

fees are fair and reasonable and consistent with the Exchange Act.

#### *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.

#### *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**

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act<sup>7</sup> and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b-4<sup>8</sup> thereunder. 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 necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

### **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 e-mail to [rule-comments@sec.gov](mailto:rule-comments@sec.gov). Please include File Number SR-NASDAQ-2011-069 on the subject line.

#### *Paper Comments*

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Elizabeth M. Murphy, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549-1090.
- All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NASDAQ-2011-069. 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 available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-NASDAQ-2011-069 and should be submitted on or before June 17, 2011.

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

**Cathy H. Ahn,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2011-13148 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011-01-P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**[Public Notice 7485]**

### **Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation; Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures Against Foreign Persons, Including a Ban on U.S. Government Procurement**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A determination has been made that a number of foreign entities and one foreign person have engaged in activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to Section 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act. The Act provides for penalties on entities and individuals for the transfer to or acquisition from Iran since January 1, 1999, the transfer to or acquisition from Syria since January 1, 2005, or the transfer to or acquisition from North Korea since

January 1, 2006, of equipment and technology controlled under multilateral control lists (Missile Technology Control Regime, Australia Group, Chemical Weapons Convention, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Wassenaar Arrangement) or otherwise having the potential to make a material contribution to the development of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or cruise or ballistic missile systems. The latter category includes (a) Items of the same kind as those on multilateral lists but falling below the control list parameters, when it is determined that such items have the potential of making a material contribution to WMD or cruise or ballistic missile systems, (b) other items with the potential of making such a material contribution, when added through case-by-case decisions, and (c) items on U.S. national control lists for WMD/missile reasons that are not on multilateral lists.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* May 23, 2011.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** *On general issues:* Pamela K. Durham, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Telephone (202) 647-4930. *For U.S. Government procurement ban issues:* Kimberly Triplett, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State, Telephone: (703) 875-4079.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Pub. L. 109-353), the U.S. Government determined on May 12, 2011, that the measures authorized in Section 3 of the Act shall apply to the following foreign persons identified in the report submitted pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act:

Belarusian Optical Mechanical Association (Belarus) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

BelTechExport (Belarus) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Dalian Sunny Industries (China) [also known as: LIMMT (Dalian) Metallurgy and Minerals Co.; LIMMT (Dalian) Economic and Trade Organization; Liaoning Industry & Trade Co., Ltd.; and Dalian Industry and Trade Company Ltd.] and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Dalian Zhongbang Chemical Industries Company (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Karl Lee (China) [also known as: Li Fang Wei] and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Xian Junyun Electronic (China) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Defense Industries Organization (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

<sup>7</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

<sup>8</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b-4(f)(2).

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

Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Qods Force (IRGC QF) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Milad Jafari (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

SAD Import-Export Company (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Shahid Bakeri Industries Group (SBIG) (Iran) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Tangun Trading (North Korea) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Industrial Establishment of Defense (Syria) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Scientific Studies and Research Center (SSRC) (Syria) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Venezuela Military Industries Company (CAVIM) (Venezuela) and any successor, sub-unit, or subsidiary thereof;

Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the following measures are imposed on these entities:

1. No department or agency of the United States Government may procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of any goods, technology, or services from these foreign persons, except to the extent that the Secretary of State otherwise may have determined;

2. No department or agency of the United States Government may provide any assistance to the foreign persons, and these persons shall not be eligible to participate in any assistance program of the United States Government, except to the extent that the Secretary of State otherwise may have determined;

3. No United States Government sales to the foreign persons of any item on the United States Munitions List are permitted, and all sales to these persons of any defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act are terminated; and

4. No new individual licenses shall be granted for the transfer to these foreign persons of items the export of which is controlled under the Export Administration Act of 1979 of the Export Administration Regulations, and any existing such licenses are suspended.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government and will remain in place for two years from the effective date, except to the extent that the Secretary of State may subsequently determine otherwise. A new determination will be made in the event that circumstances change in such a manner as to warrant a change in the duration of sanctions.

Dated: May 24, 2011.

**C.S. Eliot Kang,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 2011-13255 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-27-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 7283]

### In the Matter of the Designation of Caucasus Emirate aka Imarat Kavkaz aka Imirat Kavkaz aka Islamic Emirate of the Caucasus as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist Pursuant to Section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224, as Amended

Acting under the authority of and in accordance with section 1(b) of Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended by Executive Order 13268 of July 2, 2002, and Executive Order 13284 of January 23, 2003, I hereby determine that the group known as Caucasus Emirate, also known as Imarat Kavkaz, also known as Imirat Kavkaz, also known as Islamic Emirate of the Caucasus, poses a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism that threaten the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

Consistent with the determination in section 10 of Executive Order 13224 that “prior notice to persons determined to be subject to the Order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States would render ineffectual the blocking and other measures authorized in the Order because of the ability to transfer funds instantaneously,” I determine that no prior notice needs to be provided to any person subject to this determination who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, because to do so would render ineffectual the measures authorized in the Order.

This notice shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 2, 2011.

**Hillary Rodham Clinton,**

*Secretary of State.*

[FR Doc. 2011-13254 Filed 5-26-11; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-10-P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Termination of Action and Further Monitoring in Connection With the EC-Beef Hormones Dispute

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

**ACTION:** Notice, termination of action, and further monitoring.

**SUMMARY:** In July 1999, pursuant to authority under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act), and as authorized by the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United States Trade Representative (Trade Representative) imposed additional duties on certain products of member states of the European Union (EU) as a result of the EU's failure to comply with the recommendations and rulings of the DSB in the *EC-Beef Hormones* dispute. In January 2009, the Trade Representative announced a determination to modify the list of products subject to additional duties by removing some products from the list of products subject to additional duties, and by adding replacement products. The January modification had an initial effective date of March 23, 2009. The Trade Representative subsequently delayed the additional duties on the replacement products in order to promote negotiations with the EU. The removal of products was not delayed. As a result, as of March 23, 2009, the additional duties applied only to a reduced list of products, consisting of those products covered in the original 1999 list that had not been subject to replacement. On May 13, 2009, the United States and the EU announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in the *EC-Beef Hormones* dispute. The MOU provides for the EU to make phased increases in market access by adopting a tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for certain beef products, in return for the United States making phased reductions in the additional duties. Under the first phase of the MOU, in August 2009 the EU opened up a TRQ in the amount of 20,000 metric tons, and the Trade Representative terminated the additional duties on the replacement products. (Those additional duties had been announced in January 2009 but had never entered into force.) The Trade Representative's action left in place a reduced list of products subject to additional duties. The MOU provides for the possibility of the United States and the EU to enter into a second phase starting in August 2012, in which the EU would increase the TRQ to 45,000 metric tons, and the United States would lift the remaining additional duties. As a result of a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Trade Representative has determined to terminate the remaining additional duties in advance of the August 2012 start date of the possible second phase