

U.S. Customs and Border Protection



ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF INTERTEK USA, INC., AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

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

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc., as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, Intertek USA, Inc., 230 Crescent Ave., Chelsea, MA 02150, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. 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, inquires 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

[http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/
labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/](http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/)

DATES: The accreditation and approval of Intertek USA, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on June 25, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

[Published in the Federal Register, November 6, 2009 (74 FR 57507)]

**APPROVAL OF SGS NORTH AMERICA, INC., AS A
COMMERCIAL GAUGER**

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of SGS North America, Inc., as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, SGS North America, Inc., 5500 Business Drive, Wilmington, NC 28405, has been approved to gauge petroleum, petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquires regarding the specific gauger service this entity is 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

[http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/
labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/](http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/)

DATES: The approval of SGS North America, Inc., as commercial gauger became effective on July 08, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for July 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

[Published in the Federal Register, November 5, 2009 (74 FR 57323)]

APPROVAL OF SAYBOLT LP, AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of Saybolt LP, as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, Saybolt LP, 11441 Industriplex Blvd., Suite 190, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, has been approved to gauge petroleum, petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquires regarding the specific gauger service this entity is 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

[http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/
labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/](http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/)

DATES: The approval of Saybolt LP, as commercial gauger became effective on March 19, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for March 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

[Published in the Federal Register, November 5, 2009 (74 FR 57323)]

**APPROVAL OF MARINE TECHNICAL SURVEYORS, INC.,
AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER**

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of Marine Technical Surveyors, Inc., as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.13, Marine Technical Surveyors, Inc., 316 West San Augustine Street, Deer Park, TX 77536, has been approved to gauge petroleum, petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.13. Anyone wishing to employ this entity to conduct gauger services should request and receive written assurances from the entity that it is approved by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to conduct the specific gauger service requested. Alternatively, inquires regarding the specific gauger service this entity is 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

[http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/
labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/](http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/)

DATES: The approval of Marine Technical Surveyors, Inc., as commercial gauger became effective on July 29, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for July 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC., AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 31 Fulton Street - Unit A, New Haven, CT 06513, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. 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, inquires 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/

DATES: The accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on June 23, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for June 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC., AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER AND LABORATORY

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

ACTION: Notice of accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as a commercial gauger and laboratory.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 218 Centaurus St., Corpus Christi, TX 78405, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. 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, inquires 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/

DATES: The accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on July 15, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for July 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL OF CAMIN CARGO CONTROL, INC., AS A COMMERCIAL GAUGER

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

ACTION: Notice of approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as a commercial gauger.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13, Camin Cargo Control, Inc., 471 Eastern Ave., Chelsea, MA 02150, has been approved to gauge and accredited to test petroleum and petroleum products, organic chemicals and vegetable oils for customs purposes, in accordance with the provisions of 19 CFR 151.12 and 19 CFR 151.13. 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, inquires 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 website listed below for a complete listing of CBP approved gaugers and accredited laboratories.

http://cbp.gov/xp/cgov/import/operations_support/labs_scientific_svcs/commercial_gaugers/

DATES: The accreditation and approval of Camin Cargo Control, Inc., as commercial gauger and laboratory became effective on April 08, 2009. The next triennial inspection date will be scheduled for April 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anthony Malana, Laboratories and Scientific Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1500N, Washington, DC 20229, 202-344-1060.

Dated: October 29, 2009

IRA S. REESE
Executive Director
Laboratories and Scientific Services

**RECORDATION OF TRADE NAME “SONY ERICSSON
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AB”**

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

ACTION: Notice of application for recordation of trade name.

SUMMARY: Application has been filed pursuant to § 133.12, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Regulations (19 CFR 133.12), for recordation under section 42 of the Act of July 5, 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1124), of the trade name “Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB,” used by Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB, incorporated in Sweden.

The applicant states that the trade name is used in connection with telephone apparatuses and instruments, which are manufactured in Brazil, China, India, France, Malaysia, and Mexico.

Before final action is taken on the application, consideration will be given to any relevant data, views, or arguments submitted in writing by any person in opposition to the recordation of this trade name. Notice of this action taken on the application for recordation of this trade name will be published in the Federal Register.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 11, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Regulations and Rulings, Intellectual Property Rights & Restricted Merchandise Branch, 799 9th Street, NW, 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1179.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suzanne E. Kane, Attorney-Advisor, Intellectual Property Rights & Restricted Merchandise Branch, at (202) 325–0119.

Dated: November 4, 2009

CHARLES R. STEUART, CHIEF
*Intellectual Property Rights &
Restricted Merchandise Branch*

**NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL DETERMINATION
CONCERNING LINED PAPER NOTEBOOKS AND FILLER
PAPER**

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

ACTION: Notice of final determination.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that U.S. Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) has issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of lined paper notebooks and filler paper. Based upon the facts presented, CBP has concluded in the final determination that Mexico is the country of origin of the lined paper notebooks and filler paper for purposes of U.S. government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on October 27, 2009. A copy of the final determination is attached. Any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR § 177.22(d), may seek judicial review of this final determination within December 3, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alison Umberger, Valuation and Special Programs Branch: (202) 325–0267.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on October 8, 2009, pursuant to subpart B of part 177, Customs Regulations (19 CFR part 177, subpart B), CBP issued a final determination concerning the country of origin of lined paper notebooks and filler paper which may be offered to the U.S. Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, in HQ H066155, was issued at the request of Staples, Inc. under procedures set forth at 19 CFR part 177, subpart B, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 251118). In the final determination, CBP has concluded that, based upon the facts presented, lined paper notebooks and filler paper, processed in Mexico from jumbo rolls of paper from Taiwan, are substantially transformed in Mexico, such that Mexico is the country of origin of the finished articles for purposes of U.S. government procurement.

Section 177.29, Customs Regulations (19 CFR § 177.29), provides that notice of final determinations shall be published in the *Federal Register* within 60 days of the date the final determination is issued. Section 177.30, CBP Regulations (19 CFR § 177.30), provides that any party-at-interest, as defined in 19 CFR § 177.22(d), may seek

judicial review of a final determination within 30 days of publication of such determination in the *Federal Register*.

Dated: OCTOBER 29, 2009

SANDRA L. BELL
Executive Director
Office of Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade

Attachment

HQ H066155
October 27, 2009
OT:RR:CTF:VS H066155 ARU
CATEGORY: Marking

MR. DAVID M. MURPHY
GRUNFELD, DESIDERIO, LEBOWITZ,
SILVERMAN & KLESTADT LLP
COUNSELORS AT LAW
399 PARK AVENUE – 25TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10022-4877

RE: U.S. Government Procurement; Title III, Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. § 2511); Subpart B, Part 177, CBP Regulations; Lined Paper Notebooks and Filler Paper

DEAR MR. MURPHY:

This is in response to your ruling request dated June 15, 2009, made on behalf of Staples, Inc. (“Staples”). You ask for a country of origin final determination relating to government procurement pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”) Regulations (19 C.F.R. § 177.21 *et seq.*). Under these regulations, which implement Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 2511 *et seq.*), CBP issues country of origin advisory rulings and final determinations on whether an article is or would be a product of a designated country or instrumentality for the purpose of granting waivers of certain “Buy American” restrictions in U.S. law or practice for products offered for sale to the U.S. Government.

This final determination concerns the country of origin of certain finished lined notebook paper products. We note that Staples is a party-at-interest within the meaning of 19 C.F.R. § 177.22(d)(1) and is entitled to request this final determination.

FACTS:

Staples imports four (4) styles of finished lined paper notebook products into the United States from Mexico: (1) filler paper, (2) composition notebooks, (3) spiral notebooks, and (4) wireless notebooks. Each of the items will be produced in Mexico from unlined paper rolls sourced from Taiwan. The paper is received by the manufacturer in Mexico in the form of unlined jumbo rolls of paper that are then unwound and processed into the final products.

The production process for the filler paper begins with the jumbo rolls of paper being unwound and processed through a lining machine. The lining machine prints the line and margin rulings on the paper in a continuous manner. The lined paper is then jogged and cut into large sheets. The large sheets of lined paper are then cut to notebook size, counted and sorted into the specified number of sheets for each package, and are three-hole punched. The finished sheets are matched with a top sheet, shrink-wrapped, and placed in cartons for shipment to the United States.

The production process for the composition notebooks begins with the jumbo rolls of paper being unwound and processed through a lining machine. The lining machine prints the line and margin rulings on the paper in a continuous manner. The lined paper is then jogged and cut into large sheets. The large sheets of lined paper are cut to a medium size, and counted and

sorted into the specified number of sheets for each notebook. The groups of lined and cut sheets are then matched with a sheet of printed covers. Two cover designs are printed on one cover sheet. One is on the top of the sheet and the other is on the bottom of the sheet. The sheets and covers are sewn together to create the spine binding which is then folded over. Spine tape is applied to cover the binding. The assembled composition notebook is then cut in half and trimmed to its final size, and is packaged in cartons for shipment to the United States.

The production process for the spiral notebooks begins with the jumbo rolls of paper being unwound and processed through a lining machine while simultaneously being perforated. The lined paper is then jogged and cut into large sheets. The large sheets of lined paper are then cut to notebook size, counted, and sorted into the specified number of sheets for each notebook, and are three-hole punched and spiral hole punched. Piles of printed notebook covers are cut into notebook size and three-hole punched and spiral hole punched. The final sized line sheets are matched with the printed cover sheets and fly sheets (if applicable), and are bound with wire. Depending on the particular style of spiral notebook, several finished notebooks are matched with slip-sheets and shrink wrapped. The finished spiral notebooks are packaged in cartons and shipped to the United States.

The production process for the wireless notebooks begins with the jumbo rolls of paper being unwound and processed through a lining machine. The lining machine prints the line and margin rulings on the paper in a continuous manner while simultaneously perforating the paper. The lined paper is then jogged and cut into large sheets. The large sheets of lined paper are then cut to a medium size, counted, and sorted into the specified number of sheets for each notebook. The groups of lined and cut sheets are then matched with printed covers and glued together. A spine tape is applied to cover the binding. The assembled wireless notebooks are then cut to final size and three-hole punched. The finished wireless notebooks are packaged in cartons for shipment to the United States.

ISSUE:

What is the country of origin of the finished lined paper notebook products for purposes of U.S. Government procurement?

LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, 19 C.F.R. § 177.21 *et seq.*, which implements Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended (“TAA”; 19 U.S.C. § 2511 *et seq.*), CBP issues country of origin advisory rulings and final determinations on whether an article is or would be a product of a designated country or instrumentality for the purposes of granting waivers of certain “Buy American” restrictions in U.S. law or practice for products offered for sale to the U.S. Government.

Under the rule of origin set forth at 19 U.S.C. § 2518(4)(B):

An article is a product of a country or instrumentality only if (i) it is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of that country or instrumentality, or (ii) in the case of an article which consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, it has been substan-

tially transformed into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed.

See also, 19 C.F.R. § 177.22(a).

In rendering advisory rulings and final determinations for purposes of U.S. Government procurement, CBP applies the provisions of subpart B of Part 177 consistent with the Federal Procurement Regulations. *See* 19 C.F.R. § 177.21. In this regard, CBP recognizes that the Federal Procurement Regulations restrict the U.S. Government's purchase of products to U.S.-made or designated country end products for acquisitions subject to the TAA. *See* 48 C.F.R. § 25.403(c)(1).

A substantial transformation occurs when an article emerges from a process with a new name, character, or use different from that possessed by the article prior to processing. *See Texas Instruments, Inc. v. United States*, 69 CCPA 152, 681 F.2d 778 (1982). In determining whether the combining of parts or materials constitutes a substantial transformation, the determinative issue is the extent of operations performed and whether the parts lose their identity and become an integral part of the new article. *Belcrest Linens v. United States*, 6 Ct. Int'l Trade 204, 573 F. Supp. 1149 (1983), *aff'd*, 741 F.2d 1368 (Fed. Cir. 1984). If the manufacturing or combining process is a minor one which leaves the identity of the imported article intact, a substantial transformation has not occurred. *Uniroyal, Inc. v. United States*, 3 Ct. Int'l Trade 220, 542 F. Supp. 1026 (1982). In *Uniroyal*, the court determined that a substantial transformation did not occur when an imported footwear upper, the essence of the finished article, was combined with a domestically produced outsole to form a shoe. *See id.*

In order to determine whether a substantial transformation occurs when components of various origins are assembled to form completed articles, CBP considers the totality of the circumstances and makes such decisions on a case-by-case basis. The country of origin of the article's components, the extent of the processing that occurs within a given country, and whether such processing renders a product with a new name, character, and use are primary considerations in such cases. Additionally, facts such as resources expended on product design and development, extent and nature of post-assembly inspection procedures, and worker skill required during the actual manufacturing process will be considered when analyzing whether a substantial transformation has occurred; however, no one such factor is determinative.

You claim that the steps involved in converting the paper rolls into notebook products in Mexico is complex and adds value. You also claim that, given the manual nature of many of the steps, the multi-step processes of cutting, lining, perforating, punching, sorting, counting, binding, and final assembly take substantial time to complete and account for the majority of the processing time for the finished products.

In Headquarters Ruling Letter ("HRL") 557408, dated January 14, 1994, CBP considered whether substantial transformation occurred in Mexico when bingo game faces were printed on U.S.-origin unprinted paper:

[I]t is apparent that a substantial transformation occurs when unprinted paper is printed in Mexico with bingo game faces. Upon exportation from the U.S., the paper is a raw material of a generic nature with varied uses, but is dedicated to use as bingo game faces after the printing is completed. At this point, the sheets have a new identity, name, and character. Prior to this processing, the paper possessed nothing in its character which would indicate the nature of the final product.

Similarly, in the instant case, the jumbo rolls of paper sourced from Taiwan utilized to produce the subject finished products undergo a substantial transformation in Mexico as the items are changed into separate and distinct articles of commerce. The jumbo rolls of paper are fully converted to notebooks or filler paper in Mexico through the multi-step processes of printing, cutting, perforating, punching, sorting, counting, binding, and final assembly. Through these processes, the jumbo rolls of paper will undergo a change in name, (jumbo rolls of paper to filler paper, composition notebooks, spiral notebooks, or wireless notebooks), character, and use (from raw materials with multiple potential uses to lined paper notebooks and filler paper, articles with a specific use). As a result, the jumbo rolls of paper sourced from Taiwan are substantially transformed in Mexico and the finished lined paper notebook products, upon importation to the United States, will be considered products of Mexico.

HOLDING:

Based on the facts provided, the processing operations performed in Mexico impart the essential character to the finished lined paper notebook products. As such, the finished lined paper notebook products, upon importation to the United States, will be considered products of Mexico.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the Federal Register as required by 19 C.F.R. § 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 C.F.R. § 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Any party-at-interest may, within 30 days after publication of the Federal Register notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

SINCERELY,

SANDRA L. BELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade

[Published in the Federal Register, November 5, 2009 (74 FR 57324)]

**AGENCY INFORMATION COLLECTION ACTIVITIES:
Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories and
Approval of Commercial Gaugers**

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

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments; Extension of an existing collection of information: 1651–0053.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on an information collection requirement concerning the: Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories and Approval of Commercial Gaugers. This request for comment is being made pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)).

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before January 11, 2010, to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Attn: Tracey Denning, Office of Regulations and Rulings, 799 9th Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC. 20229–1177.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information should be directed to Tracey Denning, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Regulations and Rulings, 799 9th Street, NW, 7th 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 (Public Law 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3505(c)(2)). 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: Accreditation of Commercial Testing Laboratories; Approval of Commercial Gaugers

OMB Number: 1651-0053

Form Number: None

Abstract: Commercial gaugers and laboratories seeking accreditation or approval must provide the information specified in 19 CFR 151.12 and/or 19 CFR 151.13 to CBP. CBP uses this information in deciding whether to approve individuals or businesses desiring to measure bulk products or to analyze importations

Current Actions: There are no changes to the information collection. This submission is being made to extend the expiration date.

Type of Review: Extension (without change)

Affected Public: Businesses, Individuals

Reporting:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 200

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1

Estimated Number of Total Responses: 200

Estimated Time per Response: 75 minutes

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 250

Record Keeping:

Estimated Number of Record Keepers: 200

Estimated Time per Record Keeper: 60 minutes

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 200

Dated: November 5, 2009

TRACEY DENNING
Agency Clearance Officer
Customs and Border Protection

[Published in the Federal Register, November 10, 2009 (74 FR 58036)]