

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
19 CFR Part 12
CBP Dec. 14-03

RIN 1515-AE00

EXTENSION OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL ETHNOLOGICAL MATERIALS FROM HONDURAS

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security; Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations to reflect the extension of import restrictions on certain archaeological materials from Honduras. These restrictions, which were last extended by CBP Decision (Dec.) 09-05, are due to expire on March 12, 2014, unless extended. The Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, United States Department of State (Department of State), has determined that conditions continue to warrant the imposition of import restrictions on the archaeological materials from Honduras and to add restrictions on certain ethnological materials. The Designated List of cultural property described in CBP Dec. 04-08 is revised in this document to reflect the addition of the ethnological materials. The import restrictions imposed on the archaeological and ecclesiastical ethnological materials from Honduras will be in effect for a five year period, and the CBP regulations are being amended accordingly. These restrictions are being imposed pursuant to determinations of the Department of State made under the terms of the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act in accordance with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 12, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For legal aspects, Lisa Burley, Chief, Cargo Security, Carriers and Restricted Merchandise Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, (202) 325-0215. For operational aspects, William R. Scopa, Chief, Partner Government Agencies Branch, Trade Policy and Programs, Office of International Trade, (202) 863-6554.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1970 UNESCO Convention, codified into U.S. law as the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act (hereafter, the Cultural Property Implementation Act or the Act (Pub. L. 97-446, 19 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*), signatory nations (State Parties) may enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements to impose import restrictions on eligible archaeological and ethnological materials under procedures and requirements prescribed by the Act. Under the Act and applicable U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regulations (19 CFR 12.104g), the restrictions are effective for no more than five years beginning on the date on which the agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (19 U.S.C. 2602(b)). This period may be extended for additional periods, each such period not to exceed five years, where it is determined that the factors justifying the initial agreement still pertain and no cause for suspension of the agreement exists (19 U.S.C. 2602(e); 19 CFR 12.104g(a)).

On March 12, 2004, the United States entered into a bilateral agreement with the Republic of Honduras (Honduras), concerning the imposition of import restrictions on certain archaeological materials representing the Pre-Columbian cultures of Honduras and range in date from approximately 1200 B.C. to 1500 A.D. On March 16, 2004, CBP published CBP Decision (Dec.) 04-08 in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 12267), which amended 19 CFR 12.104g(a) to reflect the imposition of these restrictions and included a list designating the types of archaeological material covered by the restrictions. The restrictions were subsequently extended in 2009 by CBP Dec. 09-05 (74 FR 10482), to March 12, 2014.

On September 24, 2013, by publication in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 58596), the Department of State proposed to extend the Agreement between the U.S. and Honduras concerning the imposition of import restrictions on archaeological material from the pre-Columbian cultures of Honduras. Pursuant to the statutory and

decision-making process, the Designated List of materials covered by the restrictions is being amended to include certain ecclesiastical ethnological materials of the Colonial Period of Honduras, c. A.D. 1502 to 1821. Thus, the Agreement now covers both the previously covered archaeological materials, as set forth in the Designated List published in CBP Dec. 04–08, and the additional ethnological materials (*see* 19 U.S.C. 2604, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, by regulation, to promulgate and, when appropriate, revise the list of designated archaeological and/or ethnological materials covered by an agreement between State Parties).

The Department of State reviewed the findings and recommendations of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee, and on February 11, 2014, the Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State, determined that the cultural heritage of Honduras continues to be in jeopardy from pillage of certain archaeological materials and is also in jeopardy from the pillage of certain ecclesiastical ethnological materials dating to the Colonial Period of Honduras, c. A.D. 1502 to 1821. The Assistant Secretary made the necessary determination to extend the import restrictions for an additional five-year period to March 12, 2019, and to include in their coverage these ecclesiastical ethnological materials. An exchange of diplomatic notes reflects the extension of the restrictions, as described in this document and as applicable to the revised Designated List set forth in this document.

Thus, CBP is amending 19 CFR 12.104g(a) accordingly. Importation of covered materials from Honduras will be restricted through March 12, 2019, in accordance with the conditions set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2606 and 19 CFR 12.104c.

In this document, the Designated List of articles that was published in CBP Dec. 04–08 is amended to remove the reference citations following each archaeological category along with the corresponding bibliography; many of these materials are no longer available and such references are not commonly included in a Designated List. The Designated List is also amended to include ecclesiastical ethnological material dating to the Colonial Period of Honduras, c. A.D. 1502 to 1821. The articles described in the Designated List set forth below are protected pursuant to the Agreement.

Designated List

This Designated List, amended as set forth in this document, includes Pre-Columbian archaeological materials that originate in Hon-

duras, ranging in date from approximately 1200 B.C. to approximately 1500 A.D. These materials include, but are not limited to, objects of ceramic, metal, stone, shell, and animal bone representing, among others, the Maya, Chorti Maya, Lenca, Jicaque, and Pipil cultures. The Designated List also includes certain categories of ethnological materials used in ecclesiastical contexts in Honduras dating to the Colonial Period (approximately A.D. 1502 to 1821), including sculptures in wood and other materials, objects of metal, and paintings on canvas, wood, or metal supports relating to ecclesiastical themes. The Designated List, and accompanying image database, may also be found online at: <http://eca.state.gov/cultural-heritage-center/international-cultural-property-protection/bilateral-agreements/honduras>.

The list set forth below is representative only. Any dimensions are approximate.

Pre-Columbian Archaeological Material (Dating From Approximately 1200 B.C. to 1500 A.D.)

I. *Ceramic*—Materials made from ceramic (*e.g.*, terracotta/fired clay) include a full range of surface treatments and appendages on various shapes of vessels, lids, figurines, and other ceramic objects (*e.g.*, tools). Decorative techniques used on these materials include, but are not limited to, fluting, dentate-stamping, incised designs, modeled sculpting, polishing/ burning, differentially fired areas, and polychrome, bichrome and/or monochrome designs of human and animal figures, mythological scenes and/or geometric motifs. Vessels and figurines may include sculpted and/or applique appendages, such as handles, knobs, faces, fillets, and tripod, quadruped, or ring supports. Examples include, but are not limited to, polychromes (*e.g.*, Copador, Ixcario, Gualpopa, Ejar, Cancique and other Copan styles, Ulu-Yojoa (*e.g.*, Red, Maroon, Black, and Tenampua groups), Chichicaste, Fiopo, Las Flores, Sulaco, Chameleon, Naco, and Bay Island), incised and punctuated designs (*e.g.*, Selin, Gualijoquito, and Escondido groups), Usulután styles, Mammiform vessels, monochromes (*e.g.*, Cuymal, Limon, Higuierito, Talgua), incense burners (Coner ceramics), Yaba-ding-ding, Playa de los Muertos, Olmec style, and Formative period pottery. Ceramics may also have post-fire pigment and/or stucco.

A. *Ceremonial Vessels*

1. Cylinders
2. Bowls

3. Dishes and plates
4. Jars

B. *Common Vessels*

1. Cylindrical vessels
2. Bowls
3. Dishes and plates
4. Jars

C. *Special Forms*

1. Drums—polychrome painted and plain
2. Figurines—human and animal forms
3. Whistles—human and animal forms
4. Rattles—human and animal forms
5. Miniature vessels
6. Stamps and seals—engraved geometric designs, various sizes and shapes
7. Effigy vessels—in human or animal form
8. Incense burners—elaborate painted, applied and modeled decoration in form of human figures
9. Architectural elements

II. *Stone/Stucco (marble, jade, obsidian, flint, alabaster/calcite, limestone, slate, and other, including stucco materials)*—The range of stone materials includes, but is not limited to, sculpture, vessels, figurines, masks, jewelry, stelae, tools, and weapons.

A. *Figurines*—human and animal

B. *Masks*—incised decoration and inlaid with shell, human and animal faces

C. *Jewelry*—various shapes and sizes

1. Pendants
2. Ear spools
3. Necklaces
4. Pectoral

D. *Stelae, Ritual Objects, Architectural Elements, Petroglyphs*—Carved in low relief with scenes of war, ritual, or political events, portraits of rulers or nobles, often inscribed with glyphic texts. Sometimes covered with stucco and painted. The size of stelae and architectural elements, such as lintels, posts, steps, and decorative building blocks, range from .5 meters to 2.5

meters in height; hachas, yokes, and other carved ritual objects are under 1 meter in length or height but vary in size

E. *Tools and Weapons*

1. Arrowheads
2. Axes, adzes, celts
3. Blades
4. Chisels
5. Spearpoints
6. Eccentric shapes
7. Grinding stones (manos and metates)
8. Maceheads

F. *Vessels and Containers*

1. Bowls
2. Plates/Dishes
3. Vases

III. *Metal (gold, silver, or other)*— These objects are cast or beaten into the desired form, decorated with engraving, inlay, punctured design, or attachments. Often in human or stylized animal forms.

A. *Jewelry*—various shapes and sizes

1. Necklaces
2. Bracelets
3. Disks
4. Ear spools
5. Pendants
6. Pectorals

B. *Figurines*

C. *Masks*

D. *Disks*

E. *Axes*

F. *Bells*

IV. *Shell*—These objects are worked and unworked and include, but are not limited to, conch, snail, spiny oyster, sting-ray, and sea urchin spines. Shell may be decorated with cinnabar and incised lines, sometimes with inlaid jade.

A. *Figurines*—human and animal

B. *Jewelry*—various shapes and sizes

1. Necklaces
2. Bracelets
3. Disks
4. Ear spools
5. Pendants

C. *Natural Forms*—often with incised designs, various shapes and sizes

V. *Bone*—These objects are carved or incised with geometric and animal designs and glyphs.

A. *Tools*—various sizes

1. Needles
2. Scrapers

B. *Jewelry*—various shapes and sizes

1. Pendants
2. Beads
3. Ear spools

Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material (Dating From Approximately A.D. 1502 to 1821)

VI. *Sculpture*—Sculptural images of scenes or figures, carved in wood and usually painted, relating to ecclesiastical themes, such as the Virgin Mary, saints, angels, Christ, and others.

A. *Relief Sculptures*—circular-shaped, low-relief plaques, often polychrome wood, relating to ecclesiastical themes.

B. *Sculpted Figures*—wood carvings of figures relating to ecclesiastical themes, often with moveable limbs, usually with polychrome painting of skin and features; clothing might be sculpted and painted, or actual fabric clothing might be added.

C. *Life-Sized Sculptures*—full figure wood carvings of figures relating to ecclesiastical themes, often with polychrome painting using the estofado technique, and occasionally embellished with metal objects such as halos, aureoles, and staves.

VII. *Painting*—paintings illustrating figures, narratives, and events relating to ecclesiastical themes, usually done in oil on wood, metal, walls, or canvas (linen, jute, or cotton).

A. *Easel Paintings*—pictorial works relating to ecclesiastical themes on wood, metal, or cloth (framed or applied directly to structural walls).

B. *Mural Paintings*—pictorial works, executed directly on structural walls, relating to ecclesiastical themes.

VIII. *Metal*—ritual objects for ceremonial ecclesiastical use made of gold, silver, or other metal, including monstrances, lecterns, chalices, censers, candlesticks, crucifixes, crosses, and tabernacles; and objects used to dress sculptures, such as crowns, halos, and aureoles, among others.

Inapplicability of Notice and Delayed Effective Date

This amendment involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and is, therefore, being made without notice or public procedure or a delayed effective date (5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

Executive Order 12866

Because this rule involves a foreign affairs function of the United States, it is not subject to Executive Order 12866.

Signing Authority

This regulation is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Cultural property, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Prohibited merchandise.

Amendment to CBP Regulations

For the reasons set forth above, part 12 of Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12) is amended as set forth below.

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

■ 1. The general and specific authority citation for part 12 and the specific authority citation for § 12.104g continue to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

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Sections 12.104 through 12.104i also issued under 19 U.S.C. 2612;

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§ 12.104g [Amended]

■ 2. In § 12.104g, in paragraph (a), the table of the list of agreements imposing import restrictions on described articles of cultural property of State parties is amended in the entry for Honduras:

■ a. In the column headed “Cultural Property,” by adding to the end of the entry “, and ecclesiastical ethnological materials dating from the Colonial Period, c. A.D. 1502 to 1821.”, and

■ b. In the column headed “Decision No.,” by removing “09–05” and adding “14–03”.in its place.

Dated: March 6, 2014.

KEVIN K. MCALEENAN,
Acting Commissioner,

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

TIMOTHY E. SKUD,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 12, 2014 (79 FR 13873)]



ACCREDITATION OF SEA, LTD., AS A COMMERCIAL LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation of SEA, Ltd., as a commercial laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that SEA, Ltd. has been accredited to test certain wax and candle products under Chapter 34 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 29, 2013.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The accreditation of SEA, Ltd., as a commercial laboratory became effective on August 29, 2013. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Approved Gauger and Accredited Laboratories Manager, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202–344–1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12, that SEA, Ltd., 7349 Worthington-Galena Road, Columbus, OH 43085, has been accredited to test

certain wax and candle products under Chapter 34 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12. SEA, Ltd. is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for certain wax and candle products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL):

CBPL No.	Title
34-07	Quantitation of Paraffin in Beeswax and Other Waxes by High Temperature Capillary Gas Chromatography.
34-14	Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Petroleum Wax in Candles by Capillary Gas Chromatography.
34-15	Qualitative Analysis of Wax and Gel Candles by Infrared Spectroscopy.
34-16	Quantitative Analysis of Petroleum Wax in Candles by Solid Phase Extraction Chromatography.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test this entity is accredited to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to cbp.labhq@dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/trade/basic_trade/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/gaulist.ctt/gaulist.pdf

Dated: February 6, 2014.

IRA S. REESE,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 10, 2014 (79 FR 13326)]

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE AMERICA CORPORATION, AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation, as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of September 12, 2013.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation, as a commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on September 12, 2013. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for September 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Approved Gauger and Accredited Laboratories Manager, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 1404 Joliet Road, Suite G, Romeoville, IL 60446, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. Inspectorate America Corporation is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products from the American Petroleum Institute (API):

API chapters	Title
3	Tank gauging.
7	Temperature determination.
8	Sampling.
12	Calculations.

API chapters	Title
17	Marine measurement.

Inspectorate America Corporation is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01	ASTM D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-03	ASTM D 4006.	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oil by Distillation.
27-05	ASTM D 4928.	Standard Test Method for Water in Crude Oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
27-06	ASTM D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-13	ASTM D 4294.	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to cbp.labhq@dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/trade/basic_trade/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/gaulist.ctt/gaulist.pdf.

Dated: February 27, 2014.

IRA S. REESE,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 10, 2014 (79 FR 13324)]

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**ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INSPECTORATE
AMERICA CORPORATION, AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER
AND LABORATORY**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation, as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of August 20, 2013.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation, as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on August 20, 2013. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for August 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Approved Gauger and Accredited Laboratories Manager, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, tel. 202-344-1060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, that Inspectorate America Corporation, 2501 SE. Columbia Way, Suite 300, Vancouver, WA 98661, has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. Inspectorate America Corporation is approved for the following gauging procedures for petroleum and certain petroleum products per the American Petroleum Institute (API) Measurement Standards:

API chapters	Title
2	Tank calibration
4	Proving systems
5	Metering
6	Metering assemblies
7	Temperature determination
8	Sampling
12	Calculations
17	Maritime measurement

Inspectorate America Corporation is accredited for the following laboratory analysis procedures and methods for petroleum and certain petroleum products set forth by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Laboratory Methods (CBPL) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-01	ASTM D 287	Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method).
27-02	ASTM D 1298	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
27-03	ASTM D 4006	Standard test method for water in crude oil by distillation.
27-04	ASTM D 95	Standard test method for water in petroleum products and bituminous materials by distillation.
27-05	ASTM D 4928	Standard test method for water in crude oils by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.

CBPL No.	ASTM	Title
27-06	ASTM D 473	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method.
27-07	ASTM D 4807	Standard Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oil by Membrane Filtration.
27-08	ASTM D 86	Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure.
27-11	ASTM D 445	Standard Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity).
27-13	ASTM D 4294	Standard test method for sulfur in petroleum and petroleum products by energy- dispersive x-ray fluorescence spectrometry.
27-20	ASTM D 4057	Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products.
27-48	ASTM D 4052	Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter.
27-50	ASTM D-93	Standard test methods for flash point by Penske-Martens Closed Cup Tester.
27-53	ASTM D 2709	Standard Test Method for Water and Sediment in Middle Distillate Fuels by Centrifuge.
27-57	ASTM D 7039	Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry.
27-58	ASTM D 5191	Standard Test Method For Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method).

Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct laboratory analyses and gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is accredited or approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific test or gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquiries regarding the specific test or gauger service this entity is accredited or approved to perform may be directed to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection by calling (202) 344-1060. The inquiry may also be sent to cbp.labhq@dhs.gov. Please reference the Web site listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories. http://cbp.gov/linkhandler/cgov/trade/basic_trade/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/gaulist.ctt/gaulist.pdf

Dated: February 27, 2014.

IRA S. REESE,
Executive Director,
Laboratories and Scientific Services.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 10, 2014 (79 FR 13325)]



CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND EXPERTISE TEST; MODIFICATIONS

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document modifies previous notices published by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regarding its Centers of Excellence and Expertise (Centers) Test. Specifically, this document changes the scope of coverage for some of the Centers and the types of entries that will be processed by the Centers, waives an additional regulation for Center test participants, and clarifies the submission process for responses to Requests for Information and Notices of Action.

DATES: The effective date of this document is March 10, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori J. Whitehurst, Branch Chief, Industry and Account Management Division, Office of Field Operations, at 202-344-2536; Carly Luckman, Program Manager, Industry and Account Management Division, Office of Field Operations, at 202-325-4702; Susan L.

Dalpe, Program Manager, Industry and Account Management Division, Office of Field Operations at 202-344-2194.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published a **Federal Register** notice (77 FR 52048) on August 28, 2012, to announce a test broadening the ability of the Centers of Excellence and Expertise (Centers) to make decisions by waiving certain identified regulations to the extent to provide the Center Directors with the authority to make the decisions normally reserved for the Port Directors. The notice provided centralized decision-making authority to the: Electronics Center; Pharmaceutical, Health & Chemicals Center; Automotive & Aerospace Center; and Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Center. The document defined the scope of the Centers so that interested test volunteers could determine which Center aligned with their business.

CBP published a second **Federal Register** notice (78 FR 20345) on April 4, 2013, to modify and expand the Centers test. The notice announced the following six new Centers: The Agriculture & Prepared Products Center; the Apparel, Footwear & Textiles Center; the Base Metals Center; the Consumer Products & Mass Merchandising Center; the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center; and the Machinery Center. The document defined the scope of the new Centers so that interested test volunteers could determine which Center aligned with their business.

This document makes modifications to CBP's Centers Test by changing the scope of coverage for some of the Centers, changing the types of entries that will be processed by the Centers, waiving an additional regulation for Center test participants, and clarifying the submission process for responses to Requests for Information and Notices of Action.

Unless specified in this document or in the Center Test Guidelines, which was recently renamed and will hereinafter be referred to as the "Centers of Excellence and Expertise Trade Process Document", all terms and conditions of the test and current CBP processes will remain unchanged.

I. Modification of the Scope of Coverage for Certain Centers

Following each Center description, this document specifically notes the modifications to the scope of coverage for the Center. CBP is modifying the scope of coverage previously published for the following Centers: Automotive & Aerospace; Base Metals; Consumer Products

& Mass Merchandising; Industrial & Manufacturing Materials; Machinery; and Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals.

The scope of coverage for the following Centers remains unchanged: Agriculture & Prepared Products; Apparel, Footwear & Textiles; Electronics; and Pharmaceuticals, Health & Chemicals.

a. Automotive & Aerospace Center

Modification: This document adds heading 8511, HTSUS, to this Center. The heading was previously covered by the Machinery Center.

For inclusion in the Automotive & Aerospace Center, importers must be part of the automotive, aerospace, or other transportation equipment and related parts industries, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the term “automotive” includes merchandise classified under headings 8701 through 8711, 8713, 8714, and 8716, HTSUS. For purposes of this Center, the term “aerospace” includes merchandise classified under headings 8801 through 8805, HTSUS. For purposes of this Center, the term “other transportation equipment and related parts” includes but is not limited to merchandise classified under headings 4011 through 4013, 8406 through 8412, 8511, 8512, 8601 through 8609, 8901 through 8908, HTSUS.

b. Base Metals Center

Modifications: This document removes heading 7414, HTSUS, from this Center because it does not exist in the 2014 HTSUS. This document also removes headings 7309 through 7311, HTSUS, from this Center and moves them to the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center. This document adds heading 7415, HTSUS, to this Center as it was inadvertently omitted in the Center test notice published in the **Federal Register** (see 78 FR 20345). This document adds headings 8307 through 8311, HTSUS, which were previously covered by the Machinery Center.

For inclusion in the Base Metals Center, importers must be part of the steel, steel mill products, ferrous and nonferrous metal, or similar industries, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the term “base metals” includes merchandise classified under headings 7201 through 7308, 7312 through 7318, 7320, 7322, 7324 through 7413,

7415, 7419 through 7614, 7616 through 8113, and 8307 through 8311 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

c. Consumer Products & Mass Merchandising Center

Modifications: This document also removes heading 7013, HTSUS, and moves it to the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center. This document adds heading 9619, HTSUS, to this Center as it was inadvertently omitted in the Center test notice published in the **Federal Register** (see 78 FR 20345). This document also adds headings 8210 and 8539, HTSUS, which were previously covered by the Machinery Center.

For inclusion in the Consumer Products and Mass Merchandising Center, importers must be part of the household goods, consumer products, or similar industries, and or mass merchandisers of products typically sold for home use, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the term “consumer products and mass merchandising” includes merchandise classified under headings 3303 through 3307, 3401, 3406, 3605, 3924, 3926, 4201, 4202, 4205, 4206, 4414, 4419, 4420, 4421, 4602, 4803, 4817, 4818, 4820, 4901 through 4911, 6601 through 6603, 6701 through 6704, 6911 through 6913, 7113 through 7118, 7319, 7321, 7323, 7418, 7615, 8210 through 8215, 8301, 8303 through 8306, 8469, 8470, 8508, 8509, 8510, 8513, 8516, 8539, 8712, 8715, 9001 through 9006, 9013, 9101 through 9114, 9201, 9202, 9205 through 9209, 9401, 9403 through 9405, 9503 through 9508, 9601 through 9619, and 9701 through 9706 of the HTSUS.

d. Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center

Modifications: This document removes heading 4414, HTSUS, from this Center because it is already covered by the Consumer Products and Mass Merchandising Center. This document also removes heading 4815, HTSUS, from this Center because it does not exist in the 2014 HTSUS. This document adds headings 2501 through 2530, HTSUS, which were previously covered by the Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Center. This document also adds heading 7013, HTSUS, which was previously covered by the Consumer Products and Mass Merchandising Center. This document also adds headings 7309 through 7311, HTSUS, which were previously covered by the Base Metals Center. This document also adds heading 9406, HTSUS, which was previously covered by the Machinery Center.

For inclusion in the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center, importers must be part of the plastics, polymers, rubber, leather, wood, paper, stone, glass, precious stones or precious metals, or similar industries, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the term “industrial and manufacturing materials” includes merchandise classified under headings 2501 through 2530, 3901 through 3923, 3925, 4001 through 4010, 4016 through 4115, 4301, 4302, 4401 through 4413, 4415 through 4418, 4501 through 4601, 4701 through 4802, 4804 through 4814, 4816, 4819, 4821, 4822, 4823, 6801 through 6910, 6914 through 7011, 7013, 7014 through 7112, 7309 through 7311, and 9406 of the HTSUS.

e. Machinery Center

Modifications: This document removes heading 8485, HTSUS, from this Center because it does not exist in the 2014 HTSUS. This document removes headings 8210 and 8539, HTSUS, and moves them to the Consumer Products & Mass Merchandising Center. This document removes headings 8307 through 8311, HTSUS, and moves them to the Base Metals Center. This document also removes heading 8511, HTSUS, and moves it to the Automotive & Aerospace Center. This document also removes heading 9406, HTSUS, and moves it to the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center. For inclusion in the Machinery Center, importers must be part of the tools, machine tools, production equipment, instruments, or similar industries, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the term “machinery” includes merchandise classified under headings 8201 through 8209, 8302, 8401 through 8405, 8413 through 8468, 8472, 8474 through 8484, 8486, 8487, 8505 through 8507, 8514, 8515, 9007, 9008, 9010, 9011, 9012, 9014 through 9017, 9020, 9023 through 9033, and 9301 through 9307 of the HTSUS.

f. Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Center

Modifications: This document removes headings 2501 through 2530, HTSUS, and moves them to the Industrial & Manufacturing Materials Center. This document also adds heading 3826, HTSUS, to this Center as it was inadvertently omitted in the Center test notice published in the **Federal Register** (see 77 FR 52048).

For inclusion in the Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Center, applicants must be part of the petroleum, natural gas, petroleum related, minerals, or mining industries, with the highest percentage of their entries comprised of related merchandise. For purposes of this Center, the terms “petroleum” and “natural gas” include merchandise classified under headings 2709 through 2713, HTSUS. For purposes of this Center, the term “petroleum related” includes merchandise classified under headings 2701, 2705, 2707, 2708, 2714, 2715, 2716, and 3826, HTSUS. For purposes of this Center, the term “minerals” or “mining” include merchandise classified under headings 2601 through 2621, 2702, 2703, 2704, and 2706, HTSUS.

II. Modification to the Types of Entries Processed by the Centers

In the previous Center test notices that were published in the **Federal Register** (see 77 FR 52048 and 78 FR 20345), CBP noted that all consumption entries filed before and during participation in the test, except for antidumping and countervailing duty entries, would be processed by the designated Center, regardless of the commodity listed on the entry line upon transition of processing as set forth in the Centers of Excellence and Expertise Trade Process Document.

This document changes that process in two ways. First, the Centers will now process additional entry types that were filed before and during participation in the test. Beginning on the date of publication of this notice, the Centers will process the following entry types that were filed by a test participant before and after the test participant joined the Center test:

- Consumption Entries: Free & Dutiable (Type 01);
- Consumption Entries: Appraisement (Type 04);
- Consumption Entries: Foreign Trade Zone (Type 06);
- Consumption Entries: Duty Deferral (Type 08);
- Informal Entries: Free & Dutiable (Type 11);
- Temporary Importation under Bond (TIB) (Type 23); and
- Trade Fair (Type 24).

CBP anticipates that the Centers will process the following entry types in the near future. CBP will publish the date on which the Centers will begin processing the following entry types in the Centers of Excellence and Expertise Trade Process Document:

- Consumption Entries: Quota/Visa (Type 02);
- Consumption Entries: Vessel Repair (Type 05);
- Consumption Entries: Quota/Visa and AD/CVD (Type 07);
- Consumption Entries: Reconciliation (Type 09);
- Informal Entries: Quota (Type 12);
- Warehouse Entries: Warehouse (Type 21);
- Warehouse Entries: Rewarehouse (Type 22);
- Permanent Exhibition (Type 25);
- Warehouse Withdrawal: For Consumption (Type 31);
- Warehouse Withdrawal: Quota/Visa (Type 32);
- Warehouse Withdrawal: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty (Type 34);
- Warehouse Withdrawal: Quota/Visa and Antidumping and Countervailing Duty (Type 38);
- Government Entries: Defense Contract Management Area Office (DCMAO) (Type 51); and
- Government Entries: Federal Agencies other than DCMAO (Type 52).

The Centers of Excellence and Expertise Trade Process Document is posted on the following Web site: http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/trade_transformation/industry_int/.

The Centers will not process any entries related to Foreign-Trade Zone Admissions (Type 26) and Transportation Entries (Types 61, 62, and 63).

Second, CBP is modifying its approach regarding the processing of Consumption Entries: Antidumping and Countervailing Duty (Type 03). Specifically, antidumping and countervailing duty entries filed with CBP by a test participant, before the participant joined the Center test, will be processed by the port directors. All antidumping and countervailing duty entries filed during participation in the Center test will be processed by the Center directors.

III. Waiver of Additional Regulation for the Center Test

Currently, pursuant to the CBP regulations in title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR), Port Directors have the authority to make decisions regarding merchandise imported and entered within the CBP ports of entry. In the General Notices published in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 52048 and 78 FR 20345) on August 28, 2012 and April 4, 2013, CBP stated that it was waiving certain regulations in title 19 of the CFR (19 CFR) to the extent to provide the Center Directors with the authority to make the decisions that were otherwise reserved for the Port Directors. This document also waives § 10.847(c) of title 19 of the CFR (19 CFR 10.847(c)) so as to allow test participants to submit their corrected claim for duty-free treatment under 19 CFR 10.847(a) to the Center where the claim was originally filed rather than with the CBP port.

Moreover, while it is not necessary to waive additional regulations to transfer to the Centers the CBP functions covered by Subpart O of Part 10, CBP notes that all CBP related functions associated with Subpart O of Part 10 will be handled by the Centers.

Any waiver of regulations made in this document or the previously published documents apply only to test participants.

IV. Submission of Responses to Requests for Information (CBP Form 28) and Notices of Action (CBP Form 29)

In the Center test notices that were published in the **Federal Register** (see 77 FR 52048 and 78 FR 20345), CBP noted that Center participants would be required to submit timely responses to Requests for Information (CBP Form 28) and Notices of Action (CBP Form 29) directly to the Center. This document seeks to clarify that the submissions of written responses to CBP Form 28 and CBP Form 29 must be sent electronically to the test participant's designated Center.

Dated: March 5, 2014.

THOMAS S. WINKOWSKI,
Acting Commissioner,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 10, 2014 (79 FR 13322)]

**NOTICE OF REINSTATEMENT OF CUSTOMS BROKER
LICENSES**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Reinstatement of customs broker licenses that were revoked.

SUMMARY: This document announces that certain customs brokers' licenses that have previously been revoked by operation of law have been reinstated and are currently active.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Briess, International Trade Specialist, Broker Management Branch, Office of International Trade, (202) 863-6083.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 71584) on November 18, 2011, U.S. Customs and Border Protection revoked customs brokers' licenses by operation of law without prejudice pursuant to section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1641), and section 111.30(d) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 111.30(d)). The following customs brokers' licenses that were revoked in that notice have been reinstated and are currently active.

Last name	First name	License No.	Port of issuance
Resendez	Aquiles	06977	Laredo.
Galindo	Sergio	12335	Laredo.

Dated: March 6, 2014.

RICHARD F. DiNUCCI,
*Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Office of International Trade.*

[Published in the Federal Register, March 11, 2014 (79 FR 13665)]

**AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:
CBP Regulations Pertaining to Customs Brokers**

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-Day Notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing collection of information: 1651-0034.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork

Reduction Act: CBP Regulations Pertaining to Customs Brokers (19 CFR part 111). This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with no change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 76851) on December 19, 2013, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 10, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the OMB Desk Officer for Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, and sent via electronic mail to *oira_submission@omb.eop.gov* or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street, NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, at 202-325-0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (a total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments

will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: CBP Regulations Pertaining to Customs Brokers (19 CFR part 111).

OMB Number: 1651-0034.

Form Number: CBP Forms 3124 and 3124E.

Abstract: The information contained in Part 111 of the CBP regulations governs the licensing and conduct of customs brokers. An individual who wishes to take the broker exam must complete CBP Form 3124E, "Application for Customs Broker License Exam", or to apply for a broker license, CBP Form 3124, "Application for Customs Broker License". The procedures to request a local or national broker permit can be found in 19 CFR 111.19, and a triennial report is required under 19 CFR 111.30. This information collected from customs brokers is provided for by 19 U.S.C. 1641. CBP Forms 3124 and 3124E may be found at <http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/forms/>. Further information about the customs broker exam and how to apply for it may be found at http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/trade/trade_programs/broker/broker_exam/.

Current Actions: This submission is being made to extend the expiration date with no change to the burden hours or to this collection of information.

Type of Review: Extension (without change).

Affected Public: Businesses, Individuals.

CBP Form 3124E, "Application for Customs Broker License Exam"

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,300.

Estimated time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,300.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$460,000.

CBP Form 3124, "Application for Customs Broker License"

Estimated Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 300.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$6,000.

Triennial Report (19 CFR 111.30)

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,833.

Estimated time per Response: 5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,917.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$383,300.

National Broker Permit Application (19 CFR 111.19)

Estimated Number of Respondents: 500.

Estimated time per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$112,500.

Dated: March 5, 2014.

TRACEY DENNING,
Agency Clearance Officer,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 11, 2014 (79 FR 13664)]

AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:

Foreign Trade Zone Annual Reconciliation Certification and Record Keeping Requirement

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 30-day notice and request for comments; extension of an existing collection of information: 1651-0051.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) of the Department of Homeland Security will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act: Foreign Trade Zone Annual Reconciliation Certification and Record Keeping Requirement. This is a proposed extension of an information collection that was previously approved. CBP is proposing that this information collection be extended with a change to the burden hours. This document is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** (79 FR 404) on January 3, 2014, allowing for a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before April 14, 2014 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on this proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. Comments should be addressed to the OMB Desk Officer for Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, and sent via electronic mail to oir_submission@omb.eop.gov or faxed to (202) 395-5806.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, 90 K Street NE., 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229-1177, at 202-325-0265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13; 44 U.S.C. 3507). The comments should address: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden including the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology; and (e) the annual costs burden to respondents or record keepers from the collection of information (a total capital/startup costs and operations and maintenance costs). The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the CBP request for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. In this document CBP is soliciting comments concerning the following information collection:

Title: Foreign Trade Zone Annual Reconciliation Certification and Record Keeping Requirement.

OMB Number: 1651-0051.

Form Number: None.

Abstract: In accordance with 19 CFR 146.4 and 146.25, foreign trade zone (FTZ) operators are required to account for zone merchandise admitted, stored, manipulated and removed from FTZs. FTZ operators must prepare a reconciliation report within 90 days after the end of the zone year for a spot check or audit by CBP. In addition, within 10 working days after the annual reconciliation, FTZ operators must submit to the CBP port

director a letter signed by the operator certifying that the annual reconciliation has been prepared and is available for CBP review and is accurate. These requirements are authorized by Foreign Trade Zones Act, as amended (Title 19 U.S.C. 81a).

Current Actions: CBP proposes to extend the expiration date of this information collection with a change to the burden hours resulting from the addition of burden hours for the certification letter, and from updated data on the number of respondents and record keepers related to FTZ reconciliation. There is no change to the information collected or to the record keeping requirements.

Type of Review: Extension (with change).

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions.

Record Keeping Requirements Under 19 CFR 146.4

Estimated Number of Respondents: 276.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 45 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 207.

Certification Letter Under 19 CFR 146.25

Estimated Number of Respondents: 276.

Estimated Time per Respondent: 20 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 91.

Dated: March 10, 2014.

TRACEY DENNING,
Agency Clearance Officer,
U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[Published in the Federal Register, March 13, 2014 (79 FR 14263)]

