and is determined by approximating the change in margin requirement caused by depositing or withdrawing a particular security from the Clearing Member's account based on the risk characteristics of that security and its consequent assessed value. OCC believes this process will provide a more accurate projection of the margin impact of collateral withdrawals and substitutions on a Clearing Member's account. This process is already used to analyze the impact of substitutions and withdrawals of equity collateral within the STANS

Monte Carlo simulations.⁷ OCC's Rule 601, "Margin Requirements," already provides that margin assets in the form of securities may be incorporated into the Monte Carlo calculations as an alternative to valuing such assets under Rule 604, "Form of Margin Assets." In connection with incorporating common stocks and ETFs into the STANS calculation, OCC adopted Interpretation and Policy .06 under Rule 601 to clarify that margin assets in the form of common stocks and ETFs would be included in the Monte Carlo simulations described in Rule 601 for purposes of determining the minimum expected liquidating value of an account with other margin assets being valued as provided for under Rule 604.8 OCC is now broadening the interpretation to provide that OCC may designate those margin assets which if deposited into a Clearing Member's account will be valued as provided in Rule 601 rather than Rule 604. This change is intended to facilitate OCC's adoption of certain government securities into the STANS margin calculation process.

III. Discussion

Section 17A(b)(3)(F) ⁹ requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency are designed to safeguard securities and funds in the clearing agency's possession or control or for which it is responsible. This requires OCC to have the ability to meet its settlement obligations following a member's default. It is therefore necessary that OCC have an effective methodology for calculating margin requirements that are sufficient to

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<sup>9</sup>15 U.S.C. 78q-1(b)(3)(F).
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enable OCC to complete settlement in the event a member becomes insolvent or otherwise fails to meet its obligations to OCC. The Commission believes that the changes OCC is making to include government securities within the STANS risk management methodology should better enable OCC to fulfill its safeguarding obligations under the Act and therefore is consistent with the Act.

IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and in particular with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act ¹⁰ and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,¹¹ that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–OCC–2010–14) be, and hereby is, approved.¹²

For the Commission by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.¹³

Florence E. Harmon,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2010–28057 Filed 11–4–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Data Collection Available for Public Comments and Recommendations

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Small Business Administration's intentions to request approval on a new and/or currently approved information collection. **DATES:** Submit comments on or before January 4, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments regarding whether these information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, whether the burden estimates are accurate, and if there are ways to minimize the estimated burden and enhance the quality of the collections, to A. B. McConnell, Jr., Chief 504 Program Branch, Office of Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20416.

 12 In approving the proposed rule change, the Commission considered the proposal's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. B. McConnell, Jr., Chief of 504 Branch, Office of Financial Assistance, 202–205–7238, *Andrew.mcconnell@sba.gov;* Curtis Rich, Management Analyst, 202–205–7030 *curtis.rich@sba.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The information collected through these forms from the small business applicants and participating lenders will be used to determine eligibility and to properly evaluate the merits of each loan request based on reasonable and customary underwriting criteria such as character, capacity, credit collateral, etc. This information is collected for the purpose of extending credit under the 504 loan program.

Title: U.S. Small Business Administration Application for Section 504 Loan.

Description of Respondents: 504 Lenders.

Form Number: SBA Form 1244. Annual Responses: 6,800. Annual Burden: 15,735.

Title: Eligibility Information Required for 504 Submission (non PCLP).

Description of Respondents: 504 Lenders.

Form Number: SBA Form 2415. Annual Responses: 5,100. Annual Burden: 4,675.

Title: PCLP Quarterly Loan Loss

Reserve Report and PCLP Guarantee Request.

Description of Respondents: 504 Lenders.

Form Number: SBA Forms 2233, 2234 (Part A), 2234 (Part B), 2234 (Part C)

(Note: SBA Form 2234 (Part C) is the

only form being revised).

Annual Responses: 1,700. Annual Burden: 1,558.

Title: Servicing Agent Agreement.

Description of Respondents: 504 Lenders.

Form Number: SBA Form 1506. Annual Reponses: 7,830. Annual Burden: 7, 830.

Curtis B. Rich,

Acting Chief, Administrative Information Branch.

[FR Doc. 2010–27925 Filed 11–4–10; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration # 12366 and # 12367]

Puerto Rico Disaster # PR-00011

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster

⁷ OCC believes the approach currently used to assess the impact of collateral substitutions and withdrawals represents an improvement over that outlined in File No. SR–OCC–2007–20. Interpretation and Policy .01 under Rule 608 generally provides that OCC may specify procedures from time-to-time to assess the impact of collateral withdrawals and substitutions.

⁸ Rule 604(f) provides that, in lieu of the valuations provided for in Rule 604, OCC may elect to value any or all margin assets in the form of securities pursuant to Rule 601.

¹⁰15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

¹¹15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

^{13 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico dated 10/28/2010.

Incident: Severe Storms, Flooding and Mudslides.

Incident Period: 10/04/2010 through 10/08/2010.

Effective Date: 10/28/2010. Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 12/27/2010.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 07/28/2011. **ADDRESSES:** Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration, applications for disaster loans may be filed at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties:

Patillas, Ponce, Salinas, Utuado, Yauco.

Contiguous Counties:

Puerto Rico: Adjuntas, Aibonito, Arecibo, Arroyo, Cayey, Ciales, Coamo, Guanica, Guayama, Guayanilla, Hatillo, Jayuya, Juana Diaz, Lares, Maricao, Maunabo, Penuelas, Sabana Grande, San Lorenzo, Santa Isabel, Yabucoa.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
Homeowners With Credit	
Available Elsewhere	5.000
Homeowners Without Credit	0 500
Available Elsewhere Businesses With Credit Avail-	2.500
able Elsewhere	6.000
Businesses Without Credit	0.000
Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations With	
Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625
Non-Profit Organizations	
Without Credit Available	0.000
Elsewhere	3.000
For Economic Injury: Businesses & Small Agricul-	
tural Cooperatives Without	
Credit Available Elsewhere	4.000
Non-Profit Organizations	
Without Credit Available	
Elsewhere	3.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 12366 6 and for economic injury is 12367 0.

The Commonwealth which received an EIDL Declaration # is _____ Puerto Rico. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

Dated: October 28, 2010. **Karen G. Mills,** *Administrator.* [FR Doc. 2010–27973 Filed 11–4–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Disaster Declaration # 12368 and # 12369

Puerto Rico Disaster # PR-00012

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (FEMA—1946—DR), dated 10/26/2010.

Incident: Severe Storms, Flooding, Mudslides, and Landslides associated with Tropical Storm Otto

Incident Period: 10/04/2010 through 10/08/2010.

Effective Date: 10/26/2010.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 12/27/2010.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 07/26/2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on 10/26/2010, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of governmental nature may file disaster loan applications at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Municipalities:

Aibonito, Anasco, Guanica, Guayama, Jayuya, Lares, Las Marias, Maricao, Mayaguez, Patillas, Ponce, Sabana Grande, Salinas, San German, Utuado, Yabucoa, Yauco. The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage: Non-Profit Organizations With	
Credit Available Elsewhere	3.625

	Percent
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere For Economic Injury:	3.000
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere	3.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 123686 and for economic injury is 123696.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

James E. Rivera,

Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance. [FR Doc. 2010–27977 Filed 11–4–10; 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 to the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Woven and Knit impregnated with Flat Dipped Rubber/Plastic Gloves.

SUMMARY: The U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is granting a class waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Woven and Knit impregnated with Flat Dipped Rubber/Plastic Gloves, under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 315992 (Glove and Mitten Manufacturing). The basis for the waiver is that no small business manufacturers are supplying this class of products to the Federal government. The effect of this waiver will be to allow otherwise qualified small businesses to supply the products of any manufacturer on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses. Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned (SDVO) small businesses, Participants in SBA's 8(a) Business Development (BD) Program, or Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) concerns.

DATES: This waiver is effective November 22, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Amy Garcia, Procurement Analyst, by telephone at (202) 205–6842; by FAX at (202) 481–1630; or by e-mail at *amy.garcia@sba.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act (Act), 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17), and SBA's implementing regulations require that recipients of Federal supply contracts