

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 (CY) 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 duty-free 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

with U.S. Note 12(b) and U.S. Note 12(c) to subchapter XII of HTS chapter 99, goods of Morocco are not eligible to enter the United States duty-free under subheading 9912.17.05 or at preferential tariff rates under subheading 9912.17.10 through 9912.17.85 in CY2011.

**CAFTA-DR:** Pursuant to section 201 of the Dominican Republic—Central America—United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 109-53; 19 U.S.C. 4031), Presidential Proclamation No. 7987 of February 28, 2006 (71 FR 10827), Presidential Proclamation No. 7991 of March 24, 2006 (71 FR 16009), Presidential Proclamation No. 7996 of March 31, 2006 (71 FR 16971), Presidential Proclamation No. 8034 of June 30, 2006 (71 FR 38509), Presidential Proclamation No. 8111 of February 28, 2007 (72 FR 10025), Presidential Proclamation No. 8331 of December 23, 2008 (73 FR 79585), and Presidential Proclamation No. 8536 of June 12, 2010 (75 FR 34311) implemented the CAFTA-DR on behalf of the United States and modified the HTS to reflect the tariff treatment provided for in the CAFTA-DR.

U.S. Note 25(b)(i) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 provides that USTR is required to publish annually in the **Federal Register** a determination of the amount of each CAFTA-DR country'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 each CAFTA-DR country's exports to the United States of goods classified under HS subheadings 1701.11, 1701.12, 1701.91, and 1701.99 and its imports of U.S. goods classified under HS subheadings 1702.40 and 1702.60 that qualify for preferential tariff treatment under the CAFTA-DR are not included in the calculation of that country's trade surplus.

U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 provides duty-free treatment for certain sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products of each CAFTA-DR country entered under subheading 9822.05.20 in an amount equal to the lesser of that country's trade surplus or the specific quantity set out in that note for that country and that calendar year.

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Costa Rica's exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 25,725 metric tons according to data published by the *Promotora del Comercio Exterior de Costa Rica*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Costa Rica's trade

surplus is 25,725 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for Costa Rica for CY2011 is 12,100 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of Costa Rica that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 12,100 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of Costa Rica's trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for Costa Rica for CY2011).

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, the Dominican Republic's exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 20,277 metric tons according to data published by the *Instituto Azucarero Dominicano*. Based on this data, USTR determines that the Dominican Republic's trade surplus is 20,277 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for the Dominican Republic for CY2011 is 11,000 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of the Dominican Republic that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 11,000 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of the Dominican Republic's trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for the Dominican Republic for CY2011).

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, El Salvador's exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 160,248 metric tons according to data published by the *Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador*. Based on this data, USTR determines that El Salvador's trade surplus is 160,248 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for El Salvador for CY2011 is 29,120 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of El Salvador that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 29,120 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of El Salvador's trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for El Salvador for CY2011).

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Guatemala's exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 1,490,696 metric tons according to data published by the *Asociación de Azucareros de*

*Guatemala*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Guatemala's trade surplus is 1,490,696 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for Guatemala for CY2011 is 38,480 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of Guatemala that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 38,480 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of Guatemala's trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for Guatemala for CY2011).

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Honduras' exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 40,230 metric tons according to data published by the *Banco Central de Honduras*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Honduras' trade surplus is 40,230 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for Honduras for CY2011 is 8,800 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of Honduras that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 8,800 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of Honduras' trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for Honduras for CY2011).

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Nicaragua's exports of the sugar and syrup goods and sugar-containing products described above exceeded its imports of those goods by 60,487 metric tons according to data published by the *Ministerio de Fomento, Industria, y Comercio*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Nicaragua's trade surplus is 60,487 metric tons. The specific quantity set out in U.S. Note 25(b)(ii) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 for Nicaragua for CY2011 is 24,200 metric tons. Therefore, in accordance with that note, the aggregate quantity of goods of Nicaragua that may be entered duty-free under subheading 9822.05.20 in CY2011 is 24,200 metric tons (*i.e.*, the amount that is the lesser of Nicaragua's trade surplus and the specific quantity set out in that note for Nicaragua for CY2011).

**Peru:** Pursuant to section 201 of the United States—Peru Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 110-138; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note), Presidential Proclamation No. 8341 of January 16, 2009 (74 FR 4105) implemented the Peru TPA on behalf of the United States and modified the HTS

to reflect the tariff treatment provided for in the Peru TPA.

U.S. Note 28(c) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 provides that USTR is required to publish annually in the **Federal Register** a determination of the amount of Peru's trade surplus, by volume, with all sources for goods in HS subheadings 1701.11, 1701.12, 1701.91, 1701.99, 1702.20, 1702.40, and 1702.60, except that Peru's imports of U.S. goods classified under HS subheadings 1702.40 and 1702.60 that are originating goods under the Peru TPA and Peru's exports to the United States of goods classified under HS subheadings 1701.11, 1701.12, 1701.91, and 1701.99 are not included in the calculation of Peru's trade surplus.

U.S. Note 28(d) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98 provides duty-free treatment for certain sugar goods of Peru entered under subheading 9822.06.10 in an amount equal to the lesser of Peru's trade surplus or the specific quantity set out in that note for that calendar year.

During CY2009, the most recent year for which data is available, Peru's imports of the sugar goods described above exceeded its exports of those goods by 64,026 metric tons according to data published by its customs authority, the *Superintendencia Nacional de Administration Tributaria*. Based on this data, USTR determines that Peru's trade surplus is negative. Therefore, in accordance with U.S. Note 28(d) to subchapter XXII of HTS chapter 98, goods of Peru are not eligible to enter the United States duty-free under subheading 9822.06.10 in CY2011.

**Islam A. Siddiqui,**

*Chief Agricultural Negotiator, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31055 Filed 12-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3190-W1-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Surface Transportation Board**

[Docket No. FD 35447]

**Temple & Central Texas Railway, Inc.—  
Operation Exemption—City of Temple,  
TX.**

Temple & Central Texas Railway, Inc. (TCTR),<sup>1</sup> a Class III carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.41 to operate, pursuant to a Railroad License and Operating Agreement with the City of Temple,

<sup>1</sup> TCTR has also concurrently filed a motion for protective order pursuant to 49 CFR 1104.14(b) to allow TCTR to file the unredacted Railroad License and Operating Agreement under seal. That motion will be addressed in a separate decision.

Tex. (Temple), an approximately 6.277-mile line of railroad, between milepost 0.0, near Belton, and milepost 6.277, at Smith, in Bell County, Tex. (the line), and the trackage rights granted to the Georgetown Railroad Company (Georgetown) to operate over the line.<sup>2</sup>

TCTR certifies that the projected annual revenues as a result of the proposed transaction will not exceed those that would qualify it as a Class III carrier and will not exceed \$5 million.

TCTR states that it expects the transaction to be consummated by February 10, 2011. The earliest this transaction can be consummated is December 24, 2010, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the exemption was filed).

If the verified notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the effectiveness of the exemption. Stay petitions must be filed no later than December 17, 2010 (at least 7 days before the exemption becomes effective).

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 35447, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on Louis E. Gitomer, Law Offices of Louis E. Gitomer, 600 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 301, Towson, MD 21204.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at <http://www.stb.dot.gov>.

Decided: December 7, 2010.

By the Board, Rachel D. Campbell,  
Director, Office of Proceedings.

**Andrea Pope-Matheson,**  
*Clearance Clerk.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31081 Filed 12-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4915-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Financial Management Service;  
Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended;  
System of Records**

**AGENCY:** Financial Management Service, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of a Privacy Act Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Treasury is withdrawing the proposed

<sup>2</sup> Temple is not a carrier. TCTR states that Temple is filing a petition with the Board to acquire the line from Georgetown.

system of records notice published on behalf of the Financial Management Service.

**DATES:** December 10, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dale Underwood, Privacy Act officer, Department of the Treasury, (202) 622-0874.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department of the Treasury is withdrawing the proposed system of records notice, "Treasury/FMS .008—Mailing List Records" (Document Number 2010-30297), published on December 3, 2010, at 75 FR 75546. The document will be revised and reissued with additional details and a new 30-day comment period. However, any comments received on the withdrawn notice will also be considered.

Dated: December 6, 2010.

**Melissa Hartman,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31083 Filed 12-9-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810-35-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Office of Foreign Assets Control**

**Blocking of Specially Designated  
National Pursuant to Executive Order  
13413**

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is publishing the names of four individuals whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo."

**DATES:** The designation by the Director of OFAC of the four individuals identified in this notice, pursuant to Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, is effective on December 2, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Assistant Director, Compliance Outreach & Implementation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, *tel.*: 202/622-2490.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Electronic and Facsimile Availability**

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's Web site (<http://www.treas.gov/ofac>) and via