We continue to estimate that there will be about 10 tire recall campaigns per year, and that inclusion of this additional information will require an additional two hours of effort beyond the subtotal above associated with non-tire recall campaigns. This additional effort consists of one hour for the NHTSA notification and one hour for the dealer notification for a total of 20 burden hours (10 tire recalls per year × 2 hours per recall).

Manufacturer owned or controlled dealers are required to notify the manufacturer and provide certain information should they deviate from the manufacturer’s disposal plan. Consistent with previous analysis, we continue to ascribe zero burden hours to this requirement since to date no such reports have been provided and our original expectation that dealers would comply with manufacturers’ plans has proven true.

Accordingly, we estimate 20 burden hours a year will be spent complying with the tire recall campaign requirements found in 49 CFR 573.6(c)(9).

And, as we have yet to receive a single report of a defective or noncompliant tire being intentionally sold or leased in the fourteen years since this rule was proposed, our previous estimate of zero burden hours remains unchanged with this notice.

In summary, our previous estimate of 21,370 total burden hours associated with this approved information collection stands.

### Estimated Number of Respondents:
NHTSA receives reports of defect or noncompliance from roughly 175 manufacturers per year. Again, this figure fluctuates from year to year, but we do not have a basis at this juncture to suspect this annual figure will change significantly. Accordingly, we estimate that there will continue to be approximately 175 manufacturers per year filing defect or noncompliance reports and completing the other information collection responsibilities associated with those filings.

We discussed above that we have yet to receive a single report filed pursuant to 49 CFR 573.10. This information collection requirement, to reiterate, requires anyone who sells or leases a defective or noncompliant tire, with knowledge of that tire’s defectiveness or noncompliance, to report that sale or lease to NHTSA. Given the lack of filing history over many years, we estimate that there will continue to be zero reports filed and therefore zero respondents as to this requirement.

In summary, we estimate that there will be a total of 175 respondents per year associated with OMB No. 2127–0004.

Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department’s estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

Issued on: June 2, 2011.

Frank Borris,
Director, Office of Defects Investigation.

[FR Doc. 2011–14745 Filed 6–13–11; 8:45 am]

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### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board
[Docket No. FD 35530]

Arkansas Midland Railroad Company, Inc., Trackage Rights Exemption; Caddo Valley Railroad Company

Pursuant to a written trackage rights agreement, Caddo Valley Railroad Company (CVR) has agreed to grant local trackage rights to Arkansas Midland Railroad Company, Inc. (AKMD) over approximately 2.57 miles of CVR’s rail line, known as the Gurdon Segment, extending between a connection with Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) at milepost 426.88 in Gurdon, Ark. and milepost 429.5 north of Gurdon.¹

The earliest this transaction may be consummated is July 7, 2011, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the exemption was filed), unless otherwise ordered by the Board.²

¹AKMD states that the mileposts of the Gurdon Segment are slightly changed in this transaction from those listed in the emergency service proceeding involving the same line. See Ark. Midland R.R.—Alternative Rail Service—Caddo Valley R.R., FD 35416 (STB served Sept. 17, 2010, Oct. 15, 2010, and Feb. 11, 2011). Specifically, the connection with UP at Gurdon is a technical correction of one-hundredth of a mile based on AKMD’s physical observation, and at the other end of the segment, the milepost has been shortened to exclude trackage and an attendant grade crossing that was not needed or used for any rail service purpose.

²On June 7, 2011, AKMD concurrently filed a petition requesting that the Board allow this trackage rights transaction to become effective on June 15, 2011, the day after AKMD’s current emergency service authority expires on the Gurdon Segment, rather than on July 7. That request will be addressed in a separate Board decision.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Designation of Three Entities and One Individual Pursuant to Executive Order 13553

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 one individual and three entities newly-designated as persons whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13553 of June 23, 2009, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with the Government of Sudan," as amended, and implementing the Sudan Emergency Order of October 10, 2005.

[FR Doc. 2011–14558 Filed 6–13–11; 8:45 am]

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