(ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.* NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML24087A061.

- *NRC's PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to *PDR.Resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- *Public Library:* NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, will be available for public inspection at the Naranja Branch Library, 14850 SW 280th Street, Homestead, Florida 33032.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lance J. Rakovan, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001; telephone: 301–415–2589; email: *Lance.Rakovan@nrc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with section 51.118 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), the NRC is making available for public inspection NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, regarding the subsequent renewal of Florida Power & Light Company's (FPL) Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–31 and DPR–41 for an additional 20 years of operation for Turkey Point. A notice of availability of the draft of NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, was published in the **Federal Register** on September 8, 2023, by the NRC (88 FR 62110) and by the Environmental Protection Agency (88 FR 62078). The public comment period on the draft EIS ended on November 7, 2023, and the comments received are addressed in the final EIS.

II. Discussion

As discussed in Chapter 3 of NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal, the NRC staff's recommendation is that the adverse environmental impacts of subsequent license renewal for Turkey Point for an additional 20 years beyond the expiration dates of the initial renewed licenses are not so great that preserving the option of subsequent license renewal for energy-planning decisionmakers would be unreasonable. This recommendation is based on: (1) FPL's environmental report, as supplemented; (2) the NRC staff's consultations with Federal, State, Tribal, and local government agencies; (3) the NRC staff's independent environmental review, which is documented in NUREG–1437, Supplement 5a, Second Renewal; and (4) the NRC staff's consideration of public comments.

Dated: April 1, 2024.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John M. Moses,

Deputy Director, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2024–07152 Filed 4–4–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–99875; File No. SR–CboeEDGA–2024–009]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Fees Schedule To Adopt Fees for Dedicated Cores

April 1, 2024.

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 March 20, 2024, Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''EDGA'') 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

Cboe EDGA Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''EDGA Equities'') proposes to amend its Fees Schedule. 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/edga/*), 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 its fee schedule to adopt fees relating to the use of Dedicated Cores.[3]

The Exchange proposes to introduce a new connectivity offering relating to the use of Dedicated Cores. By way of background, all Central Processing Units (''CPU Cores'') have historically been shared by logical order entry ports (*i.e.,* multiple logical ports from multiple firms may connect to a single CPU Core). Starting February 26, 2024, the Exchange began to allow Users[4] to assign a single BOE logical entry port to a single dedicated CPU Core (''Dedicated Core'').[5] Use of Dedicated Cores can provide reduced latency, enhanced throughput, and improved performance since a firm using a Dedicated Core is utilizing the full processing power of a CPU Core instead of sharing that power with other firms. This offering is completely voluntary

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] On March 19, 2024, the Exchange filed a proposal to introduce Dedicated Cores (SR–CboeEDGA–2024–008).

[4] A User may be either a Member or Sponsored Participant. The term ''Member'' shall mean any registered broker or dealer that has been admitted to membership in the Exchange. limited liability company or other organization which is a registered broker or dealer pursuant to Section 15 of the Act, and which has been approved by the Exchange. A Sponsored Participant may be a Member or non-Member of the Exchange whose direct electronic access to the Exchange is authorized by a Sponsoring Member subject to certain conditions. See Exchange Rule 11.3.

[5] The Exchange notes that firms will not have physical access to their Dedicated Core and thus cannot make any modifications to the Dedicated Core or server. All Dedicated Cores (including servers used for this service) are owned and operated by the Exchange.

and is available to all Users that wish to purchase Dedicated Cores. Users will also continue to have the option to utilize BOE logical order entry ports on shared CPU Cores as they do today, either in lieu of, or in addition to, their use of Dedicated Core(s). As such, Users will be able to operate across a mix of shared and dedicated CPU Cores which the Exchange believes provides additional risk and capacity management. Further, Dedicated Cores are not required nor necessary to participate on the Exchange and as such Users may opt not to use Dedicated Cores at all.

The Exchange is proposing to assess the following monthly fees for those Users that wish to use Dedicated Cores: $650 per Dedicated Core for the first 3 Dedicated Cores; $1,050 per Dedicated Core for the 4th–6th Dedicated Cores; and $1,450 per Dedicated Core for 7 or more Dedicated Cores. The proposed fees are progressive, and the Exchange proposes to include the following example in the Fees Schedule to provide clarity as to how the fees will be applied. In particular, if a firm chooses to purchase 5 Dedicated Cores, that firm will be assessed a total monthly fee of $4,050 for use of those Dedicated Cores (*i.e.,* $650 × 3 Dedicated Cores and $1,050 × 2 Dedicated Cores). The Exchange also proposes to make clear in the Fees Schedule that the monthly fees are assessed and applied in their entirety and are not prorated. The monthly Dedicated Core fees are in addition to the standard per port fee assessed to Users for the BOE Logical Port(s) ports assigned to the Dedicated Core(s). The Exchange notes the current standard fees assessed for BOE Logical Ports, whether used with Dedicated or shared CPU cores, will remain applicable and unchanged.[6]

Since the Exchange currently has finite amount of space in its data centers in which its servers (and therefore corresponding CPU Cores) are located, the Exchange also proposes to prescribe a maximum limit on the number of Dedicated Cores that Users may purchase each month. Particularly, the Exchange proposes to provide that Members will be limited to a maximum number of 10 Dedicated Cores[7] and Sponsoring Members will be limited to a maximum number of 4 Dedicated Cores for each of their Sponsored Access relationships.[8] The purpose of establishing these limits is to manage the allotment of Dedicated Cores in a fair manner and to prevent the Exchange from being required to expend large amounts of resources in order to provide an unlimited number of Dedicated Cores.

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. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4)[12] of the Act, which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Members and other persons using its facilities.

The Exchange believes the proposed fees are reasonable because Dedicated Cores provide a valuable service in that it may provide reduced latency, enhanced throughput, and improved performance compared to use of a shared CPU Core since a firm using a Dedicated Core is utilizing the full processing power of a CPU Core. The Exchange also emphasizes however, that the use of Dedicated Cores is not necessary for trading and as noted above, is entirely optional. Indeed, Users can continue to access the Exchange through shared CPU Cores at no additional cost. Depending on a firm's specific business needs, the proposal enables Users to choose to use Dedicated Cores in lieu of, or in addition to, shared CPU Cores (or as noted, not use Dedicated Cores at all). The Exchange believes the proposal to operate across a mix of shared and dedicated CPU Cores may further provide additional risk and capacity management. If a User finds little benefit in having Dedicated Cores, or determines Dedicated Cores are not cost-efficient for its needs or does not provide sufficient value to the firm, such User may continue its use of the shared CPU Cores, unchanged. Indeed, the Exchange has no plans to eliminate shared CPU Cores nor to require Users to purchase Dedicated Cores.

The Exchange also believes that the proposed Dedicated Core fees are equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because they would be assessed uniformly to similarly situated users in that all Users who choose to purchase Dedicated Cores will be subject to the same proposed tiered fee schedule. The Exchange believes the proposed ascending fee structure is also reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory as it is designed so that firms that use a higher allotment of the Exchange's finite number of Dedicated Cores pay higher rates, rather than placing that burden on market participants that have more modest needs who will have the flexibility of obtaining Dedicated Cores at lower price points in the lower tiers. As such, the proposed fees do not favor certain categories of market participants in a manner that would impose a burden on competition; rather, the ascending fee structure reflects the resources consumed by the various needs of market participants—that is, the lowest Dedicated Core consuming Users pay the least, and highest Dedicated Core consuming Users pay the most. Other exchanges similarly assess higher fees to those that consume more Exchange resources.[13] It's also designed to encourage firms to manage their needs in a fair manner and to prevent the Exchange from being required to expend large amounts of resources in order to provide an additional number of Dedicated Cores.

[6] *See* Cboe U.S. Equities Fees Schedules, EDGA Equities, Logical Port Fees.

[7] Members will be limited to 10 Dedicated Cores, regardless of whether they purchase the Dedicated Cores directly and/or through a Service Bureau. In a Service Bureau relationship, a customer allows its MPID to be used on the ports of a technology provider, or Service Bureau. One MPID may be allowed on several different Service Bureaus.

[8] The Exchange announced the initial limit via Exchange Notice which was issued on January 29, 2024. *https://cdn.cboe.com/resources/release_notes/2024/Cboe-Global-Markets-to-Introduce-Cboe-Dedicated-Cores-for-EDGA-Equities.pdf.*

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[11] *Id.*

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[13] *See e.g.,* MIAX Pearl Equities Exchange Fees Schedule, Section 2(d) Port Fees. *See also* Cboe U.S. Options Fees Schedule, BZX Options, Options Logical Port Fees, Ports with Bulk Quoting Capabilities.

The Exchange believes it is reasonable to limit the number of Dedicated Cores Users can purchase because the Exchange has a finite amount of space in its data centers and availability of cores. The Exchange will continually monitor market participant demand and resource availability and endeavor to adjust the limit if and when the Exchange is able to accommodate additional CPU Cores (including Dedicated Cores). The Exchange monitors its capacity and data center space and thus is in the best place to determine these limits and modify them as appropriate in response to changes to this capacity and space. The proposed limits also apply uniformly to similarly situated market participants (*i.e.* all Members are subject to the same limit and all Sponsored Participants are subject to the same limit, respectively). The Exchange believes it's not unfairly discriminatory to provide for different limits for different types of users. For example, the Exchange believe it's not unfairly discriminatory to provide for an initial lower limit to be allocated for Sponsored Participants because unlike Members, Sponsored Participants are able to access the Exchange without paying a Membership Fee. Members also have more regulatory obligations and risk that Sponsored Participants do not. For example, while Sponsored Participants must agree to comply with the Rules of the Exchange, it is the Sponsoring Member of that Sponsored Participant that remains ultimately responsible for all orders entered on or through the Exchange by that Sponsored Participant. The industry also has a history of applying fees differently to Members as compared to Sponsored Participants.[14]

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 intramarket competition that is not necessary in furtherance of the purposes of the Act because the proposed tiered fee structure will apply equally to all similarly situated Users that choose to use Dedicated Cores. As discussed above, Dedicated Cores are optional and Users may choose to utilize Dedicated Cores, or not, based on their view of the additional benefits and added value provided by utilizing a Dedicated Core. The Exchange believes the proposed fee will be assessed proportionately to the potential value or benefit received by Users with a greater number of Dedicated Cores and notes that Users may determine at any time to cease using Dedicated Cores. As discussed, Users can also continue to access the Exchange through shared CPU Cores at no additional cost.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market, including competition for exchange memberships. Market Participants have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on, including 15 other equities exchanges, as well as off-exchange venues, where competitive products are available for trading. Indeed, participants can readily choose to submit their order flow to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [15] The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In NetCoalition v. Securities and Exchange Commission, the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: ''[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers'. . . .''.[16] Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed change imposes any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

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

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [17] and paragraph (f) of Rule 19–b4 [18] thereunder. 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.

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–CboeEDGA–2024–009 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–CboeEDGA–2024–009. 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

[14] *See e.g.,* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 68342 (December 3, 2012) 77 FR 73096 (December 7, 2012) (SR–CBOE–2012–114) and Securities Exchange Act Release No. 66082 (January 3, 2012) 77 FR 1101 (January 9, 2012) (SR–C2–2011–041).

[15] See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005).

[16] *NetCoalition* v. *SEC,* 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782–83 (December 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–21)).

[17] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[18] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f).

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–CboeEDGA–2024–009 and should be submitted on or before April 26, 2024.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[19]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–07223 Filed 4–4–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–99872; File No. SR–NYSEAMER–2024–23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Change To Amend Rules 7.4E, 64, 236, and 257, as Well as Sections 510, 512, and 521 of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide

April 1, 2024.

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 March 25, 2024, NYSE American LLC (''NYSE American'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II 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 Rules 7.4E, 64, 236, and 257, as well as Sections 510, 512, and 521 of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide, to conform to amendments to Rule 15c6–1(a) of the Act to shorten the standard settlement cycle for most broker-dealer transactions from two business days after the trade date (''T+2'') to one business day after the trade date (''T+1''). 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.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

On March 6, 2023, the Commission adopted amendments to Rule 15c6–1(a) of the Act to shorten the standard settlement cycle for most broker-dealer transactions from T+2 to T+1.[3] Accordingly, the Exchange proposes to amend the rules identified below to conform with the amendments to Rule 15c6–1(a) and reflect a standard settlement cycle of T+1:

- Rule 7.4E (Ex-Dividend or Ex-Rights Dates)
- Rule 64 (Equities. Bonds, Rights and 100-Share-Unit Stocks)
- Rule 236 (Equities.Ex-Warrants)
- Rule 257 (Equities. Deliveries After 'Ex' Date)
- Section 510 of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide (Two Day Delivery Plan)
- Section 512 of the NYSE American LLC Company Guide (Ex-Dividend Procedure)

Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes the following changes to reflect a T+1 settlement cycle.

- Rule 7.4E currently provides that transactions in stocks traded regular way are generally ''ex-dividend'' or ''ex-rights'' on the business day preceding the record date or the date of the closing of transfer books, or else on the second preceding business day when the record date or closing of transfer books occurs on a non-business day. To reflect settlement on T+1 rather than T+2, the Exchange proposes to amend this rule to provide that transactions would be ex-dividend or ex-rights on the record date or date of the closing of transfer books, or on the preceding business day when the record date or closing of transfer books occurs on a non-business day.
- Current Rule 64(a)(i) defines regular way delivery as occurring on the second business day following the day of the contract. To conform with the transition to a T+1 settlement cycle, the Exchange proposes to amend Rule 64(a)(i) to delete the word ''second,'' such that the rule would provide that regular way delivery occurs on the business day following the day of the contract.[4]
- Current Rule 236[5] provides that ex-warrant trading will begin on the business day preceding the date of expiration of the warrants, except that when expiration occurs on a non-business day, it will begin on the second business day preceding expiration. To conform with a T+1 settlement cycle, the Exchange proposes to delete the phrase ''the business day preceding,'' such that the rule would provide that these transactions would be ex-warrants on the date of expiration, and the word ''second,'' such that the rule would provide for expiration on the business day preceding expiration when

[19] 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. 96930, 88 FR 13872 (March 6, 2023) (''T+1 Adopting Release'').

[4] The Exchange also proposes to delete the obsolete parenthetical reference to Rule 14 in current Rule 64(a)(i), as Rule 14 is not applicable to trading on the Pillar platform. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82212 (December 4, 2017), 82 FR 58036 (December 8, 2017) (SR–NYSEAMER–2017–34) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Exchange Rules To Delete Obsolete Cash Equities Rules That Are Not Applicable to Trading on the Pillar Trading Platform and To Delete Other Obsolete Rules). The Exchange further proposes to delete Rules 64(a)(ii), 64(b), and 64(c), as the non-regular way settlement options described in such rules are no longer available on the Exchange. *See id.* The Exchange also proposes non-substantive conforming changes in Rule 64(a) to reflect the deletion of Rules 64(a)(ii), 64(b), and 64(c).

[5] The Exchange also proposes to amend the section header above Rule 236 to conform it with the current title and substance of Rule 236.