

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[Docket No. FD 35818]

Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad Corporation—Trackage Rights Exemption—Rapid City, Pierre & Eastern Railroad, Inc.

Rapid City, Pierre & Eastern Railroad, Inc. (RCP&E), pursuant to a written trackage rights agreement, has agreed to grant overhead trackage rights to Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad Corporation d/b/a Canadian Pacific (DM&E)¹ between milepost 231.5+/- near Tracy, Minn., and milepost 378.4+/- near Wolsey, S.D., a distance of approximately 146.9 miles.²

Recently, RCP&E received authority to acquire from DM&E and to operate 670 miles of rail lines. See *Rapid City, Pierre & E.R.R.—Acquis. and Oper. Exemption Including Interchange Commitment—Dakota, Minn. & E.R.R.*, FD 35799 (STB served Mar. 27, 2014).³ The purpose of this verified notice of exemption is to allow DM&E: (1) To continue to handle overhead grain trains in conjunction with BNSF Railway Company (BNSF) that are currently operating between Florence, Minn., and points on DM&E beyond Tracy; and (2) to handle non-revenue ballast trains, including the right to interchange those trains with BNSF or other carriers at Wolsey.

This transaction is proposed to be consummated on or after May 25, 2014, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the exemption was filed), and after the consummation of the acquisition of the lines by RCP&E in Docket No. FD 35799.

As a condition to this exemption, any employees affected by the trackage rights will be protected by the conditions imposed in *Norfolk & Western Railway—Trackage Rights—Burlington Northern, Inc.*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Railway—Lease & Operate—California Western Railroad*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

¹In *Canadian Pacific Railway—Control—Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad*, FD 35081 (STB served Sept. 30, 2008), the Board approved an application allowing Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire indirect control of DM&E and DM&E's wholly owned rail subsidiary, Iowa, Chicago & Eastern Railroad Corporation.

²A redacted and unexecuted trackage rights agreement between RCP&E and DM&E was filed with the notice of exemption. An unredacted version was filed under seal along with a motion for protective order, which will be addressed in a separate decision.

³Recently, the Board received petitions seeking to revoke this exemption. The Board will address the petitions to revoke the exemption in a subsequent decision.

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7). If the 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. Petitions for stay must be filed by May 16, 2014 (at least 7 days before the exemption becomes effective).

An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 35818, 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 W. Karl Hansen, Stinson Leonard Street LLP, 150 South Fifth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402.

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at “www.stb.dot.gov.”

Decided: May 6, 2014.

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

Jeffrey Herzig,
Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2014-10714 Filed 5-8-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Actions Taken Pursuant to Executive Order 13382

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury Department.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) is publishing on OFAC's list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (“SDN List”) the names of eight entities, whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13382 of June 28, 2005, “Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters.” The designations by the Acting Director of OFAC, pursuant to Executive Order 13382, were effective on April 29, 2014. **DATES:** The designations by the Acting Director of OFAC, pursuant to Executive Order 13382, were effective on April 29, 2014.

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 (www.treasury.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, Tel.: 202/622-0077.

Background

On June 28, 2005, the President, invoking the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706) (“IEEPA”), issued Executive Order 13382 (70 FR 38567, July 1, 2005) (the “Order”), effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on June 29, 2005. In the Order, the President took additional steps with respect to the national emergency described and declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, regarding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or that hereafter come within the United States or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, of: (1) The persons listed in the Annex to the Order; (2) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons), including any efforts to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use such items, by any person or foreign country of proliferation concern; (3) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological or other support for, or goods or services in support of, any activity or transaction described in clause (2) above or any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order; and (4) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any

person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the Order.

On April 29, 2014, the Acting Director of OFAC, in consultation with the Departments of State, Justice, and other relevant agencies, designated eight entities whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13382.

The list of additional designees is as follows:

1. SUCCESS MOVE LTD., No. 1109 Zhongshan Road, Dalian, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
2. DALIAN ZHONGCHUANG CHAR-WHITE CO., LTD., 2501–2508 Yuexiu Mansion, No. 82 Xinkai Road, Dalian, Liaoning Province 11601, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
3. TEREAL INDUSTRY AND TRADE LIMITED, No. 9 Hongji Street, Xi Gang District, Dalian City, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
4. DALIAN ZHENGHUA MAOYI YOUXIAN GONGSI (a.k.a. DALIAN ZENGHUA TRADING CO., LTD.), Dalian, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
5. KARAT INDUSTRY CO., LTD., No. 110 Baiyun Street, Dalian, Liaoning, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
6. MTTO INDUSTRY AND TRADE LIMITED, No. 9 Hongji Street, Xi Gang District, Dalian City, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
7. SINOTECH INDUSTRY CO., LTD., No. 190 Changjiang Road, Dalian City, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].
8. SINOTECH DALIAN CARBON AND GRAPHITE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Dalian, China; Additional Sanctions Information—Subject to Secondary Sanctions [NPWMD] [IFSR].

Dated: April 29, 2014.

Barbara C. Hammerle,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Mint

Agency Information Collection Activity; Proposed Collection; U.S. Coinage Practices

AGENCY: United States Mint, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and Comment.

SUMMARY: The United States Mint, a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information regarding the public's use of U.S. coins with special emphasis on the possible use of alternative metals in U.S. coinage. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on a proposed information collection concerning U.S. coinage practices as required to determine the public's interest according to the Coin Modernization, Oversight, and Continuity Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–302).

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by 60 days after the notice is published.

ADDRESSES: Submit electronic comments on the collection of information to *U.S.CoinagePracticesAM@usmint.treas.gov*. Submit all written comments to U.S. Coinage Practices—Alternative Metals; Office of Coin Studies; United States Mint; 801 9th Street NW.; Washington, DC 20220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Yvonne Pollard; Compliance Branch; United States Mint; 801 9th Street NW.; 6th Floor; Washington, DC 20220; 202–354–8400 (this is not a toll-free number); *YPollard@usmint.treas.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice of the proposed collection of information before submitting the proposed collection of information to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing notice of the proposed collection of information described in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, the United States Mint invites comments on—(1) Whether the proposed collection of

information is necessary for the proper performance of the United States Mint's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the United States Mint's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

U.S. Coinage Practices Survey

The Coin Modernization, Oversight, and Continuity Act of 2010, Public Law 111–302, section 2(b)(3), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to consider such factors he deems appropriate and in the public interest when preparing a report and recommendations to Congress on the Nation's circulating coins.

Understanding the public's use and perception of United States circulating coins and coin usage is necessary for the United States Mint to carry out its mission to mint and issue circulating coins in amounts that the Secretary of the Treasury determines are necessary to meet the needs of the United States and to prepare recommendations to Congress, as authorized by Public Law 111–302. The information collected will cover the following topics concerning the use of alternative metals in the production of circulating coins:

1. Metallic content
2. color
3. design change
4. height/relief of elements
5. density/weight
6. related savings to taxpayer
7. related cost to industry

The data will be used to understand the public's use and perception of circulating coins and specific factors relating to alternative metal materials under consideration. The purpose is to analyze options and propose recommendations for possible changes to the nation's circulating coins. To obtain this information, the United States Mint will conduct both qualitative and quantitative research.

Qualitative Research

Focus Groups

Focus groups provide an important role in gathering information because they allow for a more in-depth understanding of the public's attitudes, motivations, and feelings than do