

observation data, model output, and derived information products.

4. One important policy goal for Federal agencies has been to improve external users' ability to find, access, and use Earth observation data and information products. In which of these three areas (finding, accessing, or using) have you witnessed improvements, if any? Please provide specific examples.

5. In the areas listed below, what could the Federal Government do to improve the Earth observations that you rely on? Please provide specific examples. You do not need to provide responses to all listed areas—please focus on those most relevant to your work.

a. Maintain current observing systems.

b. Incrementally improve or upgrade current observing systems.

c. Develop new observing systems with significantly enhanced measurement capabilities.

d. Develop new agency practices to improve the discoverability, accessibility, and usability of Earth observation data.

6. On what emerging technologies, techniques, and management practices should the Federal Government focus attention in the next few years to enhance public services, research in the public interest, and fundamental scientific inquiry?

7. What types of partnerships with Federal agencies, such as those listed below, show the most promise to address current gaps in Earth observation coverage and related service provision? Please provide specific examples. You do not need to provide responses to all listed areas—please focus on those most relevant to your work. You are also free to discuss other types of partnerships that are not listed below.

a. Cooperative research and development agreements.

b. Challenges and prizes.

c. Joint ventures for Earth observation system development and operations.

d. Citizen science and crowdsourced observations.

8. Is your organization concerned about a potential shortage of workers in the United States who are trained to develop, understand, or use Earth observation data and geospatial information? Please provide specific concerns.

9. What, if any, do you believe were the key accomplishments of the first National Plan and what impact did the National Plan have, if any, on your organization? Please provide specific examples.

10. The first National Plan identified eight Supporting Actions (pp. 20–27) required to maximize the benefits derived from the Nation's Earth observations. In priority order, they are:

- Action 1: Coordinate and Integrate Observations
- Action 2: Improve Data Access, Management, and Interoperability
- Action 3: Increase Efficiency and Cost Savings
- Action 4: Improve Observation Density and Sampling
- Action 5: Maintain and Support Infrastructure
- Action 6: Explore Commercial Solutions
- Action 7: Maintain and Strengthen International Collaboration
- Action 8: Engage in Stakeholder-Driven Data Innovation

Of the actions listed above most relevant to your work, where has the Federal Government been the most, or least, successful, and why? Please provide specific examples.

Ted Wackler,

Deputy Chief of Staff and Assistant Director.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–78027; File No. SR–Phlx–2016–64]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ PHLX LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Pricing Schedule Under Section VIII

June 9, 2016.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”),¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 31, 2016, NASDAQ PHLX LLC (“Exchange”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC” or “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

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange's Pricing Schedule under Section VIII, entitled “NASDAQ OMX

PSX FEES,” with respect to execution and routing of orders in securities priced at \$1 or more per share.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at <http://nasdaqomxphlx.cchwallstreet.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 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 purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend certain charges and credits for the use of the order execution and routing services of the NASDAQ OMX PSX System (“PSX”) by member organizations for all securities traded at \$1 or more per share. The Exchange is proposing to: (1) Add an additional Consolidated Volume³ requirement to the existing fee tiers assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX; (2) add a new default fee assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX in the security of any Tape⁴ of \$0.0030 per share executed; and (3) delete text from the preamble of paragraph (a)(1) of Section VIII, Order Execution and

³ Consolidated Volume is defined as the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot. For purposes of calculating Consolidated Volume and the extent of a member's trading activity, expressed as a percentage of, or ratio to, Consolidated Volume, the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes shall be excluded from both total Consolidated Volume and the member's trading activity. See Section VIII, Order Execution and Routing, paragraph (a)(1).

⁴ There are three Tapes, which are based on the listing venue of the security: Tape C securities are Nasdaq-listed; Tape A securities are New York Stock Exchange-listed securities; and Tape B securities are listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq and NYSE.

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

Routing concerning Consolidated Volume.

First Change

The purpose of the first change is to add a new requirement to qualify for each of the existing fee tiers assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX. The Exchange currently assesses a member organization a fee of \$0.0029 per share executed in Nasdaq-listed securities ("Tape C"), and fee of \$0.0028 per share executed in NYSE-Listed Securities ("Tape A") and in securities listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq and NYSE ("Tape B"). These fees currently do not require a member organization to have met a performance measure in return for the fees, but rather are the "default" fees assessed for removal of liquidity from PSX. In light of the proposed new \$0.0030 default removal fee discussed below, the Exchange is proposing to add a Consolidated Volume-based requirement to the existing fee tiers in order to qualify for the now-lower charges assessed member organizations for removing liquidity. Specifically, the Exchange is proposing to require a member organization to access 0.065% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month to be eligible to receive the lower charges assessed under the fee tiers.

Second Change

The purpose of the second change is to add a new default fee assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX in the security of any Tape. Currently, a member organization is assessed a fee of \$0.0029 per share executed in Tape C securities, and fee of \$0.0028 per share executed in Tape A and Tape B securities. The Exchange is proposing to assess a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX a fee of \$0.0030 per share executed in a security of any Tape.

Third Change

The purpose of the third change is to delete rule text from the preamble of paragraph (a)(1) of Section VIII, Order Execution and Routing, concerning Consolidated Volume. The rule currently defines Consolidated Volume as the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot. The Exchange excludes from the calculations of fees and credits that have a Consolidated Volume component all trading that occurs on the date of the

annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments. The annual reconstitution represents a day of abnormal trading volume, as the Russell Investment indexes adjust holdings to accurately reflect the current state of equity markets and their market segments.⁵ Consequently, the Exchange excludes the date of the Russell Investment reconstitution in all calculations of fees and credits because it is not reflective of a member organization's normal trading. The Exchange expresses this under the rule by stating that, "[f]or purposes of calculating Consolidated Volume and the extent of a member's trading activity, expressed as a percentage of, or ratio to, Consolidated Volume, the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes shall be excluded from both total Consolidated Volume and the member's trading activity." The Exchange believes that the text stating "expressed as a percentage of, or ratio to, Consolidated Volume" may be confusing to market participants in understanding how the Exchange excludes trading activity on the day of the Russell Investment reconstitution should the Exchange ever adopt a fee or credit tier based on a different measure of Consolidated Volume. Specifically, the Exchange seeks to clarify that all trading activity on the date of the Russell Investment reconstitution (including trading activity not based on a percentage or ratio of Consolidated Volume) is excluded from a member's trading activity for determining credit and fee tiers. This proposed change has no impact on PSX at this time, as all tiers under the rule are currently expressed as a percentage of Consolidated Volume; however, if the Exchange adopted a new metric, such as a certain nominal level of share volume (*e.g.*, a requirement to add 5 million shares), the Exchange wants to ensure that member organizations understand that all trading activity on the day of the Russell Investment reconstitution would be excluded for purposes of determining what fees and credits a member qualifies for.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposal is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act⁶ in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act⁷ in particular, in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges

among members and issuers and other persons using any facility or system which the Exchange operates or controls, and is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

The proposed increases to the credits and charges in the fee schedule under the Exchange's Pricing Schedule under Section VIII are reflective of the Exchange's ongoing efforts to use pricing incentives to attract order flow to the Exchange and improve market quality, while also providing a profit to the Exchange through the operation of its market.

First Change

The Exchange believes that the proposed new requirement to qualify for each of the existing fee tiers assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX is reasonable because the Exchange is providing member organizations the ability to continue to have the ability to qualify for current lower removal fees. The Exchange uses credits and reduced fees to provide incentive to market participants to improve the markets. In the present case, the Exchange is adding to each of the existing fee tiers under the rule a new requirement that a member organization access 0.065% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month. Removal of liquidity adds to the price discovery process and therefore benefits all market participants. Consequently, the Exchange believes that requiring member organizations to improve the market through the removal of liquidity by a certain level of Consolidated Volume in return for lower liquidity removal fees is reasonable.

The Exchange believes that the proposed new requirement to qualify for each of the lower fee tiers assessed a member organization that enters an order that executes in PSX is an equitable allocation and is not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will apply the same fee to all similarly situated members. The Exchange is not proposing to adjust the fee assessed for removal of the securities of each Tape, but rather is adding a new Consolidated Volume-based requirement in light of the proposed new \$0.0030 per share executed fee, which will be the new "default" rate assessed member organizations for removal of liquidity. Thus, to qualify for a reduced fee in any of the amended fee tiers, a member organization must access 0.065% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month.

⁵ See <https://www.ftserussell.com/research-insights/russell-reconstitution>.

⁶ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

⁷ 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

Second Change

The Exchange believes that the new base removal fee is reasonable because although it will increase the fee assessed to access liquidity on the Exchange, it is identical to the fee assessed by The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) for removing liquidity in the securities of any Tape from the Nasdaq Market Center.⁸ As a general principle, the Exchange must, from time to time, adjust the level of fees and credits provided to most efficiently allocate such fees and credits in terms of market-improving behavior. In this regard, the Exchange is limited in how far it may reduce fees and in the amount of credits that it can provide to market participants. In the present case, the Exchange has observed high levels of liquidity removal on PSX sufficient to allow the Exchange to increase removal fees, which will allow the Exchange to offer credits for market-improving behavior, and to realize a greater profit.

The Exchange believes that the increased removal fee is an equitable allocation and is not unfairly discriminatory because the Exchange will apply the same fee to all similarly situated members. In this regard, the Exchange notes that the fee is uniform across the securities of all three Tapes. In addition, the Exchange will offer reduced fees for removal of liquidity, but in return for market improving behavior. Last, the Exchange believes that increasing the fee assessed does not discriminate unfairly because it is a modest increase that is consistent with the fee assessed for removing liquidity at other exchanges.

Third Change

The Exchange believes that deleting rule text from the preamble of paragraph (a)(1) of Section VIII, Order Execution and Routing, concerning Consolidated Volume is reasonable because it will help clarify how credit and fee tiers that rely on a calculation of Consolidated Volume will be handled by the Exchange during the annual Russell Indexes reconstitution. Currently, the rule text could be interpreted to apply to only a member organization’s trading activity under a fee or credit tier that is expressed as a ratio or percentage of Consolidated Volume. The Exchange believes that, should it ever adopt a credit or fee tier based on another measure of Consolidated Volume, such an interpretation would undermine the Exchange’s intent to exclude the abnormal trading activity that occurs on that day. Accordingly, the Exchange

believes that it is reasonable to remove the potentially confusing rule text.

The Exchange believes that deleting rule text from the preamble of paragraph (a)(1) of Section VIII, Order Execution and Routing, concerning Consolidated Volume is an equitable allocation and is not unfairly discriminatory because the proposed change only serves to clarify the application of the rule and does not alter how Consolidated Volume is calculated. Thus, the Exchange will apply the same process to all similarly situated member organizations that seek to qualify under a fee or credit tier under the rule that relies on a calculation of Consolidated Volume.

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 not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

In this instance, the changes to the fees assessed for removing liquidity do not impose a burden on competition because the Exchange membership is optional and is the subject of competition from other exchanges. The increased charges are reflective of the intent to balance the fees that it assesses with the order flow it receives. For these reasons, the Exchange does not believe that any of the proposed changes will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets. Moreover, because there are numerous competitive alternatives to the use of the Exchange, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result of the changes if they are unattractive to market participants. As noted above, the

proposed changes are consistent with similar fees assessed members of other markets.

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

No written comments were either solicited or received.

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)(ii) of the Act.⁹

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: (i) Necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule 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 Number SR-Phlx-2016-64 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-Phlx-2016-64. 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

⁸ See Nasdaq Rules 7018(a)(1)–(3).

⁹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

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-Phlx-2016-64 and should be submitted on or before July 6, 2016.

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

Robert W. Errett,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-14085 Filed 6-14-16; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-78026; File No. SR-FINRA-2016-018]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend FINRA Rules 2210 (Communications With the Public), 2213 (Requirements for the Use of Bond Mutual Fund Volatility Ratings), and 2214 (Requirements for the Use of Investment Analysis Tools)

June 9, 2016.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")¹ and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,² notice is hereby given that on May 25, 2016, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC" or "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been substantially prepared by FINRA. 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

FINRA is proposing amendments that would revise the filing requirements in FINRA Rule 2210 (Communications with the Public) and FINRA Rule 2214 (Requirements for the Use of Investment Analysis Tools) and the content and disclosure requirements in FINRA Rule 2213 (Requirements for the Use of Bond Mutual Fund Volatility Ratings).

The text of the proposed rule change is available on FINRA's Web site at <http://www.finra.org>, at the principal office of FINRA 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, FINRA 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. FINRA 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

Background

In April 2014, FINRA launched a retrospective review of its communications with the public rules to assess their effectiveness and efficiency. In December 2014, FINRA published a report on the assessment phase of the review.³ The report concluded that, while the rules have met their intended investor protection objectives, they could benefit from some updating to better align the investor protection benefits and the economic impacts. To this end, FINRA recommended consideration of a combination of rule proposals, guidance and administrative measures, to enhance the efficiency of the rules with no reduction in investor protection.

Pursuant to these recommendations, FINRA initially is proposing amendments to the filing requirements in FINRA Rule 2210 and FINRA Rule

2214 and the content and disclosure requirements in FINRA Rule 2213.

Proposed Amendments

New Member Communications

FINRA Rule 2210(c)(1)(A) currently requires new FINRA members to file with FINRA retail communications used in any electronic or other public media at least 10 business days prior to use. This requirement extends for one year from the effective date of the firm's membership. This new firm filing requirement only applies to broadly disseminated retail communications, such as generally accessible Web sites, print media communications, and television and radio commercials.

While FINRA believes that the requirement for new members to file their broadly disseminated retail communications serves a useful purpose, since new members may not be as familiar with the standards that apply to retail communications as more established members, the requirement to file these communications at least 10 business days prior to use can delay members' abilities to communicate with the public in a timely manner according to FINRA. For example, if a new member wishes to update its public Web site with new information, the member must first file the proposed update with FINRA and wait at least 10 business days before it can post this update on its Web site. FINRA believes that such a delay may hinder its ability to communicate important information to its existing and prospective customers.

FINRA believes it can continue to protect investors from potential harm without imposing this time delay on new members by reviewing new members' communications on a post-use, rather than a pre-use, basis. FINRA has found a post-use filing requirement to be an effective investor protection approach for retail communications with similar risk profiles as FINRA typically sees from new members. Accordingly, FINRA proposes to revise the new member filing requirement to require new members to file retail communications used in electronic or other public media within 10 business days of first use for a one-year period, rather than requiring these filings at least 10 business days prior to use.⁴

⁴ See proposed amendments to FINRA Rule 2210(c)(1)(A). This proposed change also would delete as redundant current rule text that permits a new member to file a retail communication that is a free writing prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Securities Act Rule 433(d)(1)(ii), within 10 business days of first use rather than at least 10 business days prior to first use.

¹⁰ 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Retrospective Rule Report, Communications with the Public, December 2014.