### FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

## Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Reissuance

Notice is hereby given that the following Ocean Transportation

Intermediary licenses have been reissued by the Federal Maritime Commission pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. Chapter 409) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing

of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR part 515.

License No.	Name/address	Date reissued
003729F	Leschaco, Inc., One Evertrust Plaza, Suite 304, Jersey City, NJ 07302	January 18, 2012. January 20, 2012. January 20, 2012.

Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 2012–4945 Filed 2–29–12; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE P** 

### FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

# Ocean Transportation Intermediary License; Revocation

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary license has been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. Chapter 409) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR part 515, effective on the corresponding date shown below:

License Number: 004621F. Name: Global Forwarding, Inc. dba Global Connection.

*Address:* 305 Joyce Avenue, Arcadia, CA 91006.

Date Revoked: February 10, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid

License Number: 016207N. Name: Admiral Overseas Shipping Company, Inc.

Address: 323 South Swing Road, Greensboro, NC 27409.

Date Revoked: January 28, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 018164N. Name: Cibao Cargo, Inc. Address: 1345 Cromwell Avenue, Bronx, NY 10452.

Date Revoked: February 2, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 1900F.
Name: U.S.A. Shipping Corporation.
Address: 1890 NW 82nd Avenue,
Suite 101, Miami, FL 33126.

Date Revoked: February 4, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 020275N.

Name: Global Tech Investments, L.L.C. dba Global Freight Forwarding. Address: 1851 Central Place South, Suite 122, Kent, WA 98030.

Date Revoked: February 9, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 020479F.
Name: Karon Jones dba Keene
Machinery and Export.

*Address:* 425 Sandy Lane, Dublin, TX 76446.

Date Revoked: February 11, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 020527NF.
Name: Fast Logistics, Inc.
Address: 3350 SW 3rd Avenue, Suite
207, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315.
Date Revoked: February 1, 2012.
Reason: Failed to maintain valid
bonds.

License Number: 021014N.
Name: Magic Transport, Inc.

Address: Pepsi Industrial Park, PR-2, KM 19.5, Interior BO Candelaria, Toa Baja, PR 00949.

Date Revoked: February 2, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 021869F.
Name: Merco Air & Ocean Cargo, Inc.
Address: 6 Fir Way, Cooper City, FL

Date Revoked: February 1, 2012. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 2012–4944 Filed 2–29–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and

225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than March 16, 2012.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Jimmy Enriquez, The Woodlands,

its independent dealers and installers with advertising and other promotional materials making the above unsubstantiated representations, respondent provided the means and instrumentalities to engage in deceptive practices. Thus, the complaint alleges that respondent engaged in unfair or deceptive practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

The proposed consent order contains three provisions designed to prevent respondent from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future. Part I addresses the marketing of windows. It prohibits respondent from making any representation that: (A) Consumers who replace their windows with respondent's windows achieve up to or a specified amount or percentage of energy savings or reduction in heating and cooling costs; or (B) respondent guarantees or pledges that consumers who replace their windows with respondent's windows will achieve up to or a specified amount or percentage of energy savings or reduction in heating and cooling costs; unless the representation is non-misleading and, at the time of making such representation, respondent possesses and relies upon competent and reliable scientific evidence to substantiate that all or almost all consumers are likely to receive the maximum represented savings or reduction. Further, if respondent represents, guarantees, or pledges that consumers achieve such energy savings or heating and cooling cost reductions under specified circumstances, it must: Disclose those circumstances clearly and prominently in close proximity to such representation, guarantee, or pledge; and substantiate that all or almost all consumers are likely to receive the maximum represented, guaranteed, or pledged savings or reduction under those circumstances (e.g., when replacing a window of a specific composition in a building having a specific level of insulation in a specific region). The performance standard imposed under this Part constitutes fencing-in relief reasonably necessary to ensure that any future energy savings or reduction claims are not deceptive.

Part I of the order requires substantiation for representations including the words "up to" because the respondent may elect to make such representations in the future. The words "up to" do not effectively qualify representations regarding the energy savings or cost reductions likely to be achieved through replacement windows. Therefore, Part I requires the same level of substantiation regardless of whether the covered representation

includes the words "up to." The FTC's proposed consent order should not be interpreted as a general statement of how the Commission may interpret or take other action concerning representations including the words "up to" for other products or services in the future.

Parts II and III address any product or service for which respondent makes any energy-related efficacy representation. Part II prohibits respondent from making any representation: (A) That any specific number or percentage of consumers who replace their windows with respondent's windows achieve energy savings or reduction in heating and cooling costs; or (B) about energy consumption, energy savings, energy costs, heating and cooling costs, Ufactor, solar heat gain coefficient, Rvalue, K-value, insulating properties, thermal performance, or energy-related efficacy; unless the representation is non-misleading and substantiated by competent and reliable scientific evidence. Part I energy

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