

material, activity, or caterer you intend to use for the event.

§ 1280.68 Fees for using public areas.

(a) We are authorized to charge fees for occasional, non-official use of NARA public areas, as well as for services related to such use, including additional cleaning, security, and other staff services. We will either exercise this authority directly, or through the Foundation or an authorized Presidential library foundation or support organization.

(b) Federal and quasi-Federal agencies, and state, local, and tribal governmental institutions using public space for official government functions pay fees for the costs of room rental, administrative fees, additional cleaning, security, and other staff services NARA provides.

(c) You will be informed in advance and in writing of the total estimated cost associated with using the public area of interest. If we collect the fees directly, you will pay the National Archives Trust Fund. If the Foundation collects the fees, you will pay the National Archives Foundation. If a Presidential library foundation collects the fees, they will inform you where to submit the payment.

§ 1280.70 Additional rules that apply to approved events.

(a) Once we approve your event, you must provide any support people you need to register guests, distribute approved literature, name tags, and other material.

(b) We must approve in advance any item that you plan to distribute or display during your use of NARA property or facilities, or any notice or advertisement that refers, directly or indirectly, to NARA, the Foundation, a Presidential foundation or supporting organization, or the National Archives Trust Fund, or incorporates any of NARA's logos or seals (see 36 CFR 1200.2).

(c) We must approve in advance any vendor or caterer who will work in NARA facilities. You must comply with all NARA requirements for the use of food and drink at your event.

(d) You may not allow or consume food or drink in areas where original records or historical materials are displayed.

Subpart D—Additional Information for Using Specific NARA Property or Facilities

§ 1280.80 Public areas in the National Archives Building available for events.

You may ask to use the following areas in the National Archives Building, Washington, DC:

TABLE 1 TO § 1280.80

Area	Capacity
Rotunda Galleries	250 people.
William G. McGowan Theater.	290 people.
Archivist's Reception Room.	125 people.
Presidential Conference Rooms.	20 to 70 people.

§ 1280.82 When public areas in the National Archives Building are available.

(a) Most public areas are available for set-up and use each day from 6 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. The areas are not available for private events on Federal holidays. A NARA representative must be present at all times when non-NARA groups use NARA spaces.

(b) Some public areas in the National Archives Building may be available for private events or government organization use only before or after the building closes to the public, while other public areas may be available for such use during normal business hours, subject to NARA's official business needs.

§ 1280.84 Using the Rotunda.

(a) We do not allow private group event activities (e.g., dinner/reception, program) to be held in the Rotunda or the exhibit galleries in the National Archives Museum. We may, at our discretion, allow attendees at private group events to enter the Rotunda and other Museum areas in conjunction with their event to view the exhibits, but the event activities themselves may not be held in those spaces. Pursuant to § 1280.46(c), event attendees may not film, photograph, or videotape in the Rotunda or other Museum areas, including group photographs or videos.

(b) We may, upon application, permit other Federal agencies, quasi-Federal agencies, and state, local, and tribal governments to use the Rotunda for official functions, with NARA as a co-sponsor. Governmental groups that use the Rotunda for official functions must reimburse NARA for the cost of additional cleaning, security, and other staff services, as for use of any other public spaces.

§ 1280.86 National Archives at College Park space available for events.

You may ask to use the following areas:

TABLE 1 TO § 1280.86

Area	Capacity
Auditorium	300 people.
Lecture rooms	30 to 70 people (or up to 300 with all dividers removed).

§ 1280.88 When public areas in the National Archives at College Park are available.

(a) Most areas are available for set-up and use from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays. A NARA staff member must be present at all times when the public area is in use. If the space and staff are available, we may approve requests for events held before or after these hours and on weekends or Federal holidays.

(b) Public areas at the National Archives at College Park are normally available for private events or government organization use during normal business hours.

David S. Ferriero,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 2020-08755 Filed 5-5-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 13-24 and 03-123; FCC 19-11; FRS 16659]

IP CTS Modernization and Reform; IP CTS Improvements and Program Management

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) removes paragraphs advising that compliance with rules amended in document FCC 19-11 was not required until approval was obtained from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

DATES: *Effective Date:* These rules are effective May 6, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Scott, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at (202) 418-1264, or email *Michael.Scott@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In document FCC 19–11, published at 84 FR 8457, March 8, 2019, the Commission adopted §§ 64.611(k) and 64.615(c), which advised that compliance with §§ 64.611(j)(2) and 64.615(a)(3) and (5), respectively, was not required until OMB approval was obtained. Sections 64.611(k) and 64.615(c) also each state that the Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the compliance date and revising the paragraphs. In a document, published at 85 FR 9392, February 19, 2020, the Commission announced OMB approval for §§ 64.611(j)(2) and 64.615(a)(3) and (5) and set the compliance date. The document also states it would remove §§ 64.611(k) and 64.615(c) of the Commission's rules. As the compliance date for §§ 64.611(j)(2) and 64.615(a)(3) and (5) is established, §§ 64.611(k) and 64.615(c) are no longer necessary. Accordingly, in this document the Commission removes §§ 64.611(k) and 64.615(c) from the Commission's rules.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64

Individuals with disabilities,
Telecommunications,
Telecommunications relay services
Federal Communications Commission.

Cecilia Sigmund,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 part 64 as follows:

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 201, 202, 217, 218, 220, 222, 225, 226, 227, 228, 251(a), 251(e), 254(k), 262, 403(b)(2)(B), (c), 616, 620, 1401–1473, unless otherwise noted; sec. 503, Pub. L. 115–141, 132 Stat. 348.

§ 64.611 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 64.611 by removing paragraph (k).

§ 64.615 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend § 64.615 by removing paragraph (c).

[FR Doc. 2020–08252 Filed 5–5–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

49 CFR Part 1333

[Docket No. EP 759]

Demurrage Billing Requirements

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (STB or Board) adopts a final rule that requires Class I carriers to directly bill the shipper for demurrage when the shipper and warehouseman agree to that arrangement and so notify the rail carrier.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 20, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Requests for information or questions regarding this final rule should reference Docket No. EP 759, and be submitted either via e-filing or in writing addressed to Chief, Section of Administration, Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Fancher at (202) 245–0355. Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 7, 2019, the Board issued a notice of proposed rulemaking to propose changes to its existing demurrage regulations to address several issues regarding carriers' demurrage billing practices. *Demurrage Billing Requirements (NPRM)*, EP 759 (STB served Oct. 7, 2019).¹ Demurrage is subject to Board regulation under 49 U.S.C. 10702, which requires railroads to establish reasonable rates and transportation-related rules and practices, and under 49 U.S.C. 10746, which requires railroads to compute demurrage charges, and establish rules related to those charges, in a way that will fulfill the national needs related to freight car use and distribution and maintenance of an adequate car supply.²

Demurrage is a charge that serves principally as an incentive to prevent undue car detention and thereby encourage the efficient use of rail cars in the rail network, while also providing compensation to rail carriers for the expense incurred when rail cars are

unduly detained beyond a specified period of time (*i.e.*, “free time”) for loading and unloading. *See Pa. R.R. v. Kittaning Iron & Steel Mfg. Co.*, 253 U.S. 319, 323 (1920) (“The purpose of demurrage charges is to promote car efficiency by penalizing undue detention of cars.”); 49 CFR 1333.1; *see also* 49 CFR pt. 1201, category 106.

In the simplest demurrage case, a railroad assesses demurrage on the consignor (the shipper of the goods) for delays in loading cars at origin and on the consignee (the receiver of the goods) for delays in unloading cars and returning them to the rail carrier at destination.³

Demurrage, however, can also involve third-party intermediaries, commonly known as warehousemen or terminal operators, that accept freight cars for loading and unloading but have no property interest in the freight being transported.⁴ Warehousemen do not typically own the property being shipped (although, by accepting the cars, they can be in a position to facilitate or impede car supply).

In response to the *NPRM*, the Board received a significant number of comments from stakeholders.⁵ This

³ As the Board noted in *Demurrage Liability*, EP 707, slip op. at 2 n.2, the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended by the ICC Termination Act of 1995 (ICCTA), Public Law 104–88, 109 Stat. 803 (1995), does not define “consignor” or “consignee,” though both terms are commonly used in the demurrage context. Black’s Law Dictionary defines “consignor” as “[o]ne who dispatches goods to another on consignment,” and “consignee” “as [o]ne to whom goods are consigned.” *Demurrage Liability*, EP 707, slip op. at 2 n.2 (citing Black’s Law Dictionary 327 (8th ed. 2004)). The Federal Bills of Lading Act defines these terms in a similar manner. *Demurrage Liability*, EP 707, slip op. at 2 n.2 (citing 49 U.S.C. 80101(1) & (2)). For purposes of this decision, the term “shipper” will sometimes be used to refer to either consignors or consignees.

⁴ This decision uses the terms “warehousemen” and “third-party intermediaries” to refer to these entities.

⁵ The Board received comments and replies from the following: American Chemistry Council; American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA); American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM); American Iron and Steel Institute; American Short Line and Regional Railroad Association (ASLRRA); ArcelorMittal USA LLC (AM); Association of American Railroads (AAR); Barilla America, Inc. (Barilla); Canadian National Railway Company (CN); Canadian Pacific Railway Company (CP); Corn Refiners Association (CRA); CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT); Daniel R. Elliott; Diversified CPC International, Inc. (CPC); Dow, Inc. (Dow); The Fertilizer Institute (TFI); Freight Rail Customer Alliance (FRCA); Industrial Minerals Association—North America; The Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. (ISRI); International Association of Refrigerated Warehouses (IARW); International Liquid Terminals Association (ILTA); International Paper; International Warehouse Logistics Association; The Kansas City Southern Railway Company (KCS); Kinder Morgan Terminals (Kinder Morgan); Lansdale Warehouse Company; National Association of Chemical Distributors; The Mosaic Company; National Coal Transportation

¹ The proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register**, 84 FR 55109 (Oct. 15, 2019).

² In *Demurrage Liability*, EP 707, slip op. at 15–16 (STB served Apr. 11, 2014), the Board clarified that private car storage is included in the definition of demurrage for purposes of the demurrage regulations established in that decision. The Board uses the same definition of demurrage in this decision.