

advanced indicator programs will also be discussed during the first day of the hearing.

The second day will include a presentation by CSB staff on preliminary findings of the agency's Macondo incident investigation on the use of safety indicators and major accident prevention. Evidence will be presented on the way safety was managed at Macondo and the influence of the regulator in driving safety performance offshore.

All staff presentations are preliminary and are intended solely to allow the Board to consider in a public forum the issues and factors involved in this case. No factual analyses, conclusions or findings presented by staff should be considered final until approved by the Board.

Please notify CSB if a translator or interpreter is needed, at least 5 business days prior to the public meeting. For more information, please contact Hillary J. Cohen at hillary.cohen@csb.gov at the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board at (202)-261-7600, or visit our Web site at: www.csb.gov.

The CSB is an independent Federal agency charged with investigating industrial accidents that result in the release of extremely hazardous substances. The agency's board members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of accidents, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems.

Daniel Horowitz,
Managing Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1838]

Reorganization and Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 202 Under Alternative Site Framework Los Angeles, CA

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (74 FR 1170, 01/12/2009; correction 74 FR 3987, 01/22/2009; 75 FR 71069-71070,

11/22/2010) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of general-purpose zones;

Whereas, the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 202, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket 9-2012, filed 02/09/2012) for authority to reorganize and expand under the ASF with a service area of Orange County and portions of Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California, within and adjacent to the Los Angeles-Long Beach U.S. Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 202's Site 9 would be renumbered to create new Sites 30 and 31, Sites 1, 4, 7, 10-11, 14, 20 and 22 would be categorized as magnet sites, Sites 2, 5, 9, 12, 15, 19, 25, 27-28 and 30-31 would be categorized as usage driven sites, Sites 16, 24 and 26 would be removed from the zone project, and the grantee proposes one new usage-driven site (Site 29);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 8804-8805, 02/15/2012) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to reorganize FTZ 202 under the alternative site framework is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 4, 7, 10-11, 14, 20 and 22 if not activated by July 31, 2017, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2, 5, 9, 12, 15, 19, 25, 27-31 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose by July 31, 2015.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of July 2012.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012-17294 Filed 7-13-12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Humane Restraint, Inc., 912 Bethel Circle, Waunakee, WI 53597, Respondent; Order Relating To Humane Restraint, Inc

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS"), has notified Humane Restraint, Inc. of Wanakee, WI ("HR"), of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against HR pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),¹ and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the "Act"),² through the issuance of a Proposed Charging Letter to HR that alleged that HR committed 32 violations of the Regulations. Specifically, these charges are:

Charges 1-27 15 CFR 764.2(a)—Engaging in Prohibited Conduct by Exporting Various Restraint Devices Without the Required Government Authorizations

On 27 occasions between on or about April 10, 2006 and on or about August 8, 2008, HR engaged in conduct prohibited by the Regulations by exporting various restraint devices, including, but not limited to, strait jackets, bed restraints, and wrist and ankle restraints, items subject to the Regulations, classified under Export Control Classification Number ("ECCN") 0A982, controlled for Crime Control reasons, and valued at approximately \$14,697, from the United States to Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, New Zealand, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom without the Department of Commerce licenses required by Section 742.7(a) of the Regulations. In so doing, HR committed 27 violations of Section 764.2(a) of the Regulations.

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2012). The charged violations occurred in 2006-2008. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2006-2008 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2006-2008)). The 2012 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

² 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 12, 2011 (76 FR 50661 (Aug. 16, 2011)), continues the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*).