

*Electronic Comments*

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (<http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>); or
- Send an e-mail to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include File No. SR-Amex-2008-14 on the subject line.

*Paper Comments*

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-Amex-2008-14. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail 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 inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, on official business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of Amex. 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-Amex-2008-14 and should be submitted on or before May 22, 2008.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>5</sup>

**Florence E. Harmon,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-9523 Filed 4-30-08; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8010-01-P**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[Release No. 34-57712; File No. SR-Phlx-2007-69]

**Self-Regulatory Organizations; Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc.; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 Thereto, Relating to Obvious Errors**

April 24, 2008.

**I. Introduction**

On September 4, 2007, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. ("Phlx" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act")<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,<sup>2</sup> a proposed rule change to amend Phlx Rule 1092, the Exchange's obvious error rule ("Obvious Error Rule"). On February 29, 2008, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change. On March 11, 2008, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 2 to the proposal. The proposed rule change, as modified, was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 2008.<sup>3</sup> The Commission received no comment letters on the proposal, as modified. This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

The Exchange proposes to amend Rule 1092 to: (i) Change the definition of Theoretical Price to mean either the last National Best Bid price, with respect to an erroneous sell transaction or the last National Best Offer price, with respect to an erroneous buy transaction, just prior to the trade; (ii) allow an Options Exchange Official<sup>4</sup> to establish the Theoretical Price when there are no quotes for comparison purposes, or when the National Best Bid/Offer ("NBBO") for the affected series, just prior to the erroneous transaction, was at least two times the permitted bid/ask differential permitted under Exchange Rule 1014(c)(1)(A)(i)(a); (iii) establish the Theoretical Price for transactions occurring as part of the Exchange's automated opening system as the first quote after the transaction(s) in question that does not reflect the erroneous transaction(s); (iv) determine the average quote width for the underlying security by adding the quote widths of sample quotations at regular

15-second intervals during the two minutes preceding and following an erroneous transaction; (v) delete the provision pertaining to trades that are automatically executed when the specialist or Registered Options Trader ("ROT") sells \$.10 or more below parity; (vi) permit nullification of transactions that occur during trading halts in the affected option on the Exchange or in the underlying security in specified situations; and (vii) increase the time period, which varies depending on the status of the party, within which a party who believes it participated in an erroneous transaction must notify the Exchange's Market Surveillance Department, and allow a longer notification time period for certain erroneous transactions involving a non-broker-dealer customer that occur as part of the Phlx's automated opening process.

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange<sup>5</sup> and, in particular, the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act<sup>6</sup> and the rules and regulations thereunder. Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,<sup>7</sup> in that the proposal is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.

The Commission considers that, in most circumstances, trades that are executed between parties should be honored. On rare occasions, the price of the executed trade indicates an "obvious error" may exist, suggesting that it is unrealistic to expect that the parties to the trade had come to a meeting of the minds regarding the terms of the transaction. In the Commission's view, the determination of whether an "obvious error" has occurred should be based on specific and objective criteria and subject to specific and objective procedures.

The Commission believes that the proposed revisions to the definition of Theoretical Price provide clear and objective standards for determining when an obvious price error exists. The Commission also believes that the proposed revisions to the time periods

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

<sup>3</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 57482 (March 12, 2008), 73 FR 14544.

<sup>4</sup> See Phlx Rule 1(pp).

<sup>5</sup> In approving this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

<sup>6</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

<sup>7</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

<sup>5</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

for requesting review of a transaction, including for certain erroneous transactions involving a non-broker-dealer customer that occur during the Exchange's automated opening process, as well as the proposal to sample quotations at 15-second intervals to determine the average quote width of the underlying security, represent reasonable modifications to the Obvious Error Rule. Furthermore, the Commission believes that eliminating the provision pertaining to trades that are automatically executed when the specialist or ROT sells \$.10 or more below parity and permitting the nullification of transactions that occur during trading halts in the affected option on the Exchange or in the underlying security in specified situations are clear and objective. Therefore, the Commission believes that the proposed changes to the Obvious Error Rule are appropriate.

#### IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,<sup>8</sup> that the proposed rule change (SR-Phlx-2007-69), as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, is hereby approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>9</sup>

**Florence E. Harmon,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. E8-9539 Filed 4-30-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

---

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### Small Business Size Standards: Waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule

**AGENCY:** U.S. Small Business Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Safety Zone Rubber Gloves Manufacturing product number 9999.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is granting a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Safety Zone Rubber Gloves Manufacturing.

The basis for waiver is that no small business manufacturers are supplying this class of product to the Federal government. The effect of a waiver would be to allow otherwise qualified regular dealers to supply the products of any domestic manufacturer on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses; service-disabled veteran-owned small

businesses or SBA's 8(a) Business Development Program.

**DATES:** This waiver is effective May 16, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pamela M. McClam, Program Analyst, by telephone at (202) 205-7408; by FAX at (202) 481-4783; or by e-mail at [Pamela.McClam@sba.gov](mailto:Pamela.McClam@sba.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act, (Act) 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17), requires that recipients of Federal contracts set aside for small businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, or SBA's 8(a) Business Development 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. The SBA regulations imposing this requirement are found at 13 CFR 121.406(b). Section 8(a)(17)(b)(iv) of the Act authorizes SBA to waive the Nonmanufacturer Rule for any "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 121.1202(c), in order to be considered available to participate in the Federal market for a class of products, a small business manufacturer must have submitted a proposal for a contract solicitation or received a contract from the Federal government within the last 24 months. The SBA defines "class of products" based on six digit coding systems. The first coding system is the Office of Management and Budget North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The second is the Product and Service Code required as a data entry field by the Federal Procurement Data System.

The SBA received a request on February 26, 2008, to waive the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Safety Zone Rubber Gloves Manufacturing.

In response, on April 8, 2008, SBA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of intent to waive the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Safety Zone Rubber Gloves Manufacturing. SBA explained in the notice that it was soliciting comments and sources of small business manufacturers of this class of products. No comments were received in response to this notice. SBA has determined that there are no small business manufacturers of this class of products, and is therefore granting the waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Safety Zone Rubber Gloves

Manufacturing. NAICS code 339113 product number 9999.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17).

**Linda S. Korbol,**

*Acting Director for Government Contracting.*

[FR Doc. E8-9551 Filed 4-30-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

---

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### Small Business Size Standards: Waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule

**AGENCY:** U.S. Small Business Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice of waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Trash Bags Manufacturing product number 8105.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is granting a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Trash Bags Manufacturing.

The basis for waiver is that no small business manufacturers are supplying this class of product to the Federal government. The effect of a waiver would be to allow otherwise qualified regular dealers to supply the products of any domestic manufacturer on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses; service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses or SBA's 8(a) Business Development Program.

**DATES:** This waiver is effective May 16, 2008.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pamela M. McClam, Program Analyst, by telephone at (202) 205-7408; by FAX at (202) 481-4783; or by e-mail at [Pamela.McClam@sba.gov](mailto:Pamela.McClam@sba.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act, (Act) 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17), requires that recipients of Federal contracts set aside for small businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, or SBA's 8(a) Business Development 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. The SBA regulations imposing this requirement are found at 13 CFR 121.406 (b). Section 8(a)(17)(b)(iv) of the Act authorizes SBA to waive the Nonmanufacturer Rule for any "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 121.1202 (c), in order to be considered available to participate in the Federal market for a class of

<sup>8</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

<sup>9</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).