considered complete by first-class mail as of the time of deposit in the mail, or by courier, express mail, or expedited delivery service upon depositing the document with the provider of the service. A presiding officer, having granted an exemption request from using E-Filing, may require a participant or party to use E-Filing if the presiding officer subsequently determines that the reason for granting the exemption from use of E-Filing no longer exists.

Documents submitted in adjudicatory proceedings will appear in the NRC’s electronic hearing docket which is available to the public at https://adams.nrc.gov/ehd, unless excluded pursuant to an order of the Commission or the presiding officer. If you do not have an NRC-issued digital ID certificate as described above, click cancel when the link requests certificates and you will be automatically directed to the NRC’s electronic hearing dockets where you will be able to access any publicly available documents in a particular hearing docket. Participants are requested not to include personal privacy information, such as social security numbers, home addresses, or personal phone numbers in their filings, unless an NRC regulation or other law requires submission of such information. For example, in some instances, individuals provide home addresses in order to demonstrate proximity to a facility or site. With respect to copyrighted works, except for limited excerpts that serve the purpose of the adjudicatory filings and would constitute a Fair Use application, participants are requested not to include copyrighted materials in their submission.

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for license amendments dated June 30, 2017.

Attorney for licensee: David W. Jenkins, FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company, FirstEnergy Corporation, 76 South Main Street, Akron, OH 44308.

NRC Branch Chief: James G. Danna.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 6th day of July 2017.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Booma Venkataraman,

Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch I, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Submission of Information Collection for OMB Review; Comment Request; Mergers and Transfers Between Multiemployer Plans

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Notice of request for extension of OMB approval.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) is requesting that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) extend approval, under the Paperwork Reduction Act, of a collection of information contained in its regulation on Mergers and Transfers Between Multiemployer Plans. This notice informs the public of PBGC’s request and solicits public comment on the collection of information.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before August 10, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, via electronic mail at OIRA DOCKET@omb.eop.gov or by fax to 202–395–6974.

A copy of PBGC’s request may be obtained without charge by writing to the Disclosure Division of the Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005–4026, or by calling 202–326–4040 during normal business hours. (TTY and TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4040.) The request is also available at http://www.reginfo.gov.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4231(a) and (b) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) requires plans that are involved in a merger or transfer to give PBGC notice at least 120 days before the transaction and provides that if PBGC determines that specified requirements are satisfied, the transaction will be deemed not to be in violation of ERISA section 406(a) or (b)(2) (dealing with prohibited transactions).

PBGC’s regulation on Mergers and Transfers Between Multiemployer Plans (29 CFR part 4231) sets forth the procedures for giving notice of a merger or transfer under section 4231 and for requesting a determination that a transaction complies with section 4231.

PBGC uses information submitted by plan sponsors under the regulation to determine whether mergers and transfers conform to the requirements of ERISA section 4231 and the regulation.

The collection of information under the regulation has been approved by OMB under control number 1212–0022 through July 31, 2017. PBGC is requesting that OMB extend its approval for another three years. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

PBGC estimates that there are 14 transactions each year for which plan sponsors submit notices and approval requests under this regulation. The estimated annual burden of the collection of information is 9.50 hours and $42,800.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Deborah Chase Murphy,

Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 2017–14438 Filed 7–10–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

POSTAL SERVICE

Product Change—Priority Mail and First-Class Package Service Negotiated Service Agreement

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add a domestic shipping services contract to the list of Negotiated Service Agreements in the Mail Classification Schedule’s Competitive Products List.

DATES: Effective date: July 11, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth A. Reed, 202–268–3179.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642 and 3632(b)(3), on July 3, 2017, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a Request of the United States Postal Service to Add Priority Mail & First-Class Package Service Contract 47 to Competitive Product List. Documents are available at
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION


Self-Regulatory Organizations; New York Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing of Amendment No. 2 and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 2, to Amend Listing Standards for Special Purpose Acquisition Companies to Modify the Initial and Continued Distribution Requirements

July 5, 2017.

I. Introduction

On March 20, 2017, the New York Stock Exchange LLC (“NYSE” or “Exchange”) 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 proposed rule change to amend listing standards for Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (“SPACs”) to modify the initial and continued distribution requirements, and to make other minor changes. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on April 6, 2017.3 The Commission received no comments on the proposal. On May 19, 2017, the Commission designated a longer period for Commission action until July 5, 2017.4 On May 23, 2017, NYSE filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposal. On June 19, 2017, NYSE withdrew Amendment No. 1 and filed Amendment No. 2 to, among other things, revise the proposed continued listing distribution standard from a requirement of 300 total stockholders to a requirement of 300 public stockholders.5 The Commission is publishing this notice of Amendment No. 2 and approving the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 2, on an accelerated basis.

II. Description of the Proposal, as Modified by Amendment No. 2

A. General Background on SPACs

A SPAC is a special purpose company that raises capital in an initial public offering (“IPO”) to enter into future undetermined business combinations through mergers, capital stock exchanges, assets acquisitions, stock purchases, reorganizations or similar business combinations with one or more operating businesses or assets. The Exchange represented that in an IPO, a SPAC typically sells units consisting of one share of common stock and one or more warrants (or fraction of a warrant) to purchase common stocks. The units are separable at some point after the IPO. The Exchange also noted that management of the SPAC typically receives a percentage of the equity at the outset and may be required to purchase additional shares in a private placement at the time of the IPO. Due to their different structure, SPACs do not have any prior financial history, at the time of their listing, like operating companies.

B. Proposed Changes to Round Lot Holders in Initial Listing Standards

NYSE Manual Section 102.06 sets forth the initial listing standards that apply to SPACs.6 Currently, in order to list on the Exchange, a SPAC is required to meet, among other standards, initial distribution requirements including having at least 400 round lot holders.7 The Exchange proposes to lower the initial distribution requirements of round lot holders from 400 to 300 for a SPAC listing either in connection with an IPO or a transfer from another exchange or a quotation listing.8

C. Proposed Changes to Total Stockholders in Continued Listing Standards

NYSE Manual Section 802.01B sets forth the continued listing standards that apply to SPACs. Currently, a SPAC is deemed below the continued listing standards if, among other things, the SPAC’s total number of stockholders is less than 400. The Exchange proposes to change this continued distribution requirement to 300 public stockholders.9 In connection with the amendment, the Exchange proposes to define “public stockholders” to exclude holders that are directors, officers, or their immediate families and holders of other concentrated holdings of 10% or more.10

D. Technical Changes

The Exchange also has proposed four technical changes to its initial and continued listing standards on SPACs. First, the Exchange proposed to consolidate the SPAC initial listing standards in Section 102.06 of the Manual, rather than referring to Section 102.01A of the Manual, which applies for operating companies. Second, the Exchange proposed to move a sentence in Section 102.06 of the Manual that details the minimum price per share for a SPAC at the time of initial listing from the end to the beginning of the same paragraph. Third, the Exchange proposed to delete an incorrect reference to footnote (A) that is included following the aggregate market value requirement in Section 102.06 of the Manual.11 Finally, the Exchange proposed to add language to the continued listing criteria applicable to SPACs set forth in Section 801.01B of the Manual clarifying that the distribution standards in Section

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5 In Amendment No. 2, the Exchange replaced the proposal in its entirety. Amendment No. 2, in addition to changing the proposed distribution standard to 300 public stockholders, rather than 300 total stockholders as originally proposed, specifies that NYSE Listed Company Manual (“Manual”) Section 802.01A does not apply to SPACs, defines the term “public stockholders,” and corrects typographical errors. Text of Amendment No. 2 is available as a comment letter to this filing.
6 The Exchange notes that throughout this order we have used the term “SPAC” or “SPACs”, but these terms have the same meaning as “Acquisition Company” or “Acquisition Companies” which are the terms used for listing, and continued listing, in Section 102.06 of the Manual.
7 See NYSE Manual Section 102.01A.
8 The other alternative distribution criteria that currently apply to SPAC listings will remain unchanged but is being moved so that all the criteria for listing SPACs will be contained in Section 102.06 of the Manual. See Notice, supra note 3 and discussion below.
9 See Amendment No. 2, supra note 5 and accompanying text. As with the initial standards, the alternative shareholder and other distribution continued listing standards will remain unchanged.
10 The Exchange represents that it primarily relies on the beneficial ownership disclosure included in the issuers’ registration statements and annual meeting proxy statements in calculating publicly held shares and public stockholders, but also refers to other SEC filings where appropriate and its determinations are made in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Act. The Exchange stated that this is its practice under all of its rules where these calculations must be made. The Exchange also stated that this is the practice of NYSE MKT and the Exchange believes that its approach is generally consistent with that of the NASDAQ Stock Market.
11 The Exchange also proposes correct two instances of a typographical error included in the original filing by adding a second “or” to the phrase “Number of holders of 100 shares or more or of a unit of trading...” in Section 102.06 of the Manual. See Amendment No. 2.