

code was programmed, and testing and validation were conducted. *See* HQ H243606, dated December 4, 2013. Therefore, since the entire development and writing of software specifications, programming of source code, and software build occur in China, the country of origin of FCI's proprietary software is China.

CBP has considered several cases dealing with country of origin of electronic products that are manufactured abroad and imported into the U.S. for software download. In HQ H034843, dated May 5, 2009, CBP held that USB flash drives were products of Israel because, though the assembly process began in China, the software and firmware were developed in Israel, and the installation and customization of the firmware and software that took place in Israel made the USB flash drives functional, permitted them to execute their security features, and increased their value. In HQ H175415, dated October 4, 2011, CBP held that Ethernet switches were products of the U.S. because, though the hardware components were fully assembled into Ethernet switches in China, they were programmed with U.S.-origin operating software enabling them to interact and route within the network, and to monitor, secure, and access control of the network.

In HQ H241177, dated December 3, 2013, Ethernet switches were assembled to completion in Malaysia and then shipped to Singapore, where U.S.-origin software was downloaded onto the switches. CBP found that software downloading did not amount to programming, which involved writing, testing and implementing code necessary to make the computer function a certain way. *See also* HQ H240199, dated March 10, 2015 (notebook computer was not substantially transformed when the computer was assembled in Country A, imported into Country F, and Country D-origin BIOS was downloaded). CBP concluded in HQ H241177, that the software downloading performed in Singapore did not amount to programming and that the country of origin was Malaysia, where the last substantial transformation occurred.

In this case, the Cable is fully assembled in China and imported into the U.S., and in its imported condition, it is completely non-functional. The Chinese proprietary software enables the Cable to function as intended. Without the proprietary software, the Cable cannot function as a network device in any capacity. However, downloading does not amount to programming. *See* HQ H241177, *supra*. Here, the software is developed in China and the download occurs in the U.S. Given these facts, we find that the country where the last substantial transformation occurs is China, that is, where the major assembly processes are performed and the software was developed. The country of origin of the Cable for purposes of U.S. Government procurement is China.

The manufacturing process for the Transceivers is similar to the Cable. The Transceiver is fully assembled in China and imported into the U.S., and in its imported condition, it is completely non-functional. The German software is downloaded and enables the Transceiver to function as intended. As stated above, and in accordance

with HQ H241177, downloading does not amount to programming and the Transceiver is not substantially transformed in the U.S. Given these facts, we find that the country where the last substantial transformation occurs is China, where the major assembly processes are performed. The country of origin of the Transceiver for purposes of U.S. Government procurement is China.

HOLDING:

Based on the facts in this case, we find that the last substantial transformation of the Cable and Transceiver occurs in China. As such, the Cable and Transceiver will be considered products of China for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

Notice of this final determination will be given in the **Federal Register**, as required by 19 CFR § 177.29. Any party-at-interest other than the party which requested this final determination may request, pursuant to 19 CFR § 177.31, that CBP reexamine the matter anew and issue a new final determination. Pursuant to 19 CFR § 177.30, any party-at-interest may, within 30 days of publication of the **Federal Register** Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,

Joanne R. Stump,
Acting Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade

[FR Doc. 2016-15692 Filed 6-30-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

[OMB Control Number 1615-0032]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility, Form I-690; Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection

AGENCY: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Citizenship and Immigration (USCIS) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment upon this proposed extension of a currently approved collection of information. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the information collection notice is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments regarding the nature of the information collection, the categories of respondents, the estimated burden (*i.e.* the time, effort, and resources used by the respondents to respond), the estimated cost to the

respondent, and the actual information collection instruments.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until August 30, 2016.

ADDRESSES: All submissions received must include the OMB Control Number 1615-0032 in the subject box, the agency name and Docket ID USCIS-2006-0047. To avoid duplicate submissions, please use only *one* of the following methods to submit comments:

(1) *Online.* Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal Web site at <http://www.regulations.gov> under e-Docket ID number USCIS-2006-0047;

(2) *Email.* Submit comments to USCISFRComment@uscis.dhs.gov;

(3) *Mail.* Submit written comments to DHS, USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529-2140.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: USCIS, Office of Policy and Strategy, Regulatory Coordination Division, Samantha Deshommes, Acting Chief, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20529-2140, Telephone number (202) 272-8377 (This is not a toll-free number.

Comments are not accepted via telephone message). Please note contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. It is not for individual case status inquiries. Applicants seeking information about the status of their individual cases can check Case Status Online, available at the USCIS Web site at <http://www.uscis.gov>, or call the USCIS National Customer Service Center at (800) 375-5283; TTY (800) 767-1833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

You may access the information collection instrument with instructions, or additional information by visiting the Federal eRulemaking Portal site at: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter USCIS-2006-0047 in the search box. Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the Federal eRulemaking Portal at <http://www.regulations.gov>, and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to consider limiting the amount of personal information that you provide in any voluntary submission you make to DHS. DHS may withhold information provided in comments from public viewing that it determines may impact the privacy of an individual or is

offensive. For additional information, please read the Privacy Act notice that is available via the link in the footer of <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension, Without Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the DHS sponsoring the collection:* I-690; USCIS.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief*

abstract: Primary: Individuals or households. USCIS will use this form to determine whether applicants are eligible for admission to the United States under sections 210 and 245A of the Act.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* 22 responses (Form I-690) at approximately 3 hours per response; 11 responses (Supplement 1) at approximately 2 hours per response.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated annual hour burden associated with this collection is 88 hours.

(7) *An estimate of the total public burden (in cost) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual cost burden associated with this collection of information is \$3,316.50.

Dated: June 24, 2016.

Samantha Deshommes,

Acting Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2016-15655 Filed 6-30-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-97-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-IA-2016-0074];
[FXIA16710900000-156-FF09A30000]

Endangered Species; Marine Mammals; Issuance of Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of permits.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have issued the following permits to conduct certain activities with endangered species, marine mammals, or both. We issue these permits under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA).

ADDRESSES: Brenda Tapia, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, Branch of Permits, MS: IA, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041; fax (703) 358-2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Tapia, (703) 358-2104 (telephone); (703) 358-2281 (fax); DMAFR@fws.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On the dates below, as authorized by the provisions of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended, and/or the MMPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), we issued requested permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein. For each permit for an endangered species, we found that (1) the application was filed in good faith, (2) the granted permit would not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species, and (3) the granted permit would be consistent with the purposes and policy set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

Permit No.	Applicant	Receipt of application Federal Register notice	Permit issuance date
36222B	Busch Gardens	79 FR 54740; September 12, 2014	September 2, 2015.
51119B	Tanganyika Wildlife Park	80 FR 33541; June 12, 2015	October 19, 2015.
70015B	Michael Braun, Smithsonian Institution Museum of Natural History.	80 FR 55868; September 17, 2015	May 5, 2016.
57032B	Tanganyika Wildlife Park	80 FR 64441; October 23, 2015	December 18, 2015.
75939B	Institute For Conservation of Tropical Environments, SUNY at Stony Brook.	81 FR 2899; January 19, 2016	May 11, 2016.
78822B	Denver Zoological Foundation	81 FR 5778; February 3, 2016	May 3, 2016.
86126B	James Mercer	81 FR 8093; February 17, 2016	April 7, 2016.
82159B	Wildlife Conservation Society	81 FR 9497; February 25, 2016	June 3, 2016.
86976B	Kenneth Morrill	81 FR; 10884; March 2, 2016	May 9, 2016.
10982A	The Austin Savanna	81 FR; 10884; March 2, 2016	May 24, 2016.
85599B	Atlanta-Fulton County Zoo dba Zoo Atlanta ..	81 FR 12116; March 8, 2016	May 11, 2016.
87863B	Danny Janecka	81 FR 12116; March 8, 2016	April 20, 2016.
51920A	Evan Rosenoff	81 FR 16197; March 25, 2016	May 12, 2016.
88822B	Armour Mellon	81 FR 16197; March 25, 2016	June 1, 2016.
77252B	Wildlife Conservation Society	81 FR 16197; March 25, 2016	June 3, 2016.
88755B	Matthew Duel Saulsbury	81 FR 16197; March 25, 2016	May 26, 2016.
91923B	Wayne Catto	81 FR 20666; April 8, 2016	May 26, 2016.
91319B	Aubrey Beacham	81 FR 20666; April 8, 2016	June 1, 2016.
92092B	Roger Hooten	81 FR 20666; April 8, 2016	June 1, 2016.