an appropriate level of corporate governance? Why or why not?

• Do commenters agree with the Exchange's belief that a BX listing could help companies raise capital and thus promote job creation within the United States? Why or why not?

• Has BX sufficiently addressed how quotations and transactions reports relating to BX-listed securities will be disseminated? Will this result in fragmentation of pricing information relating to these securities? Will this undermine the ability of investors to receive best execution? Why or why not?

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 e-mail to *rulecomments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–BX–2010–059 on the subject line.

# Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR-BX-2010-059. 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 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 a.m. and 3 p.m. Copies of such 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

publicly available. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–BX– 2010–059 and should be submitted on or before January 24, 2011.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.  $^{\rm 54}$ 

# Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary. [FR Doc. 2010–31078 Filed 12–9–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 7251]

## 60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collections: Two Information Collections

**ACTION:** Notice of request for public comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of State is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collections described below. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment in the **Federal Register** preceding submission to OMB. We are conducting this process in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

• *Title of Information Collection:* Brokering Prior Approval (License).

• *OMB Control Number:* 1405–0142.

• *Type of Request:* Extension of Currently Approved Collection.

• Originating Office: Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, PM/DDTC.

• Form Number: None.

• *Respondents:* Business and

Nonprofit Organizations. • Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,515.

• Estimated Number of Responses: 150.

• Average Hours per Response: 2 hours.

*Total Estimated Burden:* 300 hours. *Frequency:* On Occasion.

• *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain Benefits.

• *Title of Information Collection:* Annual Brokering Report.

OMB Control Number: 1405–0141.
Type of Request: Extension of

Currently Approved Collection.

• Originating Office: Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, PM/DDTC.

• Form Number: None.

• Respondents: Business and

Nonprofit Organizations.

• *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,515.

• Estimated Number of Responses: 1,515.

• Average Hours Per Response: 2 hours.

• *Total Estimated Burden:* 3,030 hours.

• Frequency: On Occasion.

• *Obligation to Respond:* Mandatory. **DATES:** The Department will accept comments from the public up to 60 days from December 10, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments and questions should be directed to Nicholas Memos, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, Department of State, who may be reached via the following methods:

• E-mail: memosni@state.gov.

• *Mail:* Nicholas Memos, ŠA–1, 12th Floor, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20522–0112.

• Fax: 202–261–8199.

You must include the information collection title in the subject lines of your message/letter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct requests for additional information regarding the collection listed in this notice, including requests for copies of the information collection and supporting documents, to Nicholas Memos, PM/DDTC, SA–1, 12th Floor, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC, 20522–0112, who may be reached via phone at (202) 663–2804, or via e-mail at memosni@state.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of our functions.

• Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.

• Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of technology.

Abstract of proposed collection: The export, temporary import, temporary export and brokering of defense articles, defense services and related technical data are licensed by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls in accordance with the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120–130) and Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act. Those of the public who manufacture or export defense articles,

<sup>54 17</sup> CFR 200.30-3(a)(57).

defense services, and related technical data, or the brokering thereof, must register with the Department of State. Persons desiring to engage in brokering activities must submit an application or written request to conduct the transaction to the Department to obtain a decision whether it is in the interests of U.S. foreign policy and national security to approve the transaction. Also, registered brokers must submit annual reports regarding all brokering activity that was transacted, and registered manufacturers and exporter must maintain records of defense trade activities for five years.

Methodology: These forms/ information collections may be sent to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls via the following methods: electronically, mail, personal delivery, and/or fax.

Dated: December 2, 2010.

#### Robert S. Kovac,

Managing Director of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2010–31106 Filed 12–9–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

# OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Determination of Trade Surplus in Certain Sugar and Syrup Goods and Sugar Containing Products of Chile, Morocco, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with relevant provisions of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of its determination of the trade surplus in certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of Chile, Morocco, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru. As described below, the level of a country's trade surplus in these goods relates to the quantity of sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products for which the United States grants preferential tariff treatment under (i) the United States—Chile Free Trade Agreement (Chile FTA), in the case of Chile; (ii) the United States—Morocco Free Trade Agreement (Morocco FTA), in the case of Morocco; (iii) the Dominican Republic—Central America—United States Free Trade

Agreement (CAFTA–DR), in the case of Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, and (iv) the United States— Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (Peru TPA), in the case of Peru.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* December 10, 2010.

**ADDRESSES:** Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Tanya Menchi, Director of Agricultural Affairs, Office of Agricultural Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tanya Menchi, Office of Agricultural Affairs, telephone: 202–395–6127 or facsimile: 202–395–4579.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chile: Pursuant to section 201 of the United States—Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 108–77; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note), Presidential Proclamation No. 7746 of December 30, 2003 (68 FR 75789) implemented the Chile FTA on behalf of the United States and modified the HTS to reflect the tariff treatment provided for in the Chile FTA.

U.S. Note 12(a) to subchapter XI of HTS chapter 99 provides that USTR is required to publish annually in the Federal Register a determination of the amount of Chile's trade surplus, by volume, with all sources for goods in Harmonized System (HS) subheadings 1701.11, 1701.12, 1701.91, 1701.99, 1702.20, 1702.30, 1702.40, 1702.60, 1702.90, 1806.10, 2101.12, 2101.20, and 2106.90, except that Chile's imports of U.S. goods classified under HS subheadings 1702.40 and 1702.60 that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the Chile FTA are not included in the calculation of Chile's trade surplus.

U.S. Note 12(b) to subchapter XI of HTS chapter 99 provides duty-free treatment for certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of Chile entered under subheading 9911.17.05 in an amount equal to the lesser of Chile's trade surplus or the specific quantity set out in that note for that calendar year.

U.S. Note 12(c) to subchapter XI of HTS chapter 99 provides preferential tariff treatment for certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of Chile entered under subheading 9911.17.10 through 9911.17.85 in an amount equal to the amount by which Chile's trade surplus exceeds the specific quantity set out in that note for that calendar year.

During calendar year (CÝ) 2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Chile's imports of sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its exports of those goods by 584,029 metric tons according to data published by its customs authority, the *Banco Central de Chile*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Chile's trade surplus is negative. Therefore, in accordance with U.S. Note 12(b) and U.S. Note 12(c) to subchapter XI of HTS chapter 99, goods of Chile are not eligible to enter the United States dutyfree under subheading 9911.17.05 or at preferential tariff rates under subheading 9911.17.10 through 9911.17.85 in CY2011.

*Morocco:* Pursuant to section 201 of the United States—Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 108–302; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note), Presidential Proclamation No. 7971 of December 22, 2005 (70 FR 76651) implemented the Morocco FTA on behalf of the United States and modified the HTS to reflect the tariff treatment provided for in the Morocco FTA.

U.S. Note 12(a) to subchapter XII of HTS chapter 99 provides that USTR is required to publish annually in the **Federal Register** a determination of the amount of Morocco's trade surplus, by volume, with all sources for goods in HS subheadings 1701.11, 1701.12, 1701.91, 1701.99, 1702.40, and 1702.60, except that Morocco's imports of U.S. goods classified under HS subheadings 1702.40 and 1702.60 that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the Morocco FTA are not included in the calculation of Morocco's trade surplus.

U.S. Note 12(b) to subchapter XII of HTS chapter 99 provides duty-free treatment for certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of Morocco entered under subheading 9912.17.05 in an amount equal to the lesser of Morocco's trade surplus or the specific quantity set out in that note for that calendar year.

U.S. Note 12(c) to subchapter XII of HTS chapter 99 provides preferential tariff treatment for certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of Morocco entered under subheading 9912.17.10 through 9912.17.85 in an amount equal to the amount by which Morocco's trade surplus exceeds the specific quantity set out in that note for that calendar year.

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Morocco's imports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its exports of those goods by 975,826 metric tons according to data published by its customs authority, the *Office des Changes.* Based on this data, USTR determines that Morocco's trade surplus is negative. Therefore, in accordance