

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]

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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]

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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,

2009. 74 Fed. Reg. 30090. In response to comments from both the Department of State and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), GSA had prepared a revised EA published on June 29, 2010, which it furnished the State Department as part of its application. The State Department staff has reviewed that document and concluded that all of State's comments and suggestions have been satisfied. Therefore, based on the findings and mitigation measure set forth below, we recommend that you adopt the revised EA (which is hereby incorporated by reference) and conclude that project described in the revised EA is not a federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that an Environmental Impact statement is not required.

The State Department has determined that based upon these documents, all procedural requirements have been met and granting the Presidential permit for this border crossing is not a federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, no Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared.

Findings

1. The General Services Administration has previously published in the **Federal Register** (74 FR 30090 FR 74, No. 120, Doc E9-14781, June 24, 2009) its determination that expansion, renovation, operation and maintenance of the Nogales Mariposa Commercial and Pedestrian Border Crossing between Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Sonora, Mexico will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

2. All NEPA procedural requirements have been met, including a 30-day public notice period and coordination with federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as with Native Americans tribes.

3. The environmental commitments (mitigation measures) set forth below will offset any negative impacts identified by the in the revised GSA or updated EA (referenced above).

4. No disputes or controversies have arisen regarding the accuracy or presentation of environmental effects, as documented in the revised GSA or updated EA.

5. The Proposed Action would have no impact on historic properties. Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, GSA consulted with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, the Tohono O'odham Nation, and the Hopi Tribe. The Arizona State Historic Preservation Office and the Hopi Tribe concurred with this finding in letters which are

attached to the revised EA available on the GSA website.

6. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), GSA, as the lead federal agency, determined that the Proposed Action would not affect any proposed or designated critical habitat, and the Department concurs with this decision that implementation of the project will not adversely affect any threatened or endangered species.

7. All soil disturbance and shrub removal will be minimized during relocation.

8. Implementation of this action will have no adverse impact on any Indian Trust Assets.

9. Implementation of this action will not violate federal, state, or local law.

Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation and monitoring measures will be implemented to ensure that the action will not have not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment:

- Upon completion of the Arizona Department of Transportation small area transportation study, the GSA will reevaluate the impacts of the preferred alternative on local and regional traffic and provide the Department with supporting information for the Regional Transportation Plan.

- During final design, GSA will develop traffic control and trailblazing plans to warn drivers and pedestrians of the construction activities and ensure safe travel through the area.

- During final design, GSA will develop construction sequencing plans ensure smooth border operations and maintain pedestrian, commercial, and non-commercial traffic flow.

- The contractor shall stabilize open storage piles and disturbed areas by covering and/or applying water or chemical/organic dust palliative where appropriate. This applies to both inactive and active sites, during workdays, weekends, holidays, and windy conditions.

- The contractor shall install wind fencing and phase grading operations where appropriate, and operate water trucks for stabilization of surfaces under windy conditions.

- When hauling material and operating non-earthmoving equipment, the contractor shall prevent spillage and limit speeds to 15 mph.

- The contractor shall limit the speed of earth-moving equipment to 10 mph.

- The contractor shall reduce use, trips and unnecessary idling from heavy equipment.

- The contractor shall maintain and tune vehicle engines per manufacturer's

specifications to perform at EPA certification levels and to perform at verified standards applicable to retrofit technologies.

- The contractor shall employ periodic, unscheduled inspections to limit unnecessary idling and to ensure that construction equipment is properly maintained, tuned, and modified consistent with established specifications.

- The contractor shall prohibit any tampering with engines and require continuing adherence to manufacturer's recommendations.

- The contractor shall, if practicable, lease newer and cleaner equipment meeting the most stringent of applicable federal or state Standards.

- The contractor shall utilize equipment that has EPA-registered particulate traps and other appropriate controls where suitable to reduce emissions of diesel particulate matter and other pollutants at the construction site.

- The contractor shall prepare an inventory of all equipment prior to construction and identify the suitability of add-on emission controls for each piece of equipment before groundbreaking. The suitability of control devices is based on: Whether there is reduced normal availability of the construction equipment due to increased downtime and/or power output, whether there may be significant damage caused to the construction equipment engine, or whether there may be a significant risk to nearby workers or the public.

- The contractor shall utilize the cleanest available fuel engines in construction equipment and identify opportunities for electrification.

- The contractor shall use low sulfur fuel (diesel with 15 parts per million or less) in engines where alternative fuels such as biodiesel and natural gas are not possible.

- The contractor shall develop a construction-traffic and parking management plan that minimizes traffic interference and maintains traffic flow.

- The contractor shall not disturb any of the drainages surrounding the project until a determination has been made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that the project may proceed under a Nationwide Permit and an individual Water Quality Certification from the ADEQ has been obtained. Additionally, an individual Water Quality Certification would be obtained from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

- GSA shall submit a preliminary set of plans, a hydrology/hydraulics report, and a CLOMR for the project to the

Santa Cruz County Flood Control District prior to final design and construction.

- GSA shall submit preliminary set of plans, a hydrology/hydraulics report, and a CLOMR for the project will be submitted to the EPA for comment prior to final design and construction.

- Since the Proposed Action would involve demolition of existing structures, GSA shall engage an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act certified inspector to inspect all structures to be demolished. If Regulated Asbestos Containing Material is present in the structures, GSA shall develop a work plan to remove, transport, and dispose of these materials.

- At least 10 days prior to demolition of any structure GSA shall provide the ADEQ National Emission Standard Hazardous Air Pollutant coordinator with a National Emission Standard Hazardous Air Pollutant notification form for each structure to be demolished.

- GSA shall notify the Santa Cruz County Flood Control District and the Arizona Department of Water Resources prior to undertaking any work that would disturb the rainfall and stream level gauges on the upstream headwall of the culverts on Ephraim Canyon/Las Canoas Wash. In accordance with NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR 1500–1508), and the Department's implementing regulations (22 CFR part 161, and in particular 22 CFR 161.7(c)) and based on the findings and mitigation measures above, the Department of State finds that the project described in the attached Revised GSA EA is not a federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, no Environmental Impact statement will be prepared.

Dated: December 10, 2010.

Edward Alexander Lee,

*Director, Office of Mexican Affairs,
Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2010-31502 Filed 12-14-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7235]

Notice of Public Meeting of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Scientific Advisory Board

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the PEPFAR Scientific

Advisory Board hereinafter referred to as "the Board," will meet as indicated below.

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Scientific Advisory Board will meet on January 6–7, 2011 at the St. Gregory Hotel, 2033 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036. The meeting will be from 9 a.m. until approximately 5 p.m. on both days and is open to the public.

The meeting will be hosted by the Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, Ambassador Eric Goosby, who leads implementation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

The PEPFAR Scientific Advisory Board serves the Global AIDS Coordinator in a solely advisory capacity concerning scientific, implementation, and policy issues related to the global response to HIV/AIDS. These issues will be of concern as they influence the priorities and direction of PEPFAR evaluation and research, the content of national and international strategies and implementation, and the role of PEPFAR in the international discourse regarding appropriate and resourced responses. Topics for the January 6–7th meeting will include an overview of PEPFAR-funded evaluations, priority setting within HIV/AIDS Care, Treatment and Prevention areas, and recommendations to the Ambassador on the future direction of evaluation and research within PEPFAR.

The public may attend this meeting as seating capacity allows. To RSVP and for those requesting reasonable accommodation, please contact the Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, Tiffany Peoples: E-mail (PeoplesTN2@state.gov), by December 29, 2010. Requests made after that time will be considered, but might not be possible to accommodate. While the meeting is open to public attendance, the Board will determine procedures for public participation and will announce those procedures at the meeting.

For further information about the meeting, please contact Paul Bouey, Deputy Coordinator, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator at (202) 663-2440 or BoueyPD@state.gov.

Dated: December 8, 2010.

Paul D. Bouey,

Deputy Coordinator, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2010-31498 Filed 12-14-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7261]

Meeting of the United States-Oman Joint Forum on Environmental Cooperation Pursuant to the United States-Oman Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation

ACTION: Notice of the meeting of the U.S.-Oman Joint Forum on Environmental Cooperation and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is providing notice that the United States and Oman intend to hold a meeting of the U.S.-Oman Joint Forum on Environmental Cooperation ("Joint Forum") in Muscat, Oman, on January 9, 2011, at a venue to be announced. The Governments created the Joint Forum in connection with the U.S.-Oman Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation ("MOU"). If you are interested in attending, please email Abby Lindsay at LindsayA@state.gov for the specific time and place. See below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for additional details on the background and purpose of the meeting.

During the meeting, the U.S. and Oman will present a brief history of U.S.-Oman environmental cooperation, a review of activities under the 2006–2008 Work Program, presentations on selected activities, and presentation and signature of the 2011–2014 Plan of Action. The entire meeting will be open to the public and include public question and answer sessions. The Department of State invites interested organizations and members of the public to submit written comments or suggestions regarding items to include on the agenda and to attend the meeting.

In preparing comments, we encourage submitters to refer to the following documents:

- U.S.-Oman Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation,
- 2006–2008 Work Program Pursuant to the U.S.-Oman Memorandum of Understanding on Environmental Cooperation,
- Chapter 17 of the U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement,
- Final Environmental Review of the U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement.

These documents are available at: <http://www.state.gov/oes/env/trade/oman/index.htm>.

DATES: The U.S. and Oman will hold the Joint Forum meeting on January 9, 2011, in Muscat, Oman. If you are interested