to prepare for compliance with this requirement.

The Exchange believes that market participants will benefit from the additional time to implement the proper technical changes to comply with the requirements associated with marking JBO Orders with a new origin code, which should, in turn, enable JBO participants to continue to participate in the Phlx options market.

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. The Exchange is allowing participants additional time to comply with a new origin code and attendant fees, which will apply to all JBOs (member and non-member) in a similar manner on September 1, 2014.

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

Because the proposed rule change does not (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate if consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest, the proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) therefore.

The Exchange has asked the Commission to waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposal may become operative immediately upon filing. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will allow additional time for market participants to implement technology changes necessary to comply

with the new origin code and attendant fees. For this reason, the Commission waives the operative delay and designates the proposed rule change to be operative upon filing.11

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–2014–44 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 Number SR–Phlx–2014–44. 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

11 For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; NASDAQ OMX PHXL LLC; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto To Modify the Order Execution Algorithm of NASDAQ OMX PSX

July 14, 2014.

I. Introduction

On May 13, 2014, NASDAQ OMX PHXL LLC (“Exchange” or “Phlx”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Act”) 1 and Rule 19b–4 thereunder, 2 a proposal to modify the order execution algorithm of Phlx’s NASDAQ OMX PSX facility (“PSX”). The Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change on May 16, 2014. 3 The proposed rule, as amended, was published for comment in the Federal Register on May 30, 2014. 4 The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

5 In Amendment No. 1, the Exchange corrected figures in both the filing and the proposed rule text for price and share amounts used in examples of the proposed execution algorithms.
II. Description of the Proposed Rule Change

PSX currently uses a price/time model for the execution of incoming orders against orders resting on the PSX book. Phlx proposes to adopt a system under which a security may trade using one of three execution algorithms: (1) The current price/time model ("Price/Time Algorithm"), (2) a pro rata algorithm based on the price and size of posted orders, with allocations made on a pro rata basis among orders with similar price and display characteristics ("Pro Rata Algorithm"), or (3) a variation of the Pro Rata Algorithm that awards a minimum 40% allocation of an incoming executable order to the displayed order that establishes the best price ("Price-Setting Variation"). 6

A. Price/Time Algorithm

Phlx is not proposing to alter the operation of the price/time algorithm for those securities to which it currently applies, although it is modifying the applicable rule text in certain respects to improve its clarity. Under the Price/Time Algorithm, PSX executes trading interest in the following manner:

• Price—Better priced trading interest is executed ahead of inferior-priced trading interest.
• Display—Displayed Quotes/Orders 7 at a particular price are executed in time priority among such interest.
• Non-Displayed Interest—Non-Displayed Orders 8 and the reserve portions of Quotes and Reserve Orders 9 (collectively, "Non-Displayed Interest") at a particular price are executed in time priority among such interest.

B. Pro Rata Algorithm

Under the pro rata algorithm, PSX will execute trading interest in the following order: 10

- Price—Better priced trading interest is executed ahead of inferior-priced trading interest.
- Display—Displayed Orders at a particular price with a size of at least one round lot will be executed ahead of Displayed Orders with a size of less than one round lot, Non-Displayed Interest with a size of at least one round lot, Minimum Quantity Orders,11 and Non-Displayed Interest with a size of less than one round lot.
- Allocation to Displayed Orders with a Size of One Round Lot or More—As among equally priced Displayed Orders with a size of at least one round lot, PSX will allocate portions of incoming executable orders to displayed trading interest pro rata based on the size of the Displayed Orders, rounding down to the nearest round lot.
- Next, portions of an order that would be executed in a size other than a round lot if they were allocated on a pro rata basis will be allocated for execution against available displayed trading interest, one round lot at a time, in the order of the displayed size (measured at the time when the pro rata allocation began) of the trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority. Incoming orders with a size of less than one round lot will be allocated against available displayed trading interest in the order of the size of trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority.
- Displayed Odd-Lot Orders—As among equally priced Displayed Orders with a size of less than one round lot, PSX will allocate incoming orders against available displayed trading interest in the order of the size of the trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority.

C. Price-Setting Variation

For any security that trades under the Pro Rata Algorithm, Phlx may adopt a variation of the algorithm that guarantees a specified percentage allocation for an order that sets the best price on PSX under certain conditions. According to Phlx, the goal of the variation would be to increase the extent to which market participants commit capital to display significant size at a price that narrows the spread, thereby enhancing price discovery and transparency. The “Guaranteed Percentage” for all securities subject to this variation will be 40%.12

When this variation of the Pro Rata Algorithm is employed, a Displayed Order with a size of at least one round lot that establishes the best price in PSX when it is entered will be a “Price-Setting Order” if such order is executed; provided, however, that a better priced order will become the Price-Setting Order if it is executed. The allocation to the Price-Setting Order will be the (measured at the time when the pro rata allocation began) of the trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority. Incoming orders with a size of less than one round lot will be allocated against available Non-Displayed Interest in the order of the size of trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority.

- Minimum Quantity Orders—As among equally priced Minimum Quantity Orders, PSX will allocate incoming executable orders to Minimum Quantity Orders in the ascending order of the size of the minimum quantity conditions assigned to the orders. Thus, an order with a minimum quantity condition of 300 shares will be filled before an order with a minimum quantity condition of 400 shares. If there are two or more Minimum Quantity Orders with an equal minimum quantity condition, PSX will determine the order of execution based on time priority.

- Non-Displayed Odd-Lot Orders—As among equally priced Non-Displayed Orders with a size of less than one round lot, PSX will allocate incoming orders based on the size of the Non-Displayed Interest, in the order of the size of the trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority.

6 For examples of the Pro Rata Algorithm, please see Phlx Rule 3307(b)(2)(A).
8 Phlx Rule 3301(c)(3) defines a Non-Displayed Order as one that is designated for display on an anonymous basis in PSX’s order display service.
9 Phlx Rule 3301(c)(2) defines a Displayed Order as a limit order that is not displayed in the PSX system, but remains available for potential execution against all incoming orders.
10 Phlx Rule 3302 defines a Reserve Order as a limit order that has both a round-lot displayed size as well as an additional non-displayed share amount.
11 Phlx Rule 3301(f)(5) defines a Minimum Quantity Order as an order that will not execute unless a specified minimum quantity of shares can be obtained.
12 If Phlx determines to change the Guaranteed Percentage, it will file a proposed rule change to do so.
greater of the Guaranteed Percentage or the allocation that the order would otherwise receive under the pro rata algorithm.\textsuperscript{13}

If the Price-Setting Order receives an allocation greater than the Guaranteed Percentage, the remainder of the order will be allocated to other displayed trading interest in the manner provided for Displayed Orders when the variation for Price-Setting Orders is not in effect (as provided in Rule 3307(b)(2)(A)). If the Price-Setting Order receives the Guaranteed Percentage, PSX will then allocate round lot portions of the incoming order that are not allocated to the Price-Setting Order to other displayed trading interest pro rata based on the size of such Displayed Orders (excluding the Price-Setting Order), rounding down to the nearest round lot. Next, portions of an order that would be executed in a size other than a round lot if they were allocated on a pro rata basis will be allocated for execution against available displayed trading interest (excluding the Price-Setting Order), one round lot at a time, in the order of the displayed size (measured at the time when the pro rata allocation began) of the trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority. In the case of incoming orders with a size of less than one round lot, the Price-Setting Order will receive the Guaranteed Percentage of the order, and the remainder of the order will be allocated to available displayed trading interest in the order of the size of displayed trading interest at that price (largest to smallest), or, as among orders with an equal size, based on time priority.

\textbf{D. Selection of Applicable Algorithm and Notice to Member Organizations}

The algorithm applicable to a particular security will be selected by the President of the Exchange or another officer of the Exchange designated by the President, and will be listed on a publicly available Web site. The Exchange will notify member organizations of changes in the algorithm applicable to a particular security through a notice that is widely disseminated at least one month in advance of the change. In selecting the applicable algorithm, the Exchange will conduct ongoing assessments of the depth of liquidity made available by member organizations in particular stocks, with the goal of maximizing the displayed size, minimizing the quoted spread, and increasing the extent of PSX’s time at the national best bid and best offer. Factors to be considered for each security would include the size of member organizations’ quotes, the amount of time that PSX is at the national best bid and best offer, PSX’s market share, and observed changes in volume, average execution size, and average order size. The Exchange represents that it would examine these factors and consider adjusting the algorithm applicable to a security if it concluded that improvements in the security’s performance on PSX might result.

The Exchange states that it expects that immediately following the implementation of this proposed rule change, most if not all securities will trade using the Price-Setting Variation, with the goal of increasing the size of displayed liquidity in PSX, but that adjustments would then be made based on the observed performance of the securities.

\textbf{III. Discussion and Commission Findings}

After careful review, the Commission finds that the Exchange’s proposal, as modified by Amendment No. 1, is consistent with the requirements of Section 6 of the Act\textsuperscript{14} and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.\textsuperscript{15} In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,\textsuperscript{16} which requires, among other things, that the Exchange’s rules be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission notes that the proposal will provide additional execution algorithms on PSX, which should provide PSX Participants with additional choices with regard to their execution needs and strategies.

The Commission notes that the Price-Time Algorithm is the prevailing execution algorithm for the exchange trading of cash equity securities. The Commission has previously determined price-time execution algorithms to be consistent with the Act.\textsuperscript{17}

The Commission further believes that PSX’s Pro Rata Algorithm may encourage participants to display greater size on PSX.\textsuperscript{18} This in turn could facilitate a more efficient execution of larger orders and foster best execution and price discovery. Accordingly, the Commission believes that the Pro Rata Algorithm proposed by PHLX is consistent with the Act.

With respect to the Price-Setting Variation, the Exchange proposes that the allocation to the Price-Setting Order will be the greater of 40\% (the Guaranteed Percentage) or the percentage that the order would otherwise be allocated under the Pro Rata algorithm.\textsuperscript{19} The Commission notes that, with respect to the options exchanges, the Commission has approved a 40\% trade participation right as consistent with the Act.\textsuperscript{20} The Price-Setting Order is designed to reward aggressive quoting by PSX Participants by granting such PSX Participants a Guaranteed Participation Percentage. The Commission believes that the proposed priority provision for the Price-Setting Order constitutes an appropriate approach, consistent with the Act, for incentivizing and rewarding market participants who quote aggressively to set the Exchange BBO.

Finally, the Commission notes that the rule sets forth the criteria for selection of an execution algorithm for a particular security and provides timely public notice to PSX Participants of any changes to the execution algorithm. The Commission notes that the algorithm applicable to a particular security will be selected by the

\textsuperscript{13} For examples of the Price-Setting Variation to the Pro Rata Algorithm, please see Phlx Rule 3307(b)(2)(B).

\textsuperscript{14} 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

\textsuperscript{15} In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission notes that it has considered the proposed rule’s impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. See 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).


\textsuperscript{18} The Commission notes that when it originally approved Phlx’s proposal to establish PSX, the execution algorithm for PSX allocated executions of incoming orders to orders on the PSX book based on the price and size of posted orders, rather than price and time, with allocations made on a pro rata basis among orders with similar price and display characteristics. See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 62877, supra note 5.

\textsuperscript{19} The proposed rule is also similar to NYSE Rule 72(a), which provides priority to a bid or offer that is established as the only displayable bid or offer made at a particular price (and such bid or offer is the only displayable interest when such price is or becomes the Exchange BBO ("setting interest")).

Exchange and listed on a publicly available Web site, at least one month in advance of the change.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,\(^{21}\) that the proposed rule change (SR–Phlx–2014–24) be, and it hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.\(^{22}\)

Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 500–1]


July 16, 2014.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Alaska Gold Corp, because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended February 29, 2012.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Blaze Energy Corp, because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2013.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Call Now, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended June 30, 2011.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Hunt Global Resources, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended March 31, 2012.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Imperial Petroleum Recovery Corporation because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended October 31, 2011.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Metropolitan Mines Corporation, Limited because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended May 31, 1997.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of SulphCo, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended June 30, 2011.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed companies. Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed companies is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT on July 16, 2014, through 11:59 p.m. EDT on July 29, 2014.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

In the Matter of: Natural Blue Resources, Inc., File No. 500–1; Order of Suspension of Trading

July 16, 2014.

It appears to the Securities and Exchange Commission that there is a lack of current and accurate information concerning the securities of Natural Blue Resources, Inc. because it has not filed any periodic reports since the period ended September 30, 2010.

The Commission is of the opinion that the public interest and the protection of investors require a suspension of trading in the securities of the above-listed company.

Therefore, it is ordered, pursuant to Section 12(k) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in the securities of the above-listed company is suspended for the period from 9:30 a.m. EDT, on July 16, 2014, through 11:59 p.m. EDT, on July 29, 2014.

By the Commission.

Jill M. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary.

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #14045 and #14046]

Iowa Disaster # IA–00058

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.


Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 09/08/2014.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 04/08/2015.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration Processing, and Disbursement Center, 14923 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator’s disaster declaration, applications for 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: Lyon; Sioux.

Contiguous Counties:

- Iowa: Cherokee; Obrien; Osceola; Plymouth.
- Minnesota: Nobles; Rock.
- South Dakota: Lincoln; Minnehaha; Union.

The Interest Rates are:

\[\begin{array}{l|l}
\text{Percent} & \\
\hline
\text{For Physical Damage:} & \\
\text{Homeowners With Credit Available Elsewhere} & 4.375 \\
\text{Homeowners Without Credit Available Elsewhere} & 5.442 \\
\text{Businesses Without Credit Available Elsewhere} & 6.000 \\
\text{Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere} & 4.000 \\
\text{Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere} & 4.500 \\
\hline
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{l|l}
\text{For Economic Injury:} & \\
\text{Businesses & Small Agricultural Cooperatives Without Credit Available Elsewhere} & 4.000 \\
\hline
\end{array}\]