The Postal Service uses IBRS contracts for customers that sell lightweight articles to foreign consumers and desire to offer their customers a way to return the articles to the United States for recycling, refurbishment, repair, or value-added processing. *Id.* at 4–5.

The instant contract. The Postal Service filed the instant contract pursuant to 39 CFR 3015.5. In addition, the Postal Service contends that the contract is in accordance with Order No. 290.[2] The term of the instant contract is 1 year from the date the Postal Service notifies the customer that all necessary regulatory approvals have been received. The agreement expires 1 year after the effective date unless the parties agree to an earlier termination. The Postal Service states that the instant contract is the successor agreement to the IBRS Competitive Contract 2 contract in Docket No. CP2010–21 for the same mailer.[3] Request at 3. The Postal Service notes that the current contract expires on February 28, 2011 and its intent is to have the instant contract begin March 1, 2011. *Id.* at 4.

In support of its Request, the Postal Service filed the following attachments:

• Attachment 1—a Statement of Supporting Justification as required by 39 CFR 3020.32;

• Attachment 2—a redacted copy of the contract;

• Attachment 3—a redacted copy of the certified statement required by 39 CFR 3015.5(c)(2);

• Attachment 4—Governors' Decision No. 08–24 which establishes prices and classifications for the IBRS Contracts product; and includes Mail Classification Schedule (MCS) language for IBRS contracts, formulas for pricing along with an analysis, certification of the Governors vote, and certification of compliance with 39 U.S.C. 3633 (a); and

• Attachment 5—an application for non-public treatment of materials to maintain the redacted portions of the contract, customer identifying information and related financial information under seal.

In the Statement of Supporting Justification, Jo Ann Miller, former Director, Global Business Development, asserts that the services to be provided under the instant contract will cover its attributable costs, make a positive contribution to institutional costs, and increase contribution toward the requisite 5.5 percent of total institutional costs charged to competitive products.[4] *Id.* Attachment 1. Thus, Ms. Miller contends there will be no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products as a result of these contracts. *Id.*

Baseline agreement. The Postal Service requests that the instant contract be deemed the new baseline agreement for functional equivalency analyses of the IBRS product.[5] *Id.* at 2–4. The Postal Service asserts that the instant contract is essentially the same as the IBRS contracts filed previously. *Id.* at 4. The Postal Service represents that prices and classifications "not of general applicability" for IBRS contracts were established by Governors' Decision No. 08–24 filed in Docket Nos. MC2009–14 and CP2009–20.[6] It also identifies the instant contract as fitting within the MCS language for IBRS contracts included as an attachment to Governors' Decision No. 08–24. *Id.* at 2.

The Request advances reasons why IBRS Competitive Contracts 3 should be added to the competitive product list and fits within the MCS language for IBRS contracts. *Id.* at 4–5. The Postal Service also explains that a redacted version of the supporting financial documentation is included with this filing as a separate Excel file. *Id.* at 3.

The Postal Service asserts that the instant contract is in compliance with 39 U.S.C. 3633, is functionally equivalent to other IBRS agreements, fits within the MCS language for IBRS contracts, will serve as the new baseline contract for the proposed product, and should be added to the competitive product list included within the IBRS Competitive Contracts 3 product. *Id.* at 5–6. Accordingly, it urges the Commission to add the proposed IBRS Competitive Contract 3 to the competitive product list along with the instant contract as the baseline agreement within the product. *Id.* at 6.

II. Notice of Filing

The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2011–21 and CP2011–59 for consideration of matters identified in the Postal Service's Request.

The Commission appoints Diane K. Monaco to serve as Public Representative in these dockets.

Comments. Interested persons may submit comments on whether the Postal Service's filings in the captioned dockets are consistent with the policies of 39 U.S.C. 3632, 3633 or 3642 and 39 CFR part 3015 and 39 CFR part 3020 subpart B. Comments are due no later than February 22, 2011. The public portions of these filings can be accessed via the Commission's Web site (*http://www.prc.gov*).

III. Ordering Paragraphs

It is ordered:

1. The Commission establishes Docket Nos. MC2011–21 and CP2011–59 for consideration of the matters raised in these dockets.

2. Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505, Diane K. Monaco is appointed to serve as officer of the Commission (Public Representative) to represent the interests of the general public in these proceedings.

3. Comments by interested persons in these proceedings are due no later than February 22, 2011.

4. The Secretary shall arrange for publication of this Order in the **Federal Register**.

By the Commission.

Ruth Ann Abrams,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–4055 Filed 2–23–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P

[2] *See* Docket No. CP2009–50, Order Granting Clarification and Adding Global Expedited Package Services 2 to the Competitive Product List, August 28, 2009 (Order No. 290).

[3] *See* Docket Nos. MC2010–18, CP2010–21 and CP2010–22, Notice of the United States Postal Service of Filing Two Functionally Equivalent IBRS Contracts and Request to Establish Successor Instruments as Baseline International Business Reply Service Competitive Contract 2, February 9, 2010.

[4] The Postal Service states that the statement provided by Jo Ann Miller, originally filed in Docket No. MC2009–14 is applicable to the instant proceeding and supports the addition of IBRS Competitive Contract 3 to the competitive product list.

[5] The Postal Service states that it does not intend to remove the IBRS Competitive Contract 2 from the competitive product list at this time.

[6] *See* Order No. 178, Order Concerning International Business Reply Service Contract 1 Negotiated Service Agreement, Docket Nos. MC2009–14 and CP2009–14, February 5, 2009.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Investor Education and Advocacy, Washington, DC 20549–0213.

Extension:

Electronic Data Collection System; OMB Control No. 3235–0672; SEC File No. 270–621.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit an extension for this current collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for approval.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has begun the design of a new Electronic Data Collection System database (the Database) and invites comment on the Database that will support information provided by the general public that would like to file a tip or complaint with the SEC. The Database will be a web based e-filed dynamic report based on technology that pre-populates and establishes a series of questions based on the data that the individual enters. The individual will then complete specific information on the subject(s) and nature of the suspicious activity, using the data elements appropriate to the type of complaint or subject. The information collection is voluntary. The first phase of the Database is scheduled to be released as a pilot in February 2011. Any public suggestions that are received during the pilot phase will be reviewed and changes will be considered. Phase 2 is currently scheduled to be released in the Fall of 2011. There are no costs associated with this collection. The public interface to the Database will be available using the agency's Web site *http://www.sec.gov*. Information is voluntary.

Estimated number of annual responses = 25,000.

Estimated annual reporting burden = 12,500 hours (30 minutes per submission).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether this collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden imposed by the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication. Please direct your written comments to Thomas Bayer, Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Remi Pavlik-Simon, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312; or send an e-mail to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

February 18, 2011.

Cathy H. Ahn,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–4134 Filed 2–23–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–63927; File No. SR–CBOE–2011–008]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Proposed Rule Change To Permit the Listing of $0.50 and $1 Strike Price Increments on Certain Options Used To Calculate Volatility Indexes

February 17, 2011.

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 February 4, 2011, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated ("CBOE" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II 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

CBOE proposes to amend Rules 5.5 and 24.9 to permit the listing of strike prices in $0.50 intervals where the strike price is less than $75, and strike prices in $1.00 intervals where the strike price is between $75 and $150 for option series used to calculate volatility indexes. The text of the rule proposal is available on the Exchange's Web site (*http://www.cboe.org/legal*), 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 self-regulatory organization 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 those 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 parts of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to permit the Exchange to list strike prices in $0.50 intervals where the strike price is less than $75, and strike prices in $1.00 intervals where the strike price is between $75 and $150 for option series [3] used to calculate volatility indexes.

To effect this change, the Exchange is proposing to add new Interpretation and Policy .19 to Rule 5.5, *Series of Option Contracts Open for Trading,* and new Interpretation and Policy .12 to Rule 24.9, *Terms of Index Option Contracts.* These new provisions will permit the listing of strike prices in $0.50 intervals where the strike price is less than $75, and strike prices in $1.00 intervals where the strike price is between $75 and $150 for option series used to calculate volatility indexes. The Exchange is also proposing to amend Interpretation and Policy .08 to Rule 5.5 to permit $0.50 strike price intervals for options on exchange-traded funds that are used to calculate a volatility index by cross-referencing Rule 5.5.19.

The CBOE Volatility Index ("VIX") is widely recognized as a benchmark measure of the expected volatility of the S&P 500 Index. In less than four years of trading, VIX options have become the second most actively traded index option class in the U.S., averaging 248,000 contracts per day in 2010. Combined trading activity in listed VIX options and futures in 2010 accounted for over $42 million of "vega" (the unit of trading commonly used for over-the-counter ("OTC") volatility contracts) per day, which represents a significant portion of all volatility trading executed in both listed and OTC markets.

The VIX methodology is derived from a body of research showing that it is possible to create pure exposure to volatility by assembling a special portfolio of options. While the price of a single option depends on both the underlying price *and* volatility, this special portfolio is constructed, in the aggregate, to eliminate the stock price dependence. In theory, this option portfolio would be comprised of an

[3] For example, CBOE calculates the CBOE Gold ETF Volatility Index ("GVZ"), which is based on the VIX methodology applied to options on the SPDR Gold Trust ("GLD"). The current filing would permit $0.50 strike price intervals for GLD options where the strike price is $75 or less. CBOE is currently permitted to list strike prices in $1 intervals for GLD options (where the strike price is $200 or less), as well as for other exchange-traded fund ("ETF") options. *See* Rule 5.5.08.