

“(b)(iii) and (iv)—government securities and other securities received by the reporting fund in cash margin borrowing and securities lending transactions,

“(c)(ii) and (iii)—government securities and other securities received by the reporting fund related to repo and reverse repo (include tri-party repo),

“(d)(ii) and (iii)—government securities and other securities received related to other secured borrowing,” and adding, in their place, the following clauses:

“(b)(iii) and (iv)—government securities and other securities (other than cash and cash equivalents) received by the reporting fund in cash margin borrowing and securities lending transactions,

“(c)(ii) and (iii)—government securities and other securities (other than cash and cash equivalents) received by the reporting fund related to repo and reverse repo (include tri-party repo),

“(d)(ii) and (iii)—government securities and other securities (other than cash and cash equivalents) received related to other secured borrowing,”;

■ iv. Removing the text “Question 26” and adding, in its place, the text “Question 28”; and

■ v. Removing the text “Question 41”, and adding, in its place, the words “Question 43”;

■ l. Amending the definition of “Net asset value or NAV” in the Glossary of Terms by removing the words “Question 12” and adding, in their place, the words “Question 11”; and

■ m. Amending the definition “WAL” in the Glossary of Terms by removing the words “weighted average portfolio maturity” and adding, in their place, the words “weighted average portfolio life”.

The revisions read as follows:

Note: The text of Form PF does not, and these amendments will not, appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Form PF: General Instructions

* * * * *

6. * * *

• Do not report information for any private fund advised by any of your related persons unless you have identified that related person in Question 1(b) as a related person for which you are filing Form PF.

* * * * *

Section 1b. * * *

7. (a) Is the reporting fund the master fund of a master-feeder arrangement? If so, check “yes” below, and complete (i), (ii), and (iii) for each feeder fund.

Otherwise, check “no.” See Instructions 5, 6, and 7 for information on treatment of master-feeder arrangements.

* * * * *

Section 3 * * *

Question 65 * * *

(f) The category of investment that most closely identifies the instrument

(Select from among the following categories of investment: U.S. Treasury Debt; U.S. Government Agency Debt (if categorized as coupon-paying notes); U.S. Government Agency Debt (if categorized as no-coupon-discount notes); Non-U.S. Sovereign, Sub-Sovereign and Supra-National debt; Certificate of Deposit; Non-Negotiable Time Deposit; Variable Rate Demand Note; Other Municipal Security; Asset Backed Commercial Paper; Other Asset Backed Securities; U.S. Treasury Repo Agreement, if collateralized only by U.S. Treasuries (including Strips) and cash; U.S. Government Agency Repo Agreement, collateralized only by U.S. Government Agency securities, U.S. Treasuries, and cash; Other Repo Agreement, if any collateral falls outside Treasury, Government Agency and cash; Insurance Company Funding Agreement; Investment Company; Financial Company Commercial Paper; Non-Financial Company Commercial Paper; Tender Option Bond; or Other Instrument. If Other Instrument, include a brief description.)

* * * * *

By the Commissions.

Dated: March 19, 2025.

Christopher Kirkpatrick,

Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note: The following Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) appendix will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

CFTC Appendix to Form PF; Reporting Requirements for All Filers and Large Hedge Fund Advisers—CFTC Voting Summary

On this matter, Acting Chairman Pham and Commissioners Johnson, Goldsmith Romero, and Mersinger voted in the affirmative. No Commissioner voted in the negative.

[FR Doc. 2025–05267 Filed 4–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P; 6351–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 12

[CBP Dec. 25–01]

RIN 1685–AA03

Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Certain Archaeological and Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material of El Salvador

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to extend import restrictions on certain material from the Republic of El Salvador. The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State, has made the requisite determinations for extending the import restrictions, originally imposed on certain archaeological material by Treasury Decision 95–20, and amended by CBP Decision 20–04 to cover certain ecclesiastical ethnological material. These import restrictions are being extended pursuant to an exchange of diplomatic notes. The CBP regulations are being amended to reflect this further extension through March 2, 2030.

DATES: Effective on April 11, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, W. Richmond Beevers, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, (202) 325–0084, otrrculturalproperty@cbp.dhs.gov. For operational aspects, Julie L. Stoeber, Chief, 1USG Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of Trade, (202) 945–7064, 1USGBranch@cbp.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (Pub. L. 97–446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) (CPIA), which implements the 1970 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (823 U.N.T.S. 231 (1972)) (the Convention), allows for the conclusion of an agreement between the United States and another party to the Convention to impose import restrictions on eligible

archaeological and ethnological material. Under the CIA and the applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations, found in § 12.104 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 12.104), the restrictions are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which an agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (19 U.S.C. 2602(b)). This period may be extended for additional periods, each extension not to exceed five years, if it is determined that the factors justifying the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists (19 U.S.C. 2602(e); 19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On March 8, 1995, the United States entered into a bilateral agreement (the 1995 Agreement) with the Republic of El Salvador (El Salvador) to impose import restrictions on certain categories of archaeological material from El Salvador's Pre-Hispanic cultures and ranging in date from approximately 8000 B.C. to 1550 A.D. On March 10, 1995, the former U.S. Customs Service (now CBP) published a final rule, Treasury Decision (T.D.) 95–20, in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 13352), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions, including a list designating the types of archaeological material covered by the restrictions.

Since the initial final rule was published on March 10, 1995, the import restrictions were subsequently extended four times. First, on March 9, 2000, following the exchange of diplomatic notes, the former U.S. Customs Service published T.D. 00–16 in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 12470) to extend the import restrictions for a period of five years to March 8, 2005. Second, on March 9, 2005, following the exchange of diplomatic notes, CBP published CBP Dec. 05–10 in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 11539) to extend the import restrictions for an additional five-year period to March 8, 2010. Third, on March 8, 2010, following the exchange of diplomatic notes, CBP published CBP Dec. 10–01 in the **Federal Register** (75 FR 10411) to extend the import restrictions for an additional period of five years to March 8, 2015. Fourth, on March 6, 2015, following the exchange of diplomatic notes, CBP published CBP Dec. 15–05 in the **Federal Register** (80 FR 12080) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions for an additional five-year period to March 8, 2020.

On March 2, 2020, the United States and El Salvador entered into a new Memorandum of Understanding (2020 MOU), that entered into force on March

2, 2020, and superseded the existing agreement that first became effective on March 8, 1995. Pursuant to the 2020 MOU, the import restrictions for archaeological material remain in effect for an additional five-year period until March 2, 2025, and the 2020 MOU also covers import restrictions for ecclesiastical ethnological material until March 2, 2025.

Thereafter, on March 18, 2020, CBP published CBP Dec. 20–04 in the **Federal Register** (85 FR 15363) to reflect the extension of the import restrictions on certain archaeological material and the imposition of import restrictions on certain ecclesiastical ethnological material (from the Colonial period through the first half of the twentieth century ranging in date from approximately A.D. 1525 to 1950).

On August 15, 2024, the United States Department of State proposed in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 66484) to extend the 2020 MOU. On December 16, 2024, after considering the views and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State, made the necessary determinations to extend the import restrictions for an additional five years. Following an exchange of diplomatic notes, concluded on January 27, 2025, the United States and El Salvador have agreed to extend the restrictions for an additional five-year period, through March 2, 2030. However, in the absence of a final rule extending enforcement of the restrictions, enforcement of these restrictions ended on March 2, 2025. Enforcement of the extension will begin upon publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

Accordingly, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the extension and reinstate enforcement of these import restrictions. The restrictions on the importation of archaeological and ecclesiastical ethnological material from El Salvador will continue in effect through March 2, 2030. Importation of such material from El Salvador continues to be restricted through that date unless the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c are met.

The Designated List and additional information may also be found at the following website address: <https://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/cultural-property/current-agreements-and-import-restrictions> by selecting the material for “El Salvador.”

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). For the same reason, a delayed effective date is not required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Executive Order 12866

Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) directs agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distributive impacts, and equity). CBP has determined that this document is not a regulation or rule subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12866 because it pertains to a foreign affairs function of the United States, as described above, and therefore is specifically exempted by section 3(d)(2) of Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, requires an agency to prepare and make available to the public a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of a proposed rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions) when the agency is required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for a rule. Since a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not necessary for this rule, CBP is not required to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis for this rule.

Signing Authority

In accordance with Treasury Order 100–20, the Secretary of the Treasury has delegated to the Secretary of Homeland Security the authority related to the customs revenue functions vested in the Secretary of the Treasury as set forth in 6 U.S.C. 212 and 215, subject to certain exceptions. This regulation is being issued in accordance with DHS Directive 07010.3, Revision 03.2, which delegates to the Commissioner of CBP the authority to prescribe and approve regulations related to cultural property import restrictions.

Pete Flores, Acting Commissioner, having reviewed and approved this document, has delegated the authority to electronically sign this document to the Director (or Acting Director, if applicable) of the Regulations and

Disclosure Law Division of CBP, for purposes of publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendment to the CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal

Regulations (19 CFR part 12) is amended as set forth below:

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff

Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624.

* * * * *

Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

* * * * *

■ 2. In § 12.104g, amend the table in paragraph (a) by revising the entry for El Salvador to read as follows:

§ 12.104g Specific items or categories designated by agreements or emergency actions.

(a) * * *

State party	Cultural property	Decision No.
* * * * *		
El Salvador	Archaeological material representing El Salvador's Pre-Hispanic cultures ranging in date from approximately 8000 B.C. through A.D. 1550 and ecclesiastical ethnological material from the Colonial period through the first half of the twentieth century ranging in date from approximately A.D. 1525 to 1950.	CBP Dec. 20–04, extended by CBP Dec. 25–01.
* * * * *		

Robert F. Altneu,

Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2025–06225 Filed 4–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[Docket No. USCG–2025–0269]

Special Local Regulation; Conch Republic Navy Parade and Battle, Key West, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation for the Conch Republic Navy Parade and Battle, in Key West, Florida. Our regulation for recurring Marine Events in Captain of the Port Key West Zone identifies the regulated area for this event. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor in, or remain within the regulated area without approval from the Captain of the Port Key West or a designated representative.

DATES: The regulation in 33 CFR 100.701 will be enforced for the Conch Republic Navy Parade and Battle regulated area listed in table 1 to

§ 100.701, section (B), item no. 1 from 7 p.m. until 8 p.m. on April 25, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice, call or email Chief Marine Science Technician Mathew Mason, Sector Key West Waterways Management Department, Coast Guard; telephone (305) 292–8823, email Mathew.R.Mason@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the special local regulation in 33 CFR 100.701 for the Conch Republic Navy Parade and Battle regulated area listed in paragraph (b), item no. 1 in table 1 to § 100.701, from 7:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. on April 25, 2025.

This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters of the Key West Harbor during the simulated battle event. Sector Key West Zone, § 100.701, table 1, paragraph (b), item no. 1, specifies the location of the regulated area for Conch Republic Navy Parade and Battle. During the enforcement period, as reflected in § 100.701(c), if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the COTP Key West or designated representative.

In addition to this notice of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notice of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, Broadcast Notice to Mariners, and on-scene designated representatives.

Dated: April 1, 2025.

Jason D. Ingram,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Key West.

[FR Doc. 2025–06184 Filed 4–10–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 147

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0704]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Empire Wind 1 Wind Farm Project Area, Outer Continental Shelf, Lease OCS–A 0512, Offshore New York and New Jersey, Atlantic Ocean

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing 55 temporary safety zones around the construction of individual wind energy facilities during the development of the Empire Wind 1 Wind Farm project area. The area lies within Federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf, specifically in the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS–A 0512, approximately 12 nautical miles south of Long Island, NY. This action protects life, property, and the environment during construction of each facility. When being enforced, only attending vessels and vessels with