

affiliated with any person (other than a natural person) that is not a small business or small organization.⁹³

The Commission preliminarily believes that the proposal to amend Rule 146(b) would not affect a substantial number of small entities because IEX is not a small entity. Further, to list its securities on IEX, an issuer's aggregate market value of publicly held shares would be required to be at least \$5 million. If an entity's market value of publicly held shares were at least \$5 million, it is reasonable to believe that its assets generally would be worth more than \$5 million. Therefore, an entity seeking to list securities on IEX pursuant to IEX's listing standards generally would have assets with a market value of more than \$5 million and thus would not be a small entity.

Accordingly, the Commission hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act,⁹⁴ that amending Rule 146(b) as proposed would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Commission encourages written comments regarding this certification. The Commission solicits comment as to whether the proposed amendment to Rule 146(b) could have an effect that has not been considered. The Commission requests that commenters describe the nature of any impact on small entities and provide empirical data to support the extent of such impact.

VIII. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

For purposes of the Small Business Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, a rule is "major" if it results or is likely to result in:

1. An annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more;
2. a major increase in costs or prices for consumers or individual industries;
- or
3. significant adverse effects on competition, investment, or innovation.

⁹⁵ The Commission requests comment regarding the potential impact of the proposed amendment on the economy on an annual basis. Commenters should provide empirical data to support their views to the extent possible.

IX. Statutory Authority and Text of the Proposed Rule

The Commission is proposing an amendment to Rule 146 pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933,⁹⁶ particularly Sections 18(b)(1)(B) and 19(a).⁹⁷

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 230

Securities.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Commission proposes to amend Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 230—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

- 1. The authority citation for part 230 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 77b, 77b note, 77c, 77d, 77f, 77g, 77h, 77j, 77r, 77s, 77z-3, 77sss, 78c, 78d, 78j, 78l, 78m, 78n, 78o, 78o-7 note, 78t, 78w, 78l(d), 78mm, 80a-8, 80a-24, 80a-28, 80a-29, 80a-30, and 80a-37, and Pub. L. 112-106, sec. 201(a), sec. 401, 126 Stat. 313 (2012), unless otherwise noted.

* * * * *

- 2. Amend § 230.146 by revising paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 230.146 Rules under section 18 of the Act.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) For purposes of Section 18(b) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 77r), the Commission finds that the following national securities exchanges, or segments or tiers thereof, have listing standards that are substantially similar to those of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), the NYSE American LLC ("NYSE American"), or the National Market System of the Nasdaq Stock Market ("Nasdaq/NGM"), and that securities listed, or authorized for listing, on such exchanges shall be deemed covered securities:

- (i) Tier I of the NYSE Arca, Inc.;
- (ii) Tier I of the NASDAQ PHLX LLC;
- (iii) The Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated;
- (iv) Options listed on Nasdaq ISE, LLC;
- (v) The Nasdaq Capital Market;
- (vi) Tier I and Tier II of Bats BZX Exchange, Inc.; and
- (vii) Investors Exchange LLC.

(2) The designation of securities in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section as covered securities is conditioned on such exchanges' listing standards (or segments or tiers thereof) continuing to be substantially similar to

those of the NYSE, NYSE American, or Nasdaq/NGM.

By the Commission.

Dated: July 14, 2017.

Brent J. Fields,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-15216 Filed 7-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R04-OAR-2016-0656; FRL-9965-13-Region 4]

Air Plan Approval; Florida: Unnecessary Rule Removal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve a revision to the Florida State Implementation Plan submitted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on February 20, 2013. The revision removes unnecessary and superseded rules from the Florida State Implementation Plan. Specifically, this revision removes non-regulatory introductory language, as well as a regulation that has been superseded by more stringent federal regulations. This action is being taken pursuant to the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 21, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R04-OAR-2016-0656 at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the Web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on

⁹³ 17 CFR 240.0-10(e).

⁹⁴ 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

⁹⁵ Public Law 104-121, Title II, 110 Stat. 857 (1996) (codified in various sections of 5 U.S.C., 15 U.S.C., and as a note to 5 U.S.C. 601).

⁹⁶ 15 U.S.C. 77a *et seq.*

⁹⁷ 15 U.S.C. 77r(b)(1)(B) and 77s(a).

making effective comments, please visit <http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Lakeman, Air Regulatory Management Section, Air Planning and Implementation Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. Mr. Lakeman can be reached via telephone at (404) 562-9043 or via electronic mail at lakeman.sean@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Final Rules Section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's implementation plan revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

Dated: July 7, 2017.

V. Anne Heard,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 2017-15267 Filed 7-20-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

41 CFR Part 51-11

RIN 3037-AA04

Touhy Regulations

AGENCY: Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Committee) is proposing procedures to use in responding to subpoenas or other official demands for information and testimony served upon itself or its employees.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 19, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/or

Regulatory Information Number (RIN) and title, to the Federal Rulemaking Portal at: <http://www.regulations.gov>.

All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or RIN for this document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timi Kenealy, (703) 603-2100, Email: CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Committee, operating as the U.S. AbilityOne Commission, administers the AbilityOne Program pursuant to the authority of 41 U.S.C. 8501. Through this program, employment opportunities are provided to people who are blind or severely disabled through the provisions of products and services to the Federal Government.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301, the head of an Executive department or military department may prescribe regulations for the government of his department, the conduct of its employees, the distribution and performance of its business, and the custody, use, and preservation of its records, papers, and property. The part does not authorize withholding information from the public or limiting the availability of records to the public.

The United States Supreme Court held in *United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen*, 340 U.S. 462 (1951), that the head of a federal agency may make the determination on his/her sole authority to produce documents and authorize employee's testimony in response to a subpoena or other demand for information.

This proposed regulation will govern the Committee's procedures for authorizing or denying such demands. In addition to updating this section for the Touhy case, the Committee is taking this opportunity to make technical corrections to include changes to the mailing address and changing "JWOD" to "AbilityOne" the operating name of the agency since 2010. Changes to this section of the CFR were last made in 1994.

Regulatory Analysis

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and Executive Order 13563, Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess all 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, distribute impacts, and equity). Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This rule benefits the public and the United States Government by providing clear procedures for members of the public and Government employees to follow when official testimony or official documents, records, files or information are sought from the Committee or from Committee personnel in connection with legal proceedings. This rule has not been designated a significant regulatory action.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (2 U.S.C. 1532) requires agencies to assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates require spending in any 1 year of \$100 million in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. In 2016, that threshold is approximately \$146 million. This rule will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or tribal governments, nor will it affect private sector costs.

Public Law 96-354, Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Committee certifies this proposed rule is not subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. Ch. 6) because it would not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule will provide clarity to U.S. Government personnel and outside counsel on the proper rules and procedures to serve process on U.S. Government officials in their official capacity and to obtain official U.S. Government testimony or documents for use in legal proceedings. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, as amended, does not require the Committee to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis.