposed by the Board to preserve competition; and (3) establishing and maintaining a uniform cost-based switching rate.'' (*Id.* at 27.) Applicants further state that NS, CSXT, private and public terminal companies, and governmental entities have all significantly invested in the international intermodal container market. (*Id.* at 30.) According to Applicants, these investments ''reflect the intense competitive marketplace that currently exists for international intermodal containers that has been sustained throughout NS's effective control of NPBL, and that will continue to flourish'' if the Proposed Transaction were approved. (*Id.* at 31.)

On February 27, 2025, CSXT filed a petition to reject Applicants' February 14, 2025 submission, arguing that it would be inappropriate to treat the Proposed Transaction as a minor transaction given ''serious competitive effects involving NS's unauthorized control of NPBL.'' (CSXT Pet. CSXT–1–18, *see also id.* at CSXT–1–20 to –24.) CSXT argues that Applicants failed to provide any substantial data or evidence on the relevant markets and competitive effects as necessary to determine whether the Proposed Transaction is minor or significant. (*Id.* at CSXT–1–19.) According to CSXT, NS is asking the Board to ''rubber stamp'' unlawful control that NS has held since 1982. (*Id.* at CSXT–1–7.) CSXT argues, however, that the Board ''must consider the competitive effects of NS's proposal by looking at two different scenarios: (1) NPBL operating as an independent, neutral railroad (without NS control), and (2) NPBL operating as an alter-ego of NS (with NS control).'' (*Id.* at CSXT–1–7.) CSXT also refutes Applicants' characterization of the related federal court litigation, noting that, although the district court dismissed the complaint on statute of limitations grounds and lack of ability to grant injunctive relief, the court nonetheless determined that ''CSXT had developed a sufficient evidentiary record on the existence of anticompetitive conduct and anticompetitive effects to warrant a trial.'' (*Id.* at CSXT–1–21; *see also id.* at CSXT–1–23 to –26.) CSXT argues that ''NS does not even allege the existence of any public interest benefits related to its proposal.'' (*Id.* at CSXT–1–18.) CSXT asks that the Board classify the Proposed Transaction as significant, reject Applicants' submission as untimely and incomplete, and direct Applicants not to file a significant application seeking control authority regarding NPBL until after resolution of the district court proceeding, including any appeals. (*Id.* at CSXT–1–31.)

On March 5, 2025, the Virginia Port Authority (VPA) filed comments concerning the classification of the Proposed Transaction. VPA, together with Virginia International Terminals, Inc., does business as POV. (VPA Comment 1.) VPA states that, as a result of Applicants' control of NPBL, NSR handles nearly all rail traffic that moves direct to rail at NIT. (*Id.* at 3, 4 fig. 2.) According to VPA, this arrangement compromises operational efficiency at the port because cargo at NIT that is bound for CSXT rail service must be drayed (and vice versa for export traffic). (*Id.* at 4.) VPA also notes that rail cargo at VIG, which both NSR and CSXT access via the Commonwealth Railway, ''is served efficiently with less operational cost and is nearly evenly split between CSX[T] and NSR.'' (*Id.* at 5 & fig.3.) VPA asserts that ''Virginia, and the customers it serves, would benefit from a comprehensive analysis of NPBL control by NSR rather than the simplistic claim that the Board should just formalize that longstanding control and effects thereof.'' (*Id.* at 5.)

On March 7, 2025, Applicants filed a reply in opposition to CSXT's petition to reject. According to Applicants, CSXT is attempting to delay the proceeding by manipulating the Board's processes. (Applicants Reply 11–12.) Applicants argue that their submission is timely and ripe, that there are no legal impediments to the filing of an application at this time, and that prompt resolution is in the public interest. (*Id.* at 8, 10–11.) Applicants further argue that CSXT's claim that the Proposed Transaction is significant is unwarranted and unsupported. (*Id.* at 13–14, 25–34.) Applicants continue to assert that the Proposed Transaction will clearly have no anticompetitive effects. (*See, e.g., id.* at 18–20, 21–25.) [3]

On March 10, 2025, NPBL replied to CSXT's petition to reject. NPBL states that it takes no position at this time on the merits of CSXT's petition or Applicants' February 14, 2025 submission but claims that CSXT mischaracterized the proceeding in Docket No. FD 36223, which concerns setting the compensation terms for the NPBL Trackage Rights. (NPBL Reply 1, 3.)

[3] On March 10, 2025, CSXT filed a reply to Applicants' reply to CSXT's petition to reject.

Classification of the Proposed Transaction. When a transaction does not involve the merger or control of two or more Class I railroads, its classification will depend upon whether the transaction would have ''regional or national transportation significance.'' 49 U.S.C. 11325. Under 49 CFR 1180.2, a transaction that does not involve two or more Class I railroads is to be classified as minor—and thus not having regional or national transportation significance—if a determination can be made that either (1) the transaction clearly will not have any anticompetitive effects, or (2) any anticompetitive effects will clearly be outweighed by the transaction's anticipated contribution to the public interest in meeting significant transportation needs. A transaction not involving the control or merger of two or more Class I railroads is to be classified as significant if neither of these determinations can clearly be made.

A transaction classified as significant must meet different procedural and informational requirements than one classified as minor. For example, applicants are required to submit more detailed information regarding competitive effects, operating plans, and other issues for a significant transaction than for a minor transaction. 49 CFR 1180.6(c), 1180.7(a) & (c), 1180.8(b). Responsive applications are not permitted for a minor transaction but are allowed for a significant transaction. 49 CFR 1180.4(d). The time limit for Board review is also shorter for a minor transaction, and prefiling notification is not required. 49 U.S.C. 11325(d); 49 CFR 1180.4(e). Finally, the filing fee for a significant transaction is higher than the fee for a minor transaction. 49 CFR 1002.2(f).

Applicants contend that the Proposed Transaction is minor because it clearly would not have any anticompetitive effects.[4] (Notice 7.) According to Applicants, ''[t]he Board need look no further than the 42-year history of NS's effective control of NPBL to determine that there will be no lessening of competition, creation of a monopoly, or restraint of trade in freight surface transportation.'' (*Id.* at 14.) Applicants state that granting Applicants control authority will not change the manner in which NPBL operates today and that no shipper will lose a competitive option. (*Id.* at 8, 14.) According to Applicants, shippers will retain all of their

[4] Applicants state that, because the Proposed Transaction will not result in any anticompetitive effects, the Board need not analyze whether the anticompetitive effects would outweigh the public interest in meeting significant transportation needs. (*See* Notice 17 n.29.)

intermodal traffic options, including rail, truck, drayage, barges, and other ports. (*Id.* at 38.) Applicants also state that no intermodal customer will see a reduction in existing competitive options, nor will CSXT see a reduction in its existing access to NIT. (*Id.*)

Applicants claim that the intermodal traffic at NIT faces robust competition among railroads, trucks, barges, and other ports. (*Id.* at 37.) Applicants state that any attempt by NS to use its control of NPBL to raise rates or disadvantage CSXT would be contrary to NS's and NPBL's interest as it would likely cause shippers to increase their share of drayage to CSXT's nearby rail yard, increase use of VIG (where both CSXT and NSR provide service via Commonwealth Railway), or shift traffic to trucks or other ports—some of which are exclusively served by CSXT. (*Id.* at 28, 37.) According to Applicants, in order to ensure that shippers continue to have competitive access to NPBL, NS commits that NSR will not establish a market-based trackage rights fee for NPBL, but instead will agree to have the Board set an SSW trackage rights rate, and that NS will not cause NPBL to change the nature of its switch rate, which shall remain a uniform, cost-based rate consistent with NPBL's 1897 Governing Document.[5] (*Id.* at 15.)

The purpose of the test articulated in 49 CFR 1180.2 is to allow the Board to lessen the regulatory burden when ''a determination can *clearly* be made, at the time the application is filed, that the transaction passes muster under'' the statute. *See R.R. Consolidation Procs.: Definition of, & Requirements Applicable to, ''Significant Transactions,''* 9 I.C.C.2d 1198, 1200 (1993). Designating a transaction under the regulations at 49 CFR 1180.2 permits the Board to select the most appropriate procedures to apply to a proposed transaction. *See Canadian Pac. Ry.—Control—Dakota, Minn. & E. R.R.,* FD 35081, slip op. at 6 (STB served Nov. 2, 2007). It is not the purpose of 49 CFR 1180.2(b) to force the Board to make an advance determination on the extent of the likely competitive effects or to weigh those effects against the public interest in meeting significant transportation needs in cases where more information would be helpful. *Id.* Any broader reading of the regulation could effectively require a preliminary determination on the ultimate issue in the case even where the Board regards such a determination as premature. *Id.*

Here, the Board cannot make a determination based on the current record that the transaction *clearly* would not have any anticompetitive effects. For example, Applicants argue that CSXT ''has been, and remains, the predominate user of NPBL services, moving between 57.2% and 71.4% of the NPBL revenue carloads handled by NPBL over the past number of years.'' (Notice 67.) However, CSXT alleges that NS's actions during its unauthorized control have led to CSXT not using NPBL to reach NIT other than in 2015, when CSXT provided ''de minimis service'' to NIT via rail ''during a period of extraordinary circumstances and demand caused by the February 2015 West Coast port labor strike.'' (CSXT Pet. CSXT–1–541.) Given these questions and other arguments raised by CSXT and VPA regarding CSXT's access to NIT, the Board is unable to conclude on the face of Applicants' submission that the Proposed Transaction *clearly* would not have any anticompetitive effects. For the same reason, the Board is unable to conclude at this stage that any anticompetitive effects would *clearly* be outweighed by the Proposed Transaction's potential contribution to the public interest in meeting significant transportation needs. Indeed, Applicants make no argument in their submission that anticompetitive effects would be outweighed by the Proposed Transaction's contribution to the public interest in meeting significant transportation needs, and instead rested on their assertion that there would be no anticompetitive effects. (Notice 17 n.29.) Because the Board cannot make either of the determinations required by 49 CFR 1180.2(b), the Board finds that the Proposed Transaction is a significant transaction.[6] The Board is therefore unable to accept the February 14, 2025 submission as an application.[7]

Because Applicants argue that the Proposed Transaction is a minor transaction, they did not file the required prefiling notification before their February 14, 2025 submission. The Board will consider the February 14, 2025 submission as a prefiling notification and publish notice of it in the **Federal Register**.[8] This will permit Applicants to perfect their application by supplementing their submission, to the extent discussed below, with the requisite information for a significant transaction, within two to four months of the February 14, 2025 submission.[9] *See* 49 CFR 1180.4(b), 1180.6(c), 1180.7(a) & (c), 1180.8(b).

As noted above, a transaction classified as significant must meet different informational requirements than one classified as minor. While the Board finds that its analysis would benefit from some of the more robust data required for significant transactions, not all of the additional information required for significant transactions is necessary here. Specifically, the Board will waive the requirements in 49 CFR 1180.6(b)(3), (b)(6), and (b)(8), all of which require information about an applicant's corporate structure. The Board will also waive 49 CFR 1180.6(b)(7), which applies only to noncarriers, because NSR is a carrier. (*See* Notice 40.) Lastly, given that Applicants are already the majority shareholder of NPBL and have stated that there will be no change from current operations or in existing traffic volumes should the Board approve the Proposed Transaction, (*see, e.g.,* Notice 43, 45, 109), the Board will waive the requirements of 49 CFR 1180.8(b), which require a more detailed operating plan than is required for minor applications. Applicants are expected to meet all informational requirements for significant transactions that are not waived by the Board in this decision.

In addition to the impact analysis and any supporting documents Applicants provide pursuant to 49 CFR 1180.7(a) and (c), the Board will direct Applicants to file (1) two years of traffic tapes for NPBL and (2) a list of the top 10 NPBL customers for the past five years, including volumes moved by each customer (tons by two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code for non-containerized freight and

[5] ''The *SSW Compensation* methodology involves calculating the sum of three elements: (1) the variable cost incurred by the owning carrier due to the tenant carrier's operations over the owning carrier's track; (2) the tenant carrier's usage-proportionate share of the track's maintenance and operation expenses; and (3) an interest rental component designed to compensate the owning carrier for the tenant carrier's use of the owning carrier's capital dedicated to the track.'' *BNSF Ry.—Terminal Trackage Rts.—Kan. City S. Ry.,* FD 32760 (Sub-No. 46), slip op. at 3 (STB served Nov. 28, 2023).

[6] The classification of the Proposed Transaction as significant should not be read to suggest how the Board might ultimately assess and weigh the effects of the transaction under 49 U.S.C. 11324(d) after development of a more complete record.

[7] CSXT's petition to reject, to the extent that it is not addressed by the Board's determinations, is denied.

[8] CSXT asks the Board to reject Applicants' February 14, 2025 submission as untimely and direct Applicants not to file a significant application until after resolution of the district court proceeding, including any appeals. (CSXT Pet. CSXT–1–9, CSXT–1–31.) Given the current status of the antitrust litigation, the Board will treat Applicants' submission as a prefiling notification for a significant transaction but will direct Applicants to promptly notify the Board of any court orders in that litigation, including any order by the Supreme Court concerning the pending petition for certiorari.

[9] The Board's regulations require that applicants give notice two to four months prior to the filing of an application in a significant transaction. *See* 49 CFR 1180.4(b)(1).

containers otherwise). *See* 49 CFR 1180.4(c)(2)(v) (''The applicant shall submit such additional information to support its application as the Board may require.''). Additionally, Applicants should address and present information on the costs and operational efficiencies of the alternative approaches to moving containerized freight by rail in and out of the two major container terminals at the Port of Virginia (NIT and VIG). This information should include the use of on-dock, near dock, NPBL, and Commonwealth Railway, and include the costs and impacts of drayage, when required. This information will provide the Board with more insight into the nature of competition in the port area.

Upon filing a supplement perfecting their application for a significant transaction, Applicants will also be required to pay the remainder of the filing fee applicable for a significant transaction. *See* 49 CFR 1002.2(f).

Procedural Schedule. When filing a prefiling notification for a significant transaction, applicants must propose a procedural schedule for Board review of their proposed transaction. 49 CFR 1180.4(b)(4)(i). Concurrently with their February 14, 2025 submission, Applicants filed a motion for proposed procedural schedule reflecting the statutory deadlines for processing minor applications. The Board's determination that this transaction is significant necessitates a different procedural schedule than that proposed by Applicants. Accordingly, no later than March 21, 2025, Applicants must file with the Board a revised proposed procedural schedule that reflects the Board's determination that this is a significant transaction. The proposed procedural schedule shall indicate the year to be used for the impact analysis and the approximate filing date of the supplement that will perfect the application in accordance with 49 CFR 1180.4(b). The Board will designate the year to be used for impact analysis when it publishes notice of the revised proposed procedural schedule. Comments on the proposed procedural schedule will be due 10 days after publication of the proposed procedural schedule in the **Federal Register**.[10]

Service List. Every filing made by a Party of Record must have its own certificate of service indicating that all Parties of Record on the service list have been served with a copy of the filing. Members of the United States Congress and Governors are not Parties of Record and need not be served with copies of filings, unless any Member or Governor has requested to be, and is designated as, a Party of Record.

In past proceedings, the Board has served a notice containing the official service list and required each Party of Record to serve copies of all filings previously submitted by that party upon all other Parties of Record (to the extent such filings have not previously been served upon such other parties), and to file a certificate of service with the Board indicating that it had done so. Given the availability of the service list generated on the Board's website for individual proceedings, the Board finds it unnecessary to serve an official service list.

Service of Decisions, Orders, and Notices. The Board will serve copies of its decisions, orders, and notices on those persons designated on the service list as a Party of Record or Non-Party. All other interested persons are encouraged to secure copies of decisions, orders, and notices via the Board's website at *www.stb.gov.*

Access to Filings. Under the Board's rules, any document filed with the Board (including applications, pleadings, etc.) shall be promptly furnished to interested persons on request, unless subject to a protective order. 49 CFR 1180.4(a)(3). The Notice and other filings in Docket No. FD 36836 will be furnished to interested persons upon request and will also be available on the Board's website at *www.stb.gov*.[11] In addition, the Notice and other filings by Applicants may be obtained from Applicants' representatives at the addresses indicated above.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

It is ordered:

1. The submission filed by Applicants on February 14, 2025, is treated as the prefiling notification of the anticipated application.

2. Applicants are directed to supplement the prefiling notification by submitting to the Board, no later than March 21, 2025, a revised proposed procedural schedule that is consistent with the Board's determination that the Proposed Transaction is a significant transaction. The submission must indicate the year to be used for the impact analysis required in a significant transaction and the approximate filing date of the supplement that will perfect the application.

3. Applicants are directed to perfect their application for a significant transaction, as described above, and to submit the difference between the filing fee for a minor transaction and the fee for a significant transaction, between April 14 and June 14, 2025.

4. The Board's regulations are waived to the extent discussed in this decision.

5. CSXT's petition to reject, to the extent that it is not addressed by the Board's determinations above, is denied.

6. This decision is effective on March 14, 2025.

Decided: March 11, 2025.

By the Board, Board Members Fuchs, Hedlund, Primus, and Schultz. Board Member Fuchs concurred with a separate expression.

BOARD MEMBER FUCHS, concurring:

I write separately to remind the parties in this proceeding, and practitioners generally, that the Board's regulations do not permit a reply to reply. 49 CFR 1104.13(c). A reply to a reply causes especially acute difficulties where, as here, the Board must act within a relatively short statutorily prescribed period. 49 U.S.C. 11325(a). Efficient management of the Board's resources requires the orderly administration of cases, and parties' filings play a critical role in achieving this objective. While I acknowledge that the Board has liberally accepted replies to replies over the years, going forward I plan to ask the Board to more strictly enforce this rule to ensure fulsome initial filings, reduce burden on parties, and better use agency resources.

Brendetta Jones,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2025–04131 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

[10] CSXT states in its petition to reject that it strongly opposes the expedited procedural schedule Applicants had proposed concurrently with their February 14, 2025 submission. (*See* CSXT Pet. CSXT–1–31 n.18.) Because Applicants are ordered to submit a revised proposed procedural schedule that reflects the Board's determination that the Proposed Transaction is significant, parties may comment on the revised proposed procedural schedule after it is published in the **Federal Register**.

[11] Applicants have filed a public version and highly confidential version of the Notice. The highly confidential version may be obtained subject to the protective order issued by the Board on February 19, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2010–0031]

Long Island Rail Road's Request To Amend Its Positive Train Control System

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document provides the public with notice that, on March 3, 2025, Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) submitted a request for amendment (RFA) to its FRA-certified positive train control (PTC) system. FRA is publishing this notice and inviting public comment on the railroad's RFA to its PTC system.

DATES: FRA will consider comments received by April 7, 2025. FRA may consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable and without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary modifications to a PTC system.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Comments may be submitted by going to *https://www.regulations.gov* and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and the applicable docket number. The relevant PTC docket number for this host railroad is Docket No. FRA–2010–0031. For convenience, all active PTC dockets are hyperlinked on FRA's website at *https://railroads.dot.gov/research-development/program-areas/train-control/ptc/railroads-ptc-dockets.* All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov;* this includes any personal information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gabe Neal, Staff Director, Signal, Train Control, and Crossings Division, telephone: 816–516–7168, email: *Gabe.Neal@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In general, Title 49 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 20157(h) requires FRA to certify that a host railroad's PTC system complies with Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 236, Subpart I, before the technology may be operated in revenue service. Before making certain changes to an FRA-certified PTC system or the associated FRA-approved PTC Safety Plan (PTCSP), a host railroad must submit, and obtain FRA's approval of, an RFA under 49 CFR 236.1021(m).

Under 49 CFR 236.1021(e), FRA's regulations provide that FRA will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** and invite public comment pursuant to 49 CFR part 211, if an RFA includes a request for approval of a material modification of a signal or train control system. Accordingly, this notice informs the public that, on March 3, 2025, LIRR submitted an RFA to its Advanced Civil Speed Enforcement System II (ACSES II), which seeks FRA's approval for a temporary discontinuance of ACSES II to install a construction zone. That RFA is available in Docket No. FRA–2010–0031.

Interested parties are invited to comment on LIRR's RFA by submitting written comments or data. During FRA's review of this railroad's RFA, FRA will consider any comments or data submitted within the timeline specified in this notice and to the extent practicable, without delaying implementation of valuable or necessary modifications to a PTC system. *See* 49 CFR 236.1021; *see also* 49 CFR 236.1011(e). Under 49 CFR 236.1021, FRA maintains the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or deny a railroad's RFA at FRA's sole discretion.

Privacy Act Notice

In accordance with 49 CFR 211.3, FRA solicits comments from the public to better inform its decisions. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *https://www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.* See *https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice* for the privacy notice of regulations.gov. To facilitate comment tracking, we encourage commenters to provide their name, or the name of their organization; however, submission of names is completely optional. If you wish to provide comments containing proprietary or confidential information, please contact FRA for alternate submission instructions.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Carolyn R. Hayward-Williams,

Director, Office of Railroad Systems and Technology.

[FR Doc. 2025–04267 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2016–0086]

Notice of Petition for Inclusion in Waiver of Compliance

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document provides the public notice that by letter received February 21, 2025, Alaska Railroad (ARRC) petitioned FRA for relief from certain regulations concerning calibration of air flow method (AFM) indicators.

DATES: FRA must receive comments on the petition by April 16, 2025. FRA will consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Comments related to this docket may be submitted by going to *https://www.regulations.gov* and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov;* this includes any personal information. Please see the Privacy Act heading in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document for Privacy Act information related to any submitted comments or materials.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for accessing the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Zuiderveen, Railroad Safety Specialist, FRA Motive Power & Equipment Division, telephone: 202–493–6337, email: *steven.zuiderveen@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under part 211 of title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this document provides the public notice that by letter received February 21, 2025, ARRC petitioned FRA for inclusion in a waiver of compliance from certain provisions of the Federal railroad safety regulations contained at 49 CFR parts 229 (Railroad Locomotive Safety Standards) and 232 (Brake System Safety Standards for Freight and Other Non-Passenger Trains and Equipment: End-of-Train Devices). FRA assigned the petition Docket Number FRA–2016–0086.

Specifically, ARRC seeks to join the relief granted in this docket from § 229.29(b), *Air brake system calibration, maintenance, and testing* and § 232.205(c)(1)(iii), *Class I brake test—initial terminal inspection.* The existing relief allows participating railroads to test extending the AFM test intervals from 92 days to 184 days on locomotives equipped with the New York Air Brake (NYAB) CCB–II and Fastbrake air brake systems.[1]

In justification of the waiver request, ARRC states that participating in the waiver would allow ARRC to align its

[1] As of FRA's November 26, 2024, letter, the railroads participating in the relief in this docket are BNSF Railway Company, CSX Transportation, and CPKC.

AFM calibrations with its established maintenance schedule, ensuring the calibrations ''are performed by specialized shop personnel rather than field staff.'' Further, ARRC cites that data resulting from this waiver ''indicates that frequent calibration interventions may actually compromise the accuracy of air flow readings.'' ARRC additionally states that its ''operating environment and fleet composition would provide unique insights to the existing test committee.''

A copy of the petition, as well as any written communications concerning the petition, is available for review online at *www.regulations.gov.*

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment and a public hearing, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

Communications received by April 16, 2025 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered if practicable.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of FRA's dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). Under 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to inform its processes. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *https://www.transportation.gov/privacy.* See also *https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice* for the privacy notice of *regulations.gov.*

Issued in Washington, DC.

John Karl Alexy,

Associate Administrator for Railroad Safety, Chief Safety Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–04273 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket Number FRA–2014–0124]

Notice of Petition To Modify a Waiver of Compliance

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document provides the public notice that by letter received December 10, 2024, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) petitioned FRA for relief from a condition required by FRA's August 9, 2016 decision letter in this docket.

DATES: FRA must receive comments on the petition by April 16, 2025. FRA will consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable.

ADDRESSES:

Comments: Comments related to this docket may be submitted by going to *https://www.regulations.gov* and following the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov;* this includes any personal information. Please see the Privacy Act heading in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document for Privacy Act information related to any submitted comments or materials.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and follow the online instructions for accessing the docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Hunter, Executive Staff Director, FRA Office of Railroad Systems and Technology, telephone: 202–493–0368, email: *michael.hunter@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under part 211 of title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), this document provides the public notice that by letter received December 10, 2024, Amtrak petitioned FRA for relief from a condition required by FRA's August 9, 2016 decision letter in Docket Number FRA–2014–0124.[1] The waiver in this docket allows Amtrak to operate trainsets built to Tier III standards, subject to specific conditions.

Specifically, Amtrak seeks relief from condition 11a of FRA's decision letter, concerning roadway work hazards, which states, ''Amtrak must enact an appropriate speed restriction, not to exceed 125 mph, for all Tier III trainsets when passing roadway working limits on adjacent track.''

In its petition, Amtrak states that, through its ''analysis to determine the impact Condition 11a has on [Northeast Corridor (NEC)] safety,'' it found that Amtrak's planned risk mitigations will have greater positive impacts on both safety and NEC maintainability and operations. Amtrak plans to enact risk mitigations to include right-of-way barrier and fencing improvements, investment in technologies to reduce the risk of maintenance-of-way collisions, and system-wide procedural safety updates. Because of these planned improvements, Amtrak explains it has determined that condition 11a is no longer needed and that trainsets can operate ''at speeds up to 160 mph in designated high-speed zones.''

A copy of the petition, as well as any written communications concerning the petition, is available for review online at *www.regulations.gov.*

Interested parties are invited to participate in these proceedings by submitting written views, data, or comments. FRA does not anticipate scheduling a public hearing in connection with these proceedings since the facts do not appear to warrant a hearing. If any interested party desires an opportunity for oral comment and a public hearing, they should notify FRA, in writing, before the end of the comment period and specify the basis for their request.

Communications received by April 16, 2025 will be considered by FRA before final action is taken. Comments received after that date will be considered if practicable.

Privacy Act

Anyone can search the electronic form of any written communications and comments received into any of FRA's dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the document, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). Under 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to inform its processes. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to *www.regulations.gov,* as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL–14 FDMS), which can be reviewed at *https://*

[1] *See https://www.regulations.gov/document/FRA-2014-0124-0012.*

www.transportation.gov/privacy. See also *https://www.regulations.gov/privacy-notice* for the privacy notice of *regulations.gov.*

Issued in Washington, DC.

John Karl Alexy,

Associate Administrator for Railroad Safety, Chief Safety Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–04272 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Actions

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing the names of one or more persons that have been placed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) based on OFAC's determination that one or more applicable legal criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of these persons are blocked, and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from engaging in transactions with them.

DATES: This action was issued on March 12, 2025. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for Global Targeting, 202–622–2420; or Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance, 202–622–2490 or *https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning OFAC sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website: *https://ofac.treasury.gov.*

Notice of OFAC Action

On March 12, 2025, OFAC determined that the property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the following persons are blocked under the relevant sanctions authority listed below.

Individual

1. MAJID, Rawa (a.k.a. OTHMAN, Miran Rekawt; a.k.a. ''Kurdish Fox''), Iran; DOB 12 Jul 1986; POB Kermanshah, Iran; nationality Sweden; alt. nationality Iraq; citizen Sweden; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions; Gender Male (individual) [TCO] (Linked To: FOXTROT NETWORK).

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii)(C) of Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, ''Blocking Property of Transnational Criminal Organizations,'' 76 FR 44757 (July 27, 2011), as amended by Executive Order 13863 of March 15, 2019, ''Taking Additional Steps to Address the National Emergency With Respect to Significant Transnational Criminal Organizations,'' 84 FR 10255 (March 19, 2019) (E.O. 13581, as amended), for being owned or controlled by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, FOXTROT NETWORK, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to E.O. 13581, as amended.

Entity

1. FOXTROT NETWORK, Sweden; Organization Established Date 2015 to 2019; Target Type Criminal Organization [TCO].

Designated pursuant to section 1(a)(ii)(A) of E.O. 13581, as amended, for being a foreign person that constitutes a significant transnational criminal organization.

Lisa M. Palluconi,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2025–04268 Filed 3–14–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–AL–P

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