regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

The findings set forth above are supported by an NRC safety evaluation dated September 24, 2019, which is available at ADAMS Accession No. ML19008A397.

III.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 161b, 161l, and 184 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 2201(b), 2201(l), and 2234; and 10 CFR 50.80. It is hereby ordered that the transfer of the license, as described herein, to DPC is approved, subject to the following condition:

Prior to the closing of the license transfer from LS to DPC, DPC shall provide satisfactory documentary evidence to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards (NMSS) at the NRC that it has obtained or continues to possess the appropriate amount of insurance required of a licensee under 10 CFR 140.12 and 10 CFR 50.54(w) of the Commission’s regulations, consistent with the exemptions issued to LACBWR on June 26, 1986, and July 24, 2018.

It is further ordered that, consistent with 10 CFR 2.1315(b), the license amendment that makes changes, as indicated in Enclosure 2 to the cover letter forwarding this Order, to conform the license to reflect the subject direct license transfer is approved. The amendment shall be issued and made effective at the time the proposed direct license transfer is completed.

It is further ordered that, after receipt of all required regulatory approvals of the proposed direct license transfer, DPC shall inform the Director of NMSS in writing of such receipt, and of the date of closing of the transfer, no later than 2 business days prior to the date of closing of the direct license transfer. Should the proposed direct license transfer not be completed within 1 year of this Order’s date of issuance, this Order shall become null and void; provided, however, that upon written application and for good cause shown, such date may be extended by order. This Order is effective upon issuance.

For further details with respect to this Order, see the application dated June 27, 2018, as supplemented by letter dated December 3, 2018, and the associated NRC safety evaluation dated September 24, 2019, which are available for public inspection at the Commission’s Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1–F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available documents created or received at the NRC are accessible electronically through ADAMS in the NRC Library at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html. Persons who encounter problems with ADAMS should contact the NRC’s PDR reference staff by telephone at 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737 or by email to pdr.resource@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland this 24th day of September 2019.

For The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John W. Lubinski,
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2019–21303 Filed 9–30–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION


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 negotiated service agreements. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

DATES: Comments are due: October 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments electronically via the Commission’s Filing Online system at http://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. Docketed Proceeding(s)

I. Introduction

The Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related to negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition or modification of an existing product currently appearing on the market dominant or the competitive product list.

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, the title of each Postal Service request, the request’s acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each 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 (Public Representative). Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each request.

The public portions of the Postal Service’s request(s) can be accessed via the Commission’s website (http://www.prc.gov). Non-public portions of the Postal Service’s request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3007.301.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service’s request(s) in the captioned docket(s) are consistent with the policies of title 39. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern market dominant product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3622, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3010, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. For request(s) that the Postal Service states concern competitive product(s), applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3015, and 39 CFR part 3020, subpart B. Comment deadline(s) for each request appear in section II.

II. Docketed Proceeding(s)


3. Docket No(s.): MC2019–206 and CP2019–228; Filing Title: USPS Request to Add First-Class Package Service Contract 104 to Competitive Product
List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; Filing Acceptance Date: September 25, 2019; Filing Authority: 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3020.30 et seq., and 39 CFR 3015.5; Public Representative: Christopher C. Mohr; Comments Due: October 3, 2019.

This Notice will be published in the Federal Register.

Darcie S. Tokioka, Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–21252 Filed 9–30–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rule 6.49B, Off-Floor RWA Transfers

September 25, 2019.

I. Introduction

On August 6, 2019, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (the “Exchange” or “Cboe Options”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Act”1) and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,2 a proposal to adopt Cboe Rule 6.49B to add an exception to the general prohibition against off-floor position transfers. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on August 14, 2019.3 The Commission received two comment letters on the proposal.4 This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe Rule 6.49(a) generally requires transactions of option contracts listed on the Exchange for a premium in excess of $1.00 to be effected on the Exchange or on another exchange. Notwithstanding the prohibition set forth in Rule 6.49(a), Cboe Rule 6.49A(a) specifies several circumstances under which Trading Permit Holders (“TPHs”) may effect transfers of positions off exchange.

The Exchange proposes to adopt new Cboe Rule 6.49B to add an additional exception to the prohibition in Rule 6.49(a). Rule 6.49B provides that notwithstanding Rule 6.49, existing positions in options of a TPH or non-TPH (including an affiliate of a TPH) that are listed on the Exchange may be transferred on, from, or to the books of a Clearing Trading Permit Holder off the Exchange if the transfer establishes a net reduction of RWA attributable to those options positions (an “RWA Transfer”). An RWA transfer could not result in a change in ownership, as it must occur between accounts of the same Person.6 Further, RWA Transfers may occur on a routine, recurring basis7 and may result in the netting of positions.8 However, RWA Transfers may not result in preferential margin or haircut treatment.9

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act,10 and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to national securities exchange.11 In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,12 which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed 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 and that the rules are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Commission notes that two comment letters received from options market makers support the proposal.13 One believed that the proposed rule will allow for “more efficient capital management” that would facilitate the ability of options market makers “to provide additional liquidity in the listed options market.”14 The Commission believes that proposed Rule 6.49B should provide market makers with the flexibility to reduce RWA exposure by moving their positions between accounts.15 To the extent they do so and are able to net positions as a result, it should facilitate the ability of Clearing Trading Permit Holders to provide capital to clearing trades, which should facilitate liquidity provision in support of fair and orderly markets and to the benefit of investors.16

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,17 that the proposed rule change (SR–CBOE–2019–044) be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.18

Jill M. Peterson, Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–21244 Filed 9–30–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

---

1 See supra note 4. One commenter noted that the proposal “provides proper justifications for fewer restrictions” on transfers involving no material change of beneficial ownership. See SIG Letter, supra note 4, at 2. The other commenter stated that permitting RWA Transfers “allows options market makers to recognize, in a more economically rational way, the risk reducing benefits of a balanced derivative portfolio—to the benefit of investors generally.” See IMC Letter, supra note 4, at 2.

2 See IMC Letter, supra note 4, at 2.

3 See, e.g., Notice, supra note 3, at 40462 (“These are merely transfers from one clearing account to another, both of which are attributable to the same individual or legal entity. A market participant effecting an RWA Transfer is analogous to an individual transferring funds from a checking account to a savings account, or from an account at one bank to an account at another bank—the money still belongs to the same person, who is just holding it in a different account for personal financial reasons.”). The Exchange also compared Rule 6.49B as having a “similar result as changing a give up or CMTA . . . just at a different time.” See id.

4 The Commission notes that, as is true for all other off-floor transfers permitted under Rule 6.49A, RWA Transfers may not result in preferential margin or haircut treatment. See proposed Rule 6.49D.


