

Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000, I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition “Thomas Lawrence: Regency Power and Brilliance,” imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, CT, from on or about February 24, 2011, until on or about June 5, 2011, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Carol B. Epstein, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/632-6473). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA-5, L/PD, Fifth Floor, Washington, DC 20522-0505.

Dated: December 7, 2010.

Ann Stock,

Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2010-31499 Filed 12-14-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7264]

Review of the Designation of Gama’al-Islamiyya, (IG and Other Aliases); as a Foreign Terrorist Organization Pursuant to Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended

Based upon a review of the Administrative Record assembled in this matter pursuant to Section 219(a)(4)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)(4)(C)) (“INA”), and in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, I conclude that the circumstances that were the basis for the 2004 re-designation of the aforementioned organization as a foreign terrorist organization have not changed in such a manner as to warrant revocation of the designation and that the national security of the United States does not warrant a revocation of the designation.

Therefore, I hereby determine that the designation of the aforementioned organization as a foreign terrorist organization, pursuant to Section 219 of the INA (8 U.S.C. 1189), shall be maintained.

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

Dated: December 6, 2010.

James B. Steinberg,

Deputy Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 2010-31348 Filed 12-14-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

[Public Notice 7269]

Finding of No Significant Impact From the Expansion, Renovation, Operation and Maintenance of the Nogales Mariposa Commercial and Pedestrian Border Crossing

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is publishing a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the proposed expansion, renovation, operation and maintenance of the Nogales Mariposa Commercial and Pedestrian Border Crossing between Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Stewart Tuttle, Coordinator of Border Affairs, Office of Mexican Affairs, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20520, phone 202-647-6356, or *e-mail:* Tuttlesd@state.gov. General information about Presidential Permits is available on the Internet at <http://www.state.gov/p/wha/rt/permit/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following represents the text of the State Department-approved FONSI—The General Services Administration (“GSA”) has submitted an application for a Presidential permit to expand, renovate, operate and maintain the Nogales Mariposa Commercial and Pedestrian Border Crossing between Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. The Department of State (the “Department”) has determined that under Executive Order 11423, as amended, a Presidential permit is required for the proposed alteration of the existing border crossing since it would involve a significant modification in a piercing of the United States-Mexico border. *See* 75 FR 14487 (March 25, 2010).

The Nogales Land Port of Entry (LPOE) was constructed in 1973 and is located at the U.S.-Mexico border between the City of Nogales, Arizona and the City of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, approximately 65 miles south of Tucson, Arizona. The LPOE is a full-service facility inspecting primarily commercial vehicles, but also personally-owned vehicles and pedestrians entering the U.S. from Mexico. Today the LPOE is one of the ten busiest cargo ports along the entire U.S.-Mexico border. As a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the LPOE serves as the primary commercial truck route between the U.S. and Mexico in the Nogales area and is a linchpin in the international trade infrastructure between the U.S., Mexico and Canada.

GSA has sought a Presidential permit because of the need for an upgrade to the current LPOE facilities necessitated by the increased trade volume between the U.S. and Mexico brought about by NAFTA. Pedestrian crossings have tripled since 2002 and are expected to increase nearly 200 percent by 2025. Bus traffic at the LPOE doubled between 2002 and 2006. Currently, the LPOE processes approximately 1,000 commercial vehicles per day. This figure is expected to increase to 1,730 per day by 2030. The current LPOE infrastructure does not conform to GSA’s current guidelines governing layout, minimum vehicle clearances, pedestrian and employee safety and national security. Due to its outdated equipment and inefficient traffic circulation, the existing LPOE configuration will not be able to handle the predicted increases in traffic volume. Congress in the Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 provided \$199 million to upgrade current facilities and completion of this upgrade is a priority project for both GSA and the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

The General Services Administration (GSA) published an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed expansion, renovation, operation and maintenance of the Nogales Mariposa Commercial and Pedestrian Border Crossing between Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico on June 12, 2009. Based on that EA, GSA then also issued its own FONSI on August 7, 2009 concluded that the Nogales project is not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment that would require an environmental impact statement and gave public notice of its finding of no significant impact (FONSI) on June 24,