

the CO<sub>2</sub> tube. The CO<sub>2</sub> tube and the miscellaneous tubing from the Cannula are held together with a connector/slide and connected to the O<sub>2</sub> tube. Then, the Quick Seal Connector, is attached to the end of the CO<sub>2</sub> tube.

As with the FilterLine, the CO<sub>2</sub> tube and in this case the O<sub>2</sub> tube deliver the patient's breath to the monitor, which you claim is the essential function of the finished product. The finished CapnoLine is sent to Israel for quality control and packaging.

#### LAW AND ANALYSIS:

Pursuant to Subpart B of Part 177, 19 CFR § 177.21 et seq., which implements 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 as to 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 under 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 substantially 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 CFR § 177.22(a).

In order to determine whether a substantial transformation occurs when components of various origins are assembled into completed products, CBP considers the totality of the circumstances and makes such determinations on a case-by-case basis. The country of origin of the item's components, extent of the processing that occurs within a country, and whether such processing renders a product with a new name, character, and use are primary considerations in such cases. No one factor is decisive, the key 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*, 573 F.Supp. 1149 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1983), *aff'd*, 741 F.2d 1368 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Assembly operations that are minimal or simple, as opposed to complex or meaningful, will generally not result in a substantial transformation. See C.S.D. 80–111, C.S.D. 85–25, C.S.D. 89–110, C.S.D. 89–

118, C.S.D. 90–51, and C.S.D. 90–97. Additionally factors such as the resources expended on product design and development, extent and nature of post-assembly inspection and testing procedures, and the degree of skill required during the actual manufacturing process may be relevant when determining whether a substantial transformation has occurred.

In HQ 560613, dated October 28, 1997, CBP held that U.S.-origin components were not substantially transformed in Ireland when made into a pregnancy test kit. The test kit was made from the following U.S. components: top and bottom housing, paper, antibody, wick, laminate, and nitrocellulose. In addition, a splash guard from Ireland and rayon from Germany was used. The critical components of the pregnancy test kit were found to be the three U.S.-origin antibodies. CBP recognized that the U.S.-origin components imparted the essential character of the pregnancy test kit and that the simple assembly of placing the antibodies onto the rayon membrane, and subsequent assembly of the strips into a plastic housing did not result in a substantial transformation.

#### FilterLine

You believe that the country of origin of the FilterLine is Israel because it is the country in which the CO<sub>2</sub> tube was manufactured. We agree that the CO<sub>2</sub> tube performs the essential function of the finished product, which is the delivery of breath for monitoring the CO<sub>2</sub> level in a patient's breath. The assembly process in China consists of cutting to length and attaching the CO<sub>2</sub> tube with four other components from Israel and China. Under the described assembly process, the CO<sub>2</sub> tube is attached to other components that facilitate its function and it does not lose its individual identity. Consistent with HQ 560613, we find that the Israel-origin CO<sub>2</sub> tube is not substantially transformed by the cutting to length and assembly operations performed in China to produce the FilterLine. We conclude, based upon these specific facts, that the country of origin of the FilterLine for purposes of U.S. Government procurement is Israel.

#### CapnoLine

You believe that the country of origin of the CapnoLine is Israel because it is the country in which the CO<sub>2</sub> tube and O<sub>2</sub> tube were manufactured. As with the FilterLine, the CO<sub>2</sub> tube and O<sub>2</sub> tubes in the CapnoLine perform the essential function, which is the delivery of breath for monitoring the CO<sub>2</sub> level in a patient's breath while delivering O<sub>2</sub> to

the patient. The assembly process in China consists of cutting to length and connecting the CO<sub>2</sub> tube to several different components from Israel, U.S. and China by inserting components and adhering them with a solvent. The CO<sub>2</sub> tube is not physically altered, aside from being cut to length. Based on the information before us, and consistent with HQ 560613, we find that the Israel-origin CO<sub>2</sub> tube and the O<sub>2</sub> tube impart the essential character of the CapnoLine and is not substantially transformed by the assembly operations performed in China. We note that the Cannula and Quick Seal Filter Housing are also of Israeli origin. Therefore, based upon these specific facts, the country of origin of the CapnoLine for purposes of U.S. Government procurement is Israel.

#### HOLDING

The FilterLine and the CapnoLine are not substantially transformed when they are assembled in China with Israeli and U.S. components. As a result, the country of origin of Oridion's sampling lines, specifically the FilterLine and the CapnoLine, for purposes of U.S. Government procurement is Israel.

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,

Sandra L. Bell,  
Executive Director,  
Regulations and Rulings, Office of  
International Trade.

[FR Doc. 2014–16424 Filed 7–11–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5752–N–56]

#### 30-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Record of Employee Interview

**AGENCY:** Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** HUD has submitted the proposed information collection requirement described below to the

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days of public comment.

**DATES:** *Comments Due Date:* August 13, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202-395-5806; email: [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, DC 20410; email [Colette.Pollard@hud.gov](mailto:Colette.Pollard@hud.gov) or telephone 202-402-3400. Persons with hearing or speech impairments may access this number through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice informs the public that HUD has submitted to OMB a request for approval of the information collection described in Section A.

The **Federal Register** notice that solicited public comment on the information collection for a period of 60 days was published on May 5, 2014.

## A. Overview of Information Collection

### *Title of Information Collection:*

Record of Employee Interview.

*OMB Approval Number:* 2501-0009.

*Type of Request:* Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

*Form Number:* HUD-11.

*Description of the need for the information and proposed use:* The information is used by HUD and agencies administering HUD programs to collect information from laborers and mechanics employed on projects subjected to the Federal Labor Standards provisions. The information collected is compared to information submitted by the respective employer on certified payroll reports. The comparison tests the accuracy of the employer's payroll data and may disclose violations. Generally, these activities are geared to the respondent's benefit that is to determine whether the respondent was underpaid and to ensure the payment of wage restitution to the respondent.

*Estimation of the total numbers of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response:* Estimated number of burden hours is 5,000. Estimated number of respondents is 20,000, the estimated number of responses is 20,000, the frequency of response is on occasion, and the burden hour per response is 25.

## B. Solicitation of Public Comment

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected parties concerning the collection of information described in Section A on the following:

(1) 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) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;

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

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

HUD encourages interested parties to submit comment in response to these questions.

**Authority:** Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

Dated: July 8, 2014.

**Colette Pollard,**

*Department Reports Management Officer,  
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2014-16425 Filed 7-11-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4210-67-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. ONRR-2012-0003 DS63600000 DR2PS0000.PX8000 145D0102R2]

### Notice of Request for Tribal Nominees for the U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (USEITI) Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Policy, Management and Budget, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of the Interior (Interior) is seeking nominations for individuals to be considered as Committee members and/or alternates to

serve on the U.S. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (USEITI) Advisory Committee (Committee). This notice solicits nominees representing Tribal governments and individual Indian mineral owners to fill two vacancies in the Government sector. Nominations should include a resume providing relevant contact information and an adequate description of the nominee's qualifications, including information that would enable the Department of the Interior to make an informed decision regarding meeting the membership requirements of the Committee. Nominees are encouraged to include supporting letters from constituencies, associations, Tribal Councils, or other organizations that indicate support for the nominee.

**DATES:** Submit nominations to the Committee by August 31, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit nominations to the Committee by any of the following methods.

- Mail or hand-carry nominations to Ms. Rosita Compton Christian; Department of the Interior; 1849 C Street NW., MS 4211, Washington, DC 20240.
- Email nominations to [USEITI@ios.doi.gov](mailto:USEITI@ios.doi.gov).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rosita Christian at (202) 208-0272 or (202) 513-0597; fax (202) 513-0682; email [Rosita.ComptonChristian@onrr.gov](mailto:Rosita.ComptonChristian@onrr.gov) or [useiti@ios.doi.gov](mailto:useiti@ios.doi.gov); or via mail at the Department of the Interior; 1849 C Street NW., MS 4211, Washington, DC 20240.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Interior established the Committee on July 26, 2012, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), and with the concurrence of the General Services Administration. The Committee serves as the USEITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) and provides advice to the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) on the design and implementation of the initiative. Specifically, the Committee:

- Serves as the MSG to oversee the U.S. implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), a global standard for governments to publicly disclose revenues received from oil, gas, and mining assets belonging to the government, with parallel public disclosure by companies of payments to the government (e.g. royalties, rents, bonuses, taxes, or other payments).
- Develops and recommends to the Secretary a fully-costed work plan, containing measurable targets and a timetable for implementation and incorporating an assessment of