

vehicles and found no complaints matching the subject noncompliance.

In consideration of the foregoing, NHTSA has determined that Nissan has met its burden of persuasion that the subject FMVSS No. 208 telltale noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety. Accordingly, Nissan's petition is hereby granted, and Nissan is exempted from the obligation of providing notification of, and a remedy for, the subject noncompliance under 49 U.S.C. 30118 and 30120.

NHTSA notes that the statutory provisions (49 U.S.C. 30118(d) and 30120(h)) that permit manufacturers to file petitions for a determination of inconsequentiality allow NHTSA to exempt manufacturers only from the duties found in sections 30118 and 30120, respectively, to notify owners, purchasers, and dealers of a defect or noncompliance and to remedy the defect or noncompliance. Therefore, this decision only applies to approximately 102,254 vehicles that Nissan no longer controlled at the time that it determined that a noncompliance existed in the subject vehicles. However, the granting of this petition does not relieve vehicle distributors and dealers of the prohibitions on the sale, offer for sale, or introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of the noncompliant vehicles under their control after Nissan notified them that the subject noncompliance existed.

Authority: (49 U.S.C. 30118, 30120; delegations of authority at CFR 1.95 and 501.8)

Issued on: May 7, 2013.

Claude H. Harris,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2013-11428 Filed 5-13-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[Docket No. FD 35661]

Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company—Acquisition of Operating Easement—CSX Transportation, Inc.

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

SUMMARY: The Board is granting an exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502 from the prior approval requirements at 49 U.S.C. 11323-25 for Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company (GTW), an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Canadian National Railway Company, to acquire from CSX Transportation, Inc.

(CSXT) an exclusive, perpetual, non-assignable railroad operating easement over:

1. The location of the railroad at-grade crossing, at or near Leewood, between CSXT at milepost 00F Z 371.26 and Illinois Central Railroad Company (IC) at milepost 387.85, including the underlying right-of-way extending 50 feet on either side of the centerline of the CSXT tracks to IC's existing right-of-way and 75 feet on either side of the centerline of the IC tracks, together with appurtenances (other than the CSXT tracks outside the crossing) and related interlocking (Leewood Crossing); and

2. The location of the railroad at-grade crossing, at or near Aulon, between CSXT at milepost 0NI 224.05 and IC at milepost 390.0, including the underlying right-of-way extending approximately 50 feet on either side of the centerline of the CSXT track to IC's existing right-of-way and 50 feet on either side of the centerline of the IC tracks, together with appurtenances (other than the CSXT tracks outside the crossing) and related interlocking (Aulon Crossing).

This acquisition is related to the Board's February 8, 2013 decision in this docket granting GTW's petition for exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502 from the prior approval requirements at 49 U.S.C. 11323-25 to acquire from CSXT an operating easement over approximately 2.1 miles of CSXT's Memphis Terminal Subdivision between Leewood, Tenn., and Aulon, Tenn. After the Board served that decision, CSXT and GTW realized that they had unintentionally failed to seek authority permitting the operating easement to span the Aulon and Leewood Crossings. By a decision served on May 9, 2013, the Board is granting GTW's petition for supplemental authority and allowing it to expand its operating easement over these crossings.

DATES: This exemption will be effective on June 8, 2013. Petitions to stay must be filed by May 20, 2013. Petitions to reopen must be filed by May 29, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Send an original and 10 copies of all filings referring to Docket No. FD 35661 to: Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, send one copy of pleadings to David A. Hirsch, Harkins Cunningham LLP, 1700 K Street NW., Suite 400, Washington, DC 20006-3804.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott M. Zimmerman, (202) 245-0386. Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal

Information Relay Service (FIRS) at (800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Additional information is contained in the Board's decision served May 9, 2013, which is available on our Web site at www.stb.dot.gov.

Decided: May 7, 2013.

By the Board, Chairman Elliott, Vice Chairman Begeman, and Commissioner Mulvey.

Derrick A. Gardner,
Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2013-11408 Filed 5-13-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Additional Designations, Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is publishing the names of eight individuals whose property and interests in property have been blocked pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act ("Kingpin Act") (21 U.S.C. 1901-1908, 8 U.S.C. 1182).

DATES: The designation by the Director of OFAC of the eight individuals identified in this notice pursuant to section 805(b) of the Kingpin Act is effective on May 7, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director, Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. 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 on OFAC's Web site at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac> or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service at (202) 622-0077.

Background

The Kingpin Act became law on December 3, 1999. The Kingpin Act establishes a program targeting the activities of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations on a worldwide basis. It provides a statutory framework for the imposition of sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their