

to the Plan on market operations as well as to consider other potential modifications to the Plan including how NMS Stocks are tiered under the Plan and the applicable percentage parameters associated with such tiers, the elimination of double-wide Price Bands at the open and close of trading, and recommendations made by the Equity Market Structure Advisory Committee with respect to Plan operations.¹⁰

The Commission believes that a one-year extension of the Plan will allow the Participants to continue their examination and analysis of the Plan's operation. Accordingly, the Commission believes that it is appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors and the maintenance of a fair and orderly market to approve the amendment to extend the pilot period until April 15, 2019.

For the reasons noted above, the Commission finds that the Seventeenth Amendment to the Plan is consistent with Section 11A of the Act¹¹ and Rule 608 thereunder.¹² The Commission reiterates its expectation that the Participants will continue to monitor the scope and operation of the Plan and study the data produced, and will propose any modifications to the Plan that may be necessary or appropriate.¹³

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 11A of the Act¹⁴ and Rule 608 thereunder,¹⁵ that the Seventeenth Amendment to the Plan (File No. 4–631) be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹⁶

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018–08080 Filed 4–17–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

¹⁰ See U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Equity Market Structure Advisory Committee, *Recommendations for Rulemaking on Issues of Market Quality*, dated November 29, 2016, available here: <https://www.sec.gov/spotlight/emsac/emsac-recommendations-rulemaking-market-quality.pdf>.

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k–1.

¹² 17 CFR 242.608.

¹³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 67091 (May 31, 2012), 77 FR 33498 (June 6, 2012).

¹⁴ 15 U.S.C. 78k–1.

¹⁵ 17 CFR 242.608.

¹⁶ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(29).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–83039; File No. SR–PEARL–2018–02]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX PEARL, LLC; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Adopt Rules Relating to Index Options

April 12, 2018.

I. Introduction

On February 8, 2018, MIAX PEARL, LLC (“MIAX PEARL” or “Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”)¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to adopt rules relating to index options. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on February 27, 2018.³ The Commission received no comments regarding the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

A. Overview

The Exchange proposes to amend MIAX PEARL Rule 504 and adopt new Chapter XVIII to accommodate the trading of index options on the Exchange by MIAX PEARL Members; and establish generic listing standards and maintenance standards to permit the Exchange to list “broad-based” and “narrow-based” index options on the Exchange pursuant to Rule 19b–4(e) under the Act.⁴ Proposed MIAX PEARL Chapter XVIII would incorporate by reference Chapter XVIII of the rules of the Exchange’s affiliate, Miami International Securities Exchange, LLC (“MIAX Options”).⁵ The proposed

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 82756 (February 21, 2018), 83 FR 8538 (“Notice”).

⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b–4(e). The term “broad-based index” is defined as an index designed to be representative of a stock market as a whole or of a range of companies in unrelated industries. See Proposed Rule 1801(k). The term “narrow-based index” is defined as an index designed to be representative of a particular industry or a group of related industries or an index whose constituents are all headquartered within a single country. See Proposed Rule 1801(j).

⁵ The Commission has separately issued an order granting the Exchange an exemption pursuant to Section 36(a) of the Act from the rule filing requirements of Section 19(b) of the Act with respect to the rules in MIAX Options Chapter XVIII that the Exchange seeks to incorporate by reference. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 83040 (April 12, 2018). See also Securities Exchange Act Release No. 81739 (September 27, 2017), 82 FR 46111 (October 3, 2017) (order approving SR–MIAX–2017–39) (“MIAX Options Order”). The

generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based indices listed and traded on the Exchange require, among other things, that options on the index be a.m.-settled; that the index be capitalization-weighted, modified capitalization-weighted, price-weighted, or equal dollar-weighted; and that the index be comprised of at least fifty securities, all of which must be “NMS stocks,” as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS.⁶ The proposed generic listing and maintenance standards for narrow-based indices require, among other characteristics, that the proposed indices must consist of ten or more component securities.⁷

Because the rules related to options in indices are product specific in many areas,⁸ certain rules will indicate that they apply to “Specified” indices. Proposed Rules 1800, 1801(n), 1804(a), 1807(a), 1809, and 1811 all contain provisions that are dependent upon the Exchange identifying specific index products in the rule. Accordingly, Proposed Rule 1800 states that where the rules in Chapter XVIII indicate that particular indices or requirements with respect to particular indices will be “Specified,” the Exchange will file a proposed rule change with the Commission pursuant to Section 19 of the Act⁹ and Rule 19b–4¹⁰ thereunder to specify such indices or requirements. Because MIAX PEARL has incorporated the rules in MIAX Options Chapter XVIII by reference, MIAX PEARL’s rules will be amended when MIAX Options files a proposed rule change with the Commission pursuant to Section 19 of the Act¹¹ and Rule 19b–4¹² thereunder to specify such indices or requirements.¹³ As more fully set forth in the Notice and further described below, the proposed new Exchange Rules are based on the existing rules of other options exchanges.¹⁴

Commission notes that the MIAX Options Order also approved changes to MIAX Options Rules 308, 313, and 700, which rules are already incorporated by reference in MIAX PEARL’s rules. See *id.* at 46112 & nn. 13 & 15. See also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8539. In the description of the proposed rule change below, the term “Proposed Rule” shall refer to the rules in MIAX Options Chapter XVIII, which the Exchange has proposed to be incorporated by reference into the MIAX PEARL Rules and thereby become applicable to MIAX PEARL Members.

⁶ See Proposed Rule 1802(d)(4).

⁷ See Proposed Rule 1802(b)(2).

⁸ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8539.

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s.

¹⁰ 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s.

¹² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

¹³ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8539. See also *supra* note 5.

¹⁴ See, e.g., MIAX Options Rules Chapter XVIII; Nasdaq ISE, LLC (“ISE”) Rules, Chapter 20, Index Rules; Nasdaq GEMX, LLC Rules, Chapter 20, Index

B. Index Options Procedural Rules

MIAx PEARL proposes to add new Chapter XVIII to the Exchange rules (“Proposed Rules”), which would incorporate by reference the rules in Chapter XVIII of MIAx Options.¹⁵ The proposal would, among other things, set forth general procedural rules that address the trading sessions for index options, including the days and hours of business, opening rotation, and halts and suspensions.¹⁶ Existing MIAx PEARL Rules further provide for the procedures Members must follow with respect to the exercise of American-style, cash settled index options.¹⁷

The Proposed Rules also establish position limit and exercise limits for index options.¹⁸ In addition, existing MIAx PEARL Rules and the Proposed Rules provide for exemption standards from position limits and procedures for requesting exemptions from those rules.¹⁹ The proposed position limits and exercise limits, as well as the proposed exemptions, are different for broad-based index options and narrow-based index options.²⁰

C. Generic Listing Standards and Maintenance Standards for Broad-Based Index Options

The Exchange also proposes to establish generic listing and maintenance standards in Proposed Rule 1802 to enable the Exchange to list and trade new broad-based index options pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act.²¹ Proposed Rule 1802(d) sets forth the initial listing standards for

broad-based index options. The listing standards require, among other things, that the underlying index be broad-based, as defined in Rule 1801(k); that options on the index be a.m. settled; that the index be capitalization-weighted, modified capitalization-weighted, price-weighted, or equal dollar-weighted; and that the index consist of 50 or more component securities, each of which must be an “NMS stock” as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Act.²² In addition, Proposed Rule 1802(d) requires that the index’s component securities meet certain minimum market capitalization and average daily trading volume requirements; that no single component account for more than 10% of the weight of the index and that the five highest weighted component securities represent no more than 33% of the weight of the index; that the index value be widely disseminated at least once every 15 seconds; and that the Exchange have written surveillance procedures in place with respect to the index options. Proposed Rule 1802(e) establishes maintenance standards for broad-based index options listed pursuant to Proposed Rule 1802(d). The Exchange states that the proposed listing and maintenance standards are modeled after standards approved by the Commission for other options exchanges.²³

D. Generic Listing Standards and Maintenance Standards for Narrow-Based Index Options

The Exchange further proposes to establish generic listing and maintenance standards in Proposed Rule 1802 to enable the Exchange to list and trade new narrow-based index options pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act.²⁴ Proposed Rule 1802(b) sets forth the initial listing standards for narrow-based index options. The listing standards require, among other things, that options on the index be a.m. settled; that the index be capitalization-weighted, price-weighted, equal dollar-weighted, or modified capitalization-weighted; and that the index consist of 10 or more component securities, each of which must be an “NMS stock” as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Act.²⁵ In addition, Proposed Rule 1802(b) requires that the index’s

component securities meet certain minimum market capitalization and average daily trading volume requirements; that no single component account for more than 30% of the weight of the index and that the five highest weighted component securities represent no more than 50% (65% for an index consisting of fewer than 25 component securities) of the weight of the index; that the index value be widely disseminated at least once every 15 seconds; and that non-U.S. component securities (stocks or ADRs) that are not subject to comprehensive surveillance agreements do not in the aggregate represent more than 20% of the weight of the index. Proposed Rule 1802(c) establishes maintenance standards for narrow-based index options listed pursuant to Proposed Rule 1802(b). The Exchange states that the proposed listing and maintenance standards are modeled after standards approved by the Commission for other options exchanges.²⁶

E. Surveillance and Capacity

The Exchange represents that it has an adequate surveillance program in place for index options. The Exchange is a member of the Intermarket Surveillance Group (“ISG”), which is comprised of an international group of exchanges, market centers, and market regulators.²⁷ The Exchange further represents that it has analyzed its capacity and believes the Exchange and the Options Price Reporting Authority (“OPRA”) have the necessary systems capacity to handle the additional traffic associated with the listing and trading of index options.²⁸

F. Implementation

The Exchange will announce the implementation date of the proposed rule change by Regulatory Circular to be published no later than 90 days following the approval of the proposed rule change. The implementation date will be no later than 90 days following the issuance of the Regulatory Circular.

Rules; Nasdaq MRX, LLC Rules, Chapter 20, Index Rules; NASDAQ PHLX LLC (“Phlx”) Rules 1000A-1108A; and Chicago Board Options Exchange, Inc. (“CBOE”) Rules, Chapter XXIV, Index Options; Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. Rules, Chapter 24, Index Options. See also Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8539.

¹⁵ The Exchange also proposes to amend MIAx PEARL Rule 504 (Trading Halts) to address index options.

¹⁶ See Proposed Rule 1808.

¹⁷ See MIAx PEARL Rules 313(a)(3) and 700(h). See also *supra* note 5.

¹⁸ See Proposed Rules 1804, 1805, and 1807.

¹⁹ See MIAx PEARL Rule 308(b) and Proposed Rule 1806. See also *supra* note 5.

²⁰ See Proposed Rules 1804 to 1807.

²¹ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(e). Rule 19b-4(e) provides that the listing and trading of a new derivative securities product by a self-regulatory organization (“SRO”) shall not be 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 includes the new derivative securities product and the SRO has a surveillance program for the product class. When relying on Rule 19b-4(e), the SRO must submit Form 19b-4(e) to the Commission within five business days after the exchange begins trading the new derivative securities products. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 40761 (December 8, 1998), 63 FR 70952 (December 22, 1998) (File No. S7-13-98).

²² See 17 CFR 242.600.

²³ See, e.g., MIAx Options Rule 1802(d); NYSE American LLC (“NYSE American”) Rule 901C.02(a) and (b); CBOE Rule 24.2(f) and (g); NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) Rule 5.12-O; Phlx Rule 1009A(d) and (e); and ISE Rule 2002(d) and (e).

²⁴ 17 CFR 240.19b-4(e). See also *supra* note 21.

²⁵ See 17 CFR 242.600.

²⁶ See, e.g., MIAx Options Rule 1802(b) and (c); NYSE American Rule 901C.03; CBOE Rule 24.2(b) and (c); NYSE Arca Rule 5.13-O; Phlx Rule 1009A(b) and (c); and ISE Rule 2002(b) and (c).

²⁷ See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8552. The ISG was formed on July 14, 1983, to, among other things, coordinate more effectively surveillance and investigative information sharing arrangements in the stock and options markets. The purpose of the ISG is to provide a framework for the sharing of information and the coordination of regulatory efforts among exchanges trading securities and related products to address potential intermarket manipulations and trading abuses. *Id.* The ISG plays a crucial role in information sharing among markets that trade securities, options on securities, security futures products, and futures and options on broad-based security indexes. *Id.*

²⁸ See *id.*

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange and, in particular, with Section 6(b) of the Act.²⁹ In particular, the Commission believes that the Exchange's proposal to establish rules and procedures applicable to index options and establish generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,³⁰ which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, 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 Commission believes that permitting the trading of options on an index of securities (including a narrow-based index) enables investors to participate in the price movements of the index's underlying securities and allows investors holding positions in some or all of such securities to hedge the risks associated with their portfolios. The Commission further believes that options on an index provide investors with an important trading and hedging mechanism that is designed to reflect accurately the overall movement of the component stocks. In particular, the Commission believes that the proposed position and exercise limits should serve to minimize potential manipulation concerns.

A. Generic Listing and Maintenance Standards for Broad-Based and Narrow-Based Index Options

In considering the proposed generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options, the Commission notes that they are consistent with the listing and maintenance standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options that other exchanges³¹ have developed and that the Commission has previously

²⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b). In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

³⁰ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5). See also *supra* note 5.

³¹ See, e.g., MIAX Options Rules Chapter XVIII; NYSE American Rules 901C.02 and 901C.03; CBOE Rule 24.2; NYSE Arca Rules 5.12-O and 5.13-O; Phlx Rule 1009A; and ISE Rule 2002.

approved.³² The Commission finds that the generic standards covering minimum capitalization, monthly trading volume, and relative weightings of component stocks are designed to ensure that the trading markets for component stocks are adequately capitalized and sufficiently liquid, and that no one stock or stock group dominates the index. Thus, the Commission believes that the satisfaction of these requirements significantly minimizes the potential for manipulation of the index.

The Commission also finds the requirements that all securities comprising the index be an "NMS stock" as defined in Rule 600 of Regulation NMS under the Act,³³ and that the index value be disseminated at least once every 15 seconds during trading hours of the index, will contribute significantly to the transparency of the market for such index options.

The Commission further notes that the Exchange's rules that are applicable to broad-based and narrow-based index options, including provisions addressing sales practices, floor trading procedures, position and exercise limits, margin requirements, and trading halts and suspensions, will continue to apply to any broad-based or narrow-based index options listed pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act.

The Commission's approval of the Exchange's proposed listing standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options will allow those index option products that satisfy the generic listing standards to begin trading pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act, without the need for notice and comment and Commission approval. The Exchange's ability to rely on Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act for these products potentially reduces the time frame for listing and trading these securities, and thus enhances investors' opportunities.³⁴

³² See, e.g., MIAX Options Order, *supra* note 5 (order approving rules for index options, including generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options); Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 48405 (August 25, 2003), 68 FR 52257 (September 2, 2003) (SR-ISE-2003-05) (order approving rules for index options and generic listing and maintenance standards for narrow-based index options); 52578 (October 7, 2005), 70 FR 60590 (October 18, 2005) (SR-ISE-2005-27) (order approving generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based index options); and 75650 (August 7, 2015), 80 FR 48600 (August 13, 2015) (SR-EDGX-2015-18) (order approving options trading rules, including generic listing and maintenance standards for broad-based and narrow-based index options).

³³ See 17 CFR 242.600.

³⁴ The Exchange, however, must maintain regulatory oversight over any products listed under the generic listing standards through adequate surveillance. The Exchange represents that it has an

B. Surveillance

As noted above,³⁵ the Commission believes that the Exchange must maintain regulatory oversight over any products listed under the generic listing standards through adequate surveillance, and the Exchange represents that it has an adequate surveillance program in place for index options. The Commission also believes that a surveillance sharing agreement between an Exchange proposing to list a stock index derivative product and the exchange(s) trading the stocks underlying the derivative product is an important measure for surveillance of the derivative and underlying securities markets. The Commission notes that such agreements ensure the availability of information necessary to detect and deter potential manipulations and other trading abuses, thereby making the stock index product less readily susceptible to manipulation. When a new derivative securities product based upon domestic securities is listed and traded on an exchange pursuant to Rule 19b-4(e) under the Act, the exchange should determine that the markets upon which all of the U.S. component securities trade are members of the ISG, which provides information relevant to the surveillance of the trading of securities on other market centers.³⁶ In this regard, all of the registered national securities exchanges, including the Exchange, as well as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), are members of the ISG.

For new derivative securities products based on securities from a foreign market, the SRO should have a comprehensive Intermarket Surveillance Agreement with the market for the securities underlying the new securities product.³⁷ Accordingly, the Commission finds that the requirement that no more than 20% of the weight of the index may be comprised of non-U.S. component securities (stocks or ADRs) that are not subject to a comprehensive surveillance sharing agreement between the particular U.S. exchange and the primary market of the underlying security will continue to ensure that the Exchange has the ability to adequately surveil trading in the broad-based and narrow-based index options and the ADR components of the index.³⁸

adequate surveillance program in place for index options. See Notice, *supra* note 3, at 8552.

³⁵ See *supra* note 34.

³⁶ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 40761 (December 8, 1998), 63 FR 70952 (December 22, 1998) (File No. S7-13-98).

³⁷ *Id.*

³⁸ See Proposed Rule 1802(b)(9) and (d)(10).

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,³⁹ that the proposed rule change (SR-PEARL-2018-02), be and hereby is approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴⁰

Eduardo A. Aleman,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-08053 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is publishing this notice to comply with requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), which requires agencies to submit proposed reporting and recordkeeping requirements to OMB for review and approval, and to publish a notice in the *Federal Register* notifying the public of that submission.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 18, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the information collection by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: *Agency Clearance Officer*, Curtis Rich, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20416; and *SBA Desk Officer*, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Curtis Rich, Agency Clearance Officer, (202) 205-7030 curtis.rich@sba.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA is required to survey affected disaster areas, within a state upon request by the Governor of that state to determine if there is sufficient damage to warrant a Disaster Declaration. Information is obtained from individuals, businesses, and public officials.

Solicitation of Public Comments

Comments may be submitted on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the agency to properly perform its functions; (b) whether the burden estimates are accurate; (c) whether there are ways to minimize the

burden, including through the use of automated techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) whether there are ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information.

Copies: A copy of the Form OMB 83-1, supporting statement, and other documents submitted to OMB for review may be obtained from the Agency Clearance Officer.

Summary of Information Collections

Title: Disaster Survey Worksheet.
Description of Respondents: Affected Disaster Areas.

Form Number: SBA Form 987.

Estimated Annual Respondents:

2,760.

Estimated Annual Responses: 2,760.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 229.

Curtis Rich,

Management Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2018-08064 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. AB 1253]

State of South Dakota Acting by and Through its Department of Transportation—Adverse Discontinuance of Operating Authority—Napa-Platte Regional Railroad Authority

On March 29, 2018, the State of South Dakota acting by and through its Department of Transportation (the State) filed an application under 49 U.S.C. 10903 requesting that the Surface Transportation Board (the Board) authorize the third-party, or “adverse,” discontinuance of the operating authority of Napa-Platte Regional Railroad Authority (NPRRA)¹ over approximately 13.4 miles of rail line extending from milepost (MP) 0.0, referred to as Napa Junction, in South Dakota, to MP 13.4+/- near Tabor, S.D. (the Napa-Tabor Line). The Napa-Tabor Line traverses United States Postal Service Zip Codes 57078 and 57063.²

According to the State, the Napa-Tabor Line is part of a longer line that runs from MP 0.0 to MP 83.3 near Platte, S.D. (the Napa-Platte Line). The State explains that the Napa-Platte Line was authorized for abandonment in 1980 but, prior to being abandoned, was acquired by the State. *See Ogilvie—*

¹ According to the State, NPRRA is a political subdivision of the State of South Dakota and is a non-operating common carrier railroad.

² In a letter filed April 11, 2018, the State informed the Board that United States Postal Service Zip Code 57058 had inadvertently been included in its verified notice.

Aban.—in S.D., Iowa, & Neb., AB 7 (Sub-No. 88) (ICC served May 14, 1980); *see also Napa-Platte Reg'l R.R. Auth.—Modified Rail Certificate*, FD 35026, slip op. at 1–2 (STB served June 14, 2007). The State further explains that, in 2007, NPRRA obtained Board authority to lease and operate the Napa-Tabor Line. *See Napa-Platte Reg'l R.R. Auth.—Lease & Operation Exemption—Dakota Short Line Corp.*, FD 35025 (STB served May 31, 2007). According to the State, NPRRA's last lease from the State expired on September 20, 2015. The State claims that neither NPRRA nor any other rail carrier provided common carrier service over the Napa-Tabor Line between 2007 and September 20, 2015. The State further claims that, beginning September 21, 2015, the State has leased the Napa-Tabor Line and a connecting line segment to the Dakota Southern Railway Company (DSRC). *See Dakota S. Ry.—Notice of Modified Certificate of Pub. Convenience & Necessity—Yankton, Bon Homme, & Charles Mix Crys., S.D.*, FD 36086 (STB served Jan. 25, 2017). According to the State, following the termination of NPRRA's lease, the State requested that NPRRA seek a voluntary termination of its lease and operating authority over the Napa-Tabor Line, but NPRRA has not done so. The State now seeks Board authority through an adverse discontinuance proceeding to terminate NPRRA's regulatory authority to lease and operate the Napa-Tabor Line. The State asserts that NPRRA does not oppose the State's application for adverse discontinuance.

In a decision served in this proceeding on May 31, 2017, the State was granted exemptions from several statutory provisions as well as waivers of certain Board regulations that were not relevant to its adverse discontinuance application or that sought information not available to the State.

According to the State, the Napa-Tabor Line does not contain federally granted rights-of-way. Any documentation in the State's possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it. The State's entire case-in-chief for adverse abandonment and discontinuance was filed with the application.

Any interested person may file written comments concerning the proposed adverse discontinuance or protests (including protestant's entire opposition case) by May 14, 2018. Persons who may oppose the proposed adverse discontinuance but who do not wish to participate fully in the process by submitting verified statements of witnesses containing detailed evidence should file comments. Persons opposing

³⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁴⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).