

diamonds is imported as having the authority to enforce the laws and regulations of the Participant regarding imports, including the verification of the Kimberley Process Certificate accompanying the shipment.

### List of Participants

Pursuant to sections 3 and 6 of the Act, section 2 of E.O. 13312, Department of State Delegations of Authority No. 245–1 (February 13, 2009), and No. 376 (October 31, 2011), I hereby identify the following entities as Participants under section 6(b) of the Act. Included in this List are the Importing and Exporting Authorities for Participants, as required by section 6(b) of the Act. This List is published solely for the purpose of implementing the mandates cited above and does not reflect or prejudice any other regulation or prohibition that may apply with respect to trading, doing business, or engaging in any other transaction with any of the listed countries or entities. This list revises the previously published list of April 6, 2022, to reflect the addition of the Uzbekistan as a Participant.

Angola—Ministry of Mineral Resources and Petroleum, Ministry of Trade.  
 Armenia—Ministry of Economic Development and Investment.  
 Australia—Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (Exporting Authority), Department of Home Affairs (Importing Authority).  
 Bangladesh—Export Promotion Bureau.  
 Belarus—Ministry of Finance—Precious Metals and Gemstones Department.  
 Botswana—Ministry of Minerals, Green Technology and Energy Security—Diamond Hub.  
 Brazil—Ministry of Mines and Energy—Secretariat of Geology, Mining and Mineral Processing—National Mining Agency.  
 Cambodia—Ministry of Commerce.  
 Cameroon—Ministry of Mines—National Permanent Secretariat for the Kimberley Process.  
 Canada—Ministry of Natural Resources Canada.  
 Central African Republic—Ministry of Mines, Energy and Hydraulics.  
 China—General Administration of China Customs; in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: Trade and Industry Department (Exporting Authority), Customs and Exercise Department (Importing Authority).  
 Congo, Democratic Republic of the—Ministry of Mines—The Center of Expertise, Evaluation and Certification of Precious and Semiprecious Mineral Substances.  
 Congo, Republic of the—Ministry of Mines and Geology—Bureau of Expertise, Evaluation and Certification of Precious Mineral Substances.  
 Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)—General Directorate of Customs.  
 Eswatini—Office of the Commissioner of Mines.

European Union—European Commission—Foreign Policy Instruments; in Belgium: Federal Public Service of Economy; in the Czech Republic: General Directorate of Customs; in Germany: Main Customs Office (Exporting Authority), General Directorate for Management VI (Importing Authority); in Italy: Customs and Monopolies Agency, Anti-Fraud Office; in Ireland: the Kimberley Process and Responsible Minerals Authority—Exploration and Mining Division—Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment; in Portugal: Tributary and Customs Authority—Licensing Services Directorate; in Romania: National Authority for Consumer Protection—General Department for Precious Metals, Precious Stones and the Kimberley Process.  
 Gabon—Permanent Center for the Kimberley Process.  
 Ghana—Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources—Precious Minerals Marketing Company Limited.  
 Guinea—Ministry of Mines and Geology.  
 Guyana—Guyana Geology and Mines Commission.  
 India—The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.  
 Indonesia—Ministry of Trade—Director General for Foreign Trade.  
 Israel—Ministry of Economy and Industry—Office of the Diamond Controller.  
 Japan—Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry—Agency for Natural Resources and Energy Trade and Economic Cooperation Bureau.  
 Kazakhstan—Ministry for Investments and Development—Committee for Technical Regulation and Metrology.  
 Korea, Republic of (South Korea)—Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy.  
 Kyrgyz Republic—Ministry of Economy and Finance.  
 Laos—Ministry of Industry and Commerce—Department of Import and Export.  
 Lebanon—Ministry of Economy and Trade.  
 Lesotho—Ministry of Mining—Department of Mines—Diamond Control Office.  
 Liberia—Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy.  
 Malaysia—Royal Malaysian Customs Department.  
 Mali—Ministry of Mines—Office of Expertise, Evaluation and Certification of Rough Diamonds.  
 Mauritius—Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection—Trade Division.  
 Mexico—Ministry of Economy—Directorate-General for International Trade in Goods.  
 Mozambique—Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy.  
 Namibia—Ministry of Mines and Energy—Directorate of Diamond Affairs.  
 New Zealand—New Zealand Customs Service.  
 Norway—Norwegian Customs Service.  
 Panama—National Customs Authority.  
 Qatar—Qatar Free Zones.  
 Russia—Ministry of Finance.  
 Sierra Leone—National Minerals Agency, National Revenue Authority.  
 Singapore—Ministry of Trade and Industry, Singapore Customs.  
 South Africa—South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator.

Sri Lanka—National Gem and Jewellery Authority.  
 Switzerland—State Secretariat for Economic Affairs.  
 Taipei—Ministry of Economic Affairs—Bureau of Foreign Trade—Import/Export Administration Division.  
 Tanzania—Ministry of Energy and Minerals—Commissioner for Minerals.  
 Thailand—Ministry of Commerce—Department of Foreign Trade.  
 Togo—Ministry of Mines and Energy—Head Office of Mines and Geology.  
 Turkey—Borsa Istanbul Precious Metals and Diamond Market.  
 Ukraine—Ministry of Finance—State Gemological Centre of Ukraine.  
 United Arab Emirates—Dubai Multi Commodities Center Authority—U.A.E. Kimberley Process Office in the Dubai Airport Free Zone.  
 United Kingdom—Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office—Government Diamond Office.  
 United States of America—United States Census Bureau (Exporting Authority), United States Customs and Border Protection (Importing Authority).  
 Uzbekistan—Uzbekistan State Assay Office (Importing and Exporting Authority).  
 Venezuela—Central Bank of Venezuela (Exporting Authority), National Customs and Tax Administration Integrated Service (Importing Authority).  
 Vietnam—Ministry of Industry and Trade—Import Export Management Divisions in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.  
 Zimbabwe—Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (Exporting Authority), Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (Importing Authority).

**Amy E. Holman,**

*Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2025–03623 Filed 3–5–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710-AE-P**

## SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36838]

### Farmrail System, Inc.—Continuance in Control Exemption—Land Rush Rail Corporation

Farmrail System, Inc. (System), a non-carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) to continue in control of Land Rush Rail Corporation (LRRC), upon LRRC's becoming a Class III carrier. System currently controls two Class III carriers, Farmrail Corporation and Grainbelt Corporation.

This transaction is related to a concurrently filed verified notice of exemption in *Land Rush Rail Corp.—Lease & Operation Exemption—Oklahoma Department of Transportation*, Docket No. FD 36837, in which LRRC seeks Board approval to

lease and operate approximately 37.26 miles of rail line (the Line) owned by Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Blackwell Industrial Authority (BIA) extending from milepost 0.09 at Wellington, Kan., to milepost 35.35 at Blackwell, Okla., and from milepost 127.0 at Blackwell to milepost 125.0 also at Blackwell.

System represents that: (1) the Line to be operated by LRRC does not connect with either of the railroads in System's corporate family; (2) System's control of LRRC is not part of a series of anticipated transactions that would connect the Line to be operated by LRRC with the rail lines of either carrier in System's corporate family; and (3) the transaction does not involve a Class I carrier. Therefore, the transaction is exempt from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 11323. *See* 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2).

Under 49 U.S.C. 10502(g), the Board may not use its exemption authority to relieve a rail carrier of its statutory obligation to protect the interests of its employees. However, 49 U.S.C. 11326(c) does not provide for labor protection for transactions under 49 U.S.C. 11324 and 11325 that involve only Class III rail carriers. Accordingly, because this transaction involves Class III rail carriers only, the Board may not impose labor protective conditions here.

The earliest this transaction may be consummated is March 20, 2025, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the verified notice was filed). If the verified 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 March 13, 2025 (at least seven days before the exemption becomes effective).

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 36838, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board either via e-filing on the Board's website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on System's representative, Justin J. Marks, Clark Hill PLC, 1001 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1300 South, Washington, DC 20004.

Board decisions and notices are available at [www.stb.gov](http://www.stb.gov).

Decided: March 3, 2025.

By the Board, Scott M. Zimmerman, Acting Director, Office of Proceedings.

**Jeffrey Herzig,**

*Clearance Clerk.*

[FR Doc. 2025-03630 Filed 3-5-25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4915-01-P**

## **SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

**[Docket No. FD 36837]**

### **Land Rush Rail Corporation—Lease and Operation Exemption—Oklahoma Department of Transportation and Blackwell Industrial Authority**

Land Rush Rail Corporation (LRRC), a non-carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.31 to lease and operate approximately 37.26 miles of rail line (the Line) owned by Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Blackwell Industrial Authority (BIA) extending from milepost 0.09 at Wellington, Kan., to milepost 35.35 at Blackwell, Okla., and from milepost 127.0 at Blackwell to milepost 125.0 also at Blackwell. ODOT owns the segments of the Line extending from milepost 18.32 at Hunnewell, Kan., to milepost 35.35 at Blackwell, and from milepost 127.0 to milepost 126.45 in Blackwell. BIA owns the segments of the Line extending from milepost 0.09 at Wellington to milepost 18.32 at Hunnewell, and from milepost 126.45 to milepost 125.0 in Blackwell.

According to the verified notice, the Line was previously leased to and operated by Blackwell Northern Gateway Railroad Company (BNGR), but on February 3, 2024, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) issued an emergency order effectively prohibiting BNGR from continuing to operate the Line. The verified notice explains that ODOT and BIA obtained emergency authority from the Board to allow Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, LLC, to address the FRA concerns and operate the Line.<sup>1</sup> LRRC states that ODOT and BIA have now selected LRRC to be the long-term

operator<sup>2</sup> and the parties have entered into a lease and operating agreement.<sup>3</sup>

This transaction is related to a concurrently filed verified notice of exemption in *Farmrail System, Inc.—Continuance in Control Exemption—Land Rush Rail Corp.*, Docket No. FD 36838, in which Farmrail System, Inc., seeks to continue in control of LRRC upon LRRC's becoming a Class III rail carrier.

LRRC certifies that its projected annual revenues as a result of the transaction will not exceed those that would qualify it as a Class III rail carrier and will not exceed \$5 million. LRRC also certifies that no interchange commitments are being imposed on its operations.

The transaction may be consummated on or after March 20, 2025, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the verified notice was filed).

If the verified 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 no later than March 13, 2025 (at least seven days before the exemption becomes effective).

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 36837, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board either via e-filing on the Board's website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on LRRC's representative, Justin J. Marks, Clark Hill PLC, 1001 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 1300 South, Washington, DC 20004.

According to LRRC, this action is categorically excluded from environmental review under 49 CFR 1105.6(c) and from historic preservation reporting requirements under 49 CFR 1105.8(b).

Board decisions and notices are available at [www.stb.gov](http://www.stb.gov).

By the Board, Scott M. Zimmerman, Acting Director, Office of Proceedings.

<sup>2</sup> LRRC states that ODOT and BIA had entered into a lease and operating agreement for Oklahoma & Kansas Railroad, LLC (OKRL) to operate as the common carrier service provider for the Line, for which the Board granted authority, *see Okla. & Kan. R.R.—Change of Operator Exemption—Okla. Dep't of Transp. & Blackwell Indus. Auth.*, FD 36811 (STB served Sept. 27, 2024), however, OKRL's authority was never consummated because ODOT and BIA terminated OKRL's lease and operating agreement prior to OKRL's authority becoming effective.

<sup>3</sup> LRRC states that it will need to satisfy the conditions set forth in the FRA's emergency order before actually commencing operations.

<sup>1</sup> *See Okla. ex. rel. Okla. Dep't of Transp. & Blackwell Indus. Auth.—Alternative Rail Serv.—Line of Blackwell N. Gateway R.R.*, FD 36762 (STB served March 1, 2024). The emergency authority was later extended until November 26, 2024.