interest by reducing the number of unsettled trades in the clearance and settlement system at any given time, thereby reducing the risk inherent in settling securities transactions to clearing corporations, their members and public investors. The Exchange also believes that the proposed operative date for the proposed rule change of September 5, 2017 would remove impediments to and perfect the mechanisms of a free and open market and a national market system as it is identical to the compliance date for the amendment to Rule 15c6–1(a) set by the SEC.[15]

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 competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed change is not designed to address any competitive issue, but rather facilitate the industry's transition to a T+2 regular way settlement cycle. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change will serve to promote clarity and consistency, thereby reducing burdens on the marketplace and facilitating investor protection. Moreover, the proposed rule change is consistent with the SEC's amendment to Securities Exchange Act Rule 15c6–1(a) to require standard settlement no later than T+2. Accordingly, the Exchange believes that the proposed changes do not impose any burdens on the industry in addition to those necessary to implement amendments to Securities Exchange Act Rule 15c6–1(a) as described and enumerated in the SEC Proposing Release.[16]

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

A. By order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, or

B. Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be 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 (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–CHX–2017–06 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Brent J. Fields, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CHX–2017–06. 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 Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent 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 Web site 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 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CHX–2017–06, and should be submitted on or before May 12, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[17]

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–08057 Filed 4–20–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[15] *See supra* note 10.

[16] *See supra* note 9.

[17] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–80470; File No. SR–CBOE–2017–030]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the MDX Fees Schedule

April 17, 2017.

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 April 3, 2017, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the ''Exchange'' or ''CBOE'') 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

Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (the ''Exchange'' or ''CBOE'') proposes to amend its MDX fees schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (*http://www.cboe.com/AboutCBOE/CBOELegalRegulatoryHome.aspx*), 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

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

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

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 the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to make a number of changes to the Fees Schedule of the Exchange's affiliate Market Data Express, LLC (''MDX''). The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend fees for the Best Bid and Offer (''BBO'') data feed. This data feed is made available by MDX.

BBO Data Feed

The BBO Data Feed is a real-time data feed that includes the following information: (i) Outstanding quotes and standing orders at the best available price level on each side of the market; (ii) executed trades time, size, and price; (iii) totals of customer versus non-customer contracts at the BBO; (iv) all-or-none contingency orders priced better than or equal to the BBO; (v) expected opening price and expected opening size; (vi) end-of-day summaries by product, including open, high, low, and closing price during the trading session; (vi) recap messages any time there is a change in the open, high, low or last sale price of a listed option; (vii) Complex Order Book (''COB'') information; and (viii) product IDs and codes for all listed options contracts. The quote and last sale data contained in the BBO data feed is identical to the data sent to the Options Price Reporting Authority for redistribution to the public.

Background

Fees for the BBO data feed are payable by all ''Customers.'' A ''Customer'' is any person, company or other entity that, pursuant to a market data agreement with MDX, is entitled to receive data, either directly from MDX or through an authorized redistributor (*i.e.,* a Customer or an extranet service provider), whether that data is distributed externally or used internally.[3] In addition to the BBO Data Fee assessed to Customers, the Exchange assesses reduced ''user fees'' for entities who access BBO data through a Display Only Service or as a Floor Broker User.

In March 2017, the Exchange adopted a fee of $100 per month, per Approved Third-Party Device, for Floor Broker Users accessing the BBO data feed on the Exchange floor.[4] An ''Approved Third-Party Device'' means any computer, workstation or other item of equipment, fixed or portable, that receives, accesses and/or displays data in visual, audible or other form that has been provided by a third-party and that has been approved, by CBOE, for use on the CBOE trading floor. A ''Floor Broker User'' is a person or entity registered with CBOE as a floor broker pursuant to CBOE Rules.

Floor Brokers use the BBO Data Feed primarily to comply with customer priority obligations, such as those outlined in CBOE Rule 6.45 (as mentioned above, the BBO data includes customer contracts at the BBO). Floor Brokers who receive the BBO data feed via Approved Third Party Device are not considered ''Customers'' of MDX to whom the BBO Data Fee applies (unless the Floor Broker has a separate market data agreement in place with MDX) and accordingly are not charged the BBO Data Fee. Additionally, a third-party vendor of an Approved Third-Party Device is not a Customer unless it has a market data agreement in place with MDX.

In addition to Floor Broker User Fees, the Exchange assesses User fees payable for external Display Only Service users (Devices or user IDs of Display Only Service users who receive data from a Customer and are not employees or natural person independent contractors of the Customer, the Customer's affiliates or an authorized service facilitator). For the purpose of Display Only Service users, a ''Device'' means any computer, workstation or other item of equipment, fixed or portable, that receives, accesses and/or displays data in visual, audible or other form.

Fee Cap

The Exchange is proposing Floor Broker User fees be subject to a monthly cap of $1000 per Trading Permit Holder (''TPH'') firm. The cap will limit the amount of Floor Broker User fees a TPH firm will pay in a calendar month to $1000 in the event said TPH firm accesses the BBO data feed through more than 10 Approved Third-Party Devices. As Floor Broker Users are using the BBO data primarily to meet their priority obligations (and not for proprietary trading purposes), the Exchange believes it is appropriate to limit the amount of Floor Broker User fees to be assessed to a TPH firm.

By way of example, if a TPH firm accesses the BBO data feed through 14 Approved Third-Party Devices, said TPH firm would currently be assessed Floor Broker User fees of $1400 per month (14 Approved Third-Party Devices × $100 per Approved Third-Party Device = $1400). Under the proposed cap, the same TPH firm accessing the BBO data feed through 14 Approved Third-Party Devices would be assessed Floor Broker User fees of $1000 per month (14 Approved Third-Party Devices × $100 per Approved Third-Party Device (subject to a monthly cap of $1000 per TPH firm) = $1000).

Additional MDX Fee Schedule Updates

The Exchange is proposing a number of additional updates to the MDX fee schedule to clarify certain items as they relate to Floor Broker User fees or User fees for Display Only Users. First, the Exchange is specifying that a Floor Broker User, as defined below, is not a Customer unless it has a market data agreement in place with MDX. In addition, the Exchange is changing the name of ''User fees'' payable for external Display Only Service Users to ''Display Only User fees'' in order to reduce confusion with the BBO Data fee or Floor Broker User fees. Finally, the Exchange is deleting language on the MDX schedule stating that ''Floor Broker Users may directly interact with the CBOE Hybrid Order Handling System and view and manipulate data using their Approved Third-Party Devices, but not save, copy, export or transfer the data or any results of a manipulation to any other computer hardware, software or media, except for printing it to paper or other non-magnetic media''. The Exchange believes that, as outlined above, ''Floor Broker Users'' and ''Approved Third-Party Devices'' are adequately defined elsewhere in the MDX fee schedule. The Exchange does not believe the deleted language is necessary to further clarify or limit what a Floor Broker User may or may not do with the BBO data it receives via Approved Third-Party Device.

Display Only User and Floor Broker User Fee Reporting

In addition to the clarifications above, the Exchange is adding language to the MDX schedule to explain the reporting process used to determine applicable Display Only User fees and Floor Broker User fees. With regard to the Display Only User fees, the proposed language states, ''Customers who distribute BBO Data to external users via a Display Only service must report to MDX the number of authorized external devices that

[3] The MDX fee schedule for CBOE data is located at *https://www.cboe.org/MDX/CSM/OBOOKMain.aspx.*

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 80286 (March 21, 2017), 82 FR 15247 (March 27, 2015) (SR–CBOE–2017–022).

receive BBO data from the Customer during a calendar month within 15 days after such month in the manner and format specified by MDX from time to time to determine applicable fees.'' With regard to the Floor Broker User fees, the proposed language states, ''Third-party vendors who distribute BBO Data to Floor Broker Users via Approved Third-Party Devices must report to MDX the number of Approved Third-Party Devices that receive BBO data from such third party vendor during a calendar month within 15 days after such month in the manner and format specified by MDX from time to time to determine applicable fees.'' Including the reporting processes used to determine applicable Display Only User fees and Floor Broker User fees on the MDX fee schedule will provide greater clarity to both Customers who provide Display Only Services to users and third-party vendors of Approved Third-Party Devices. Furthermore, including the reporting processes will ensure the Exchange accurately charges fees for these services.

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.[5] Specifically, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(4) of the Act,[6] which requires that Exchange rules provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its Trading Permit Holders and other persons using its facilities. The Exchange also believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the Section 6(b)(5)[7] requirement that the rules of an exchange not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The Exchange believes the proposed Floor Broker User fee cap is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it would apply equally to all TPH firms using Approved Third-Party Devices on the Exchange trading floor. Furthermore, the Exchange believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to cap Floor Broker User Fees because Floor Broker Users generally use the data for the limited purpose of meeting their order priority obligations (as opposed to using the data for proprietary trading activity).

The Exchange believes the additional updates to the MDX fee schedule related to further defining Floor Broker users and the reporting obligations of Customers and third-party vendors of Approved Third Party Devices are designed to add clarity and reduce confusion related to the BBO Data Feed and will therefore lead to the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its TPHs and other persons using its facilities.

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 competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The proposed fee cap on Floor Broker User Fees will not have an impact on intramarket competition as it will apply to all TPH firms equally who use more than 10 Approved Third-Party Devices. The other clarifications made to the fee schedule related to further defining Floor Broker users and the reporting obligations of Customers and third-party vendors of Approved Third Party Devices will not have an impact on intramarket competition as they are non-substantive and only designed to add clarity to the fee schedule and reduce confusion among TPHs and other persons accessing the BBO data feed.

Furthermore, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed fee cap will cause any unnecessary burden on intermarket competition because the proposed change only affects trading on the Exchange's trading floor. To the extent that the proposed changes make the Exchange a more attractive marketplace for market participants at other exchanges, such market participants are welcome to become CBOE market participants.

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[8] and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b–4[9] 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 (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File No. SR–CBOE–2017–030 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 No. SR–CBOE–2017–030. 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 Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent 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 Web site 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 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only

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

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[9] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f).

information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR–CBOE–2017–030, and should be submitted on or before May 12, 2017.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[10]

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–08059 Filed 4–20–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #15106]

Oregon Disaster #OR–00085 Declaration of Economic Injury

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) declaration for the State of Oregon, dated 04/11/2017.

Incident: Severe Winter Storm.

Incident Period: 01/08/2017 through 01/20/2017.

DATES: Effective 04/11/2017.

EIDL Loan Application Deadline Date: 01/11/2018.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 205–6098.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator's EIDL declaration, applications for economic injury disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Clackamas, Hood River, Multnomah

Contiguous Counties:

Oregon: Columbia, Marion, Wasco, Washington, Yamhill

Washington: Clark, Klickitat, Skamania

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
Businesses and Small Agricultural Cooperatives Without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.125
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere	2.625

The number assigned to this disaster for economic injury is 151060.

The States which received an EIDL Declaration # are Oregon, Washington.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59002)

Dated: April 11, 2017.

Linda E. McMahon,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2017–07792 Filed 4–20–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Small Business Size Standards: Termination of Nonmanufacturer Rule Class Waiver

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice of termination of the class waiver to the nonmanufacturer rule for rubber gloves.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is terminating a class waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule (NMR) for ''Gloves, rubber (*e.g.,* electrician's, examination, household-type, surgeon's), manufacturing'' based on SBA's discovery of small business manufacturers. Terminating this waiver will require recipients of Federal contracts (except those valued between $3,500 and $150,000) set aside for small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB), women-owned small business (WOSB), economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB), or participants in the SBA's 8(a) Business Development (BD) program, to provide the products of small business manufacturers or processors on such contracts for rubber gloves, unless a Federal Contracting Officer obtains an individual waiver to the NMR.

DATES: This action is effective May 8, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roman Ivey, Program Analyst, by telephone at 202–401–1420; or by email at *roman.ivey@sba.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 8(a)(17) and 46 of the Small Business Act (Act), 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17) and 657, and SBA's implementing regulations require that recipients of Federal supply contracts (except those valued between $3,500 and $150,000) set aside for small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB), women-owned small business (WOSB), economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB), or participants in the SBA's 8(a) Business Development (BD) program provide the product of a small business manufacturer or processor, if the recipient is other than the actual manufacturer or processor of the product. This requirement is commonly referred to as the Nonmanufacturer Rule (NMR). 13 CFR 121.406(b). Sections 8(a)(17)(B)(iv)(II) and 46(a)(4)(B) of the Act authorize SBA to waive the NMR for a ''class of products'' for which there are no small business manufacturers or processors available to participate in the Federal market.

As implemented in SBA's regulations at 13 CFR 121.1204(a)(7), SBA will periodically review existing class waivers to the NMR in order to determine whether small business manufacturers or processors have become available to participate in the Federal market. Upon receipt of information that such a small business manufacturer or processor exists, the SBA will announce its intent to terminate the NMR waiver for a class of products. 13 CFR 121.1204(a)(7)(ii). Unless public comment reveals that no small business manufacturer exists for the class of products in question, SBA will publish a final Notice of Termination in the **Federal Register**. 13 CFR 121.1204(a)(7)(iii).

On October 27, 2016, SBA received a request to terminate the current class waiver to the NMR for ''Gloves, rubber (*e.g.,* electrician's, examination, household-type, surgeon's), manufacturing'' under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 339113 (Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing), Product Service Code (PSC) 9320 (Rubber Fabricated Materials). The requester provided evidence that there is a small business manufacturer that has submitted offers on solicitations for government contracts within the last 24 months. SBA issued a **Federal Register** notice of its intent to terminate the class waiver on March 14, 2017, 82 FR 13704. In response to this notice, SBA did not receive any comments from the public.

As a result of this NMR class waiver termination, under a small business set-aside, small business dealers are no longer able to provide the product of an other than small manufacturer on contracts of those types for ''Gloves, rubber (*e.g.,* electrician's, examination, household-type, surgeon's), manufacturing,'' unless a Federal

[10] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).