

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. In C.S.D. 85–25, 19 Cust. Bull. 844 (1985), CBP held that for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (“GSP”), the assembly of a large number of fabricated components onto a printed circuit board in a process involving a considerable amount of time and skill resulted in a substantial transformation. In that case, in excess of 50 discrete fabricated components (such as resistors, capacitors, diodes, integrated circuits, sockets, and connectors) were assembled. Whether an operation is complex and meaningful depends on the nature of the operation, including the number of components assembled, number of different operations, time, skill level required, attention to detail, quality control, the value added to the article, and the overall employment generated by the manufacturing process.

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. Additionally, factors such as the resources expended on product design and development, the extent and nature of post-assembly inspection and testing procedures, and worker skill required during the actual manufacturing process will be considered when determining whether a substantial transformation has occurred. No one factor is determinative.

CBP has held in a number of cases that complex and meaningful assembly operations involving a large number of components result in a substantial transformation. In Headquarters Ruling Letter (HQ) H047362, dated March 26, 2009, CBP found that 61 components manufactured in China and assembled into ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) in Mexico in a two-phase process by skilled workers using sophisticated equipment were substantially transformed in Mexico. In particular, we took into consideration that the first phase involved the assembly of a PCB in a 42-step technically complex process that took 12 minutes and that the completed PCB had all the major components necessary for the GFCI to fulfill its function. We also took into consideration that in the second phase the PCB would be assembled with 29 other components to form the GFCIs in a 43-step process taking approximately 10 minutes, after which the components would have lost their individual identities and become an integral part of the interrupters with a new name, character and use.

By contrast, assembly operations that are minimal or simple will generally not result in a substantial transformation. For example, in HQ 734050, dated June 17, 1991, CBP held that Japanese-origin components were not substantially transformed in China when assembled in that country to form finished printers. The printers consisted of five main components identified as the “head”, “mechanism”, “circuit”, “power source”, and “outer case.” The circuit, power source and outer case units were entirely assembled or molded in Japan. The head and mechanical units were made in Japan but exported to China in an unassembled state. All five units were exported to China where the head and mechanical units were assembled with screws and screwdrivers. Thereafter, the head, mechanism, circuit, and power source units were mounted onto the outer case with screws and screwdrivers. In holding that the country of origin of the assembled printers was Japan, CBP recognized that the vast majority of the printer's parts were of Japanese origin and that the operations performed in China were relatively simple assembly operations.

In this case, approximately 100 components manufactured in non-TAA countries will be assembled in Sweden in four phases requiring specialized training. The manufacturing process has 39 steps and takes 45 minutes. After manufacturing, the unit is subjected to a 25-step testing process, which takes approximately 15 minutes. We find these manufacturing and testing operations in Sweden to be sufficiently complex and meaningful, in that individual components' names, uses and identities are lost and are transformed in Sweden into the lift unit. Therefore, the country of origin of the lift unit is Sweden.

You argue that of the lift unit, detachable hand control and battery charger being imported, the lift unit provides the essential character of the Likorall System. “The term ‘character’ is defined as ‘one of the essentials of structure, form, materials, or function that together make up and usually distinguish the individual.’” *Uniden America Corporation v. United States*, 120 F. Supp. 2d. 1091, 1096 (citations omitted) (Ct. Int'l Trade 2000), *citing National Hand Tool Corp. v. United States*, 16 Ct. Int'l Trade 308, 311 (1992). In *Uniden* (concerning whether the assembly of cordless telephones and the installation of their detachable A/C (alternating current) adapters constituted instances of substantial transformation), the Court of International Trade applied the “essence test” and found that “[t]he essence of the telephone is housed in the base and the handset. Consumers do not buy the article because of the specific function of the A/C adapter, but rather because of what the completed handset and base provide: communication over telephone wires.” *Id.* at 1096.

Further, you argue that the detachable hand control and battery charger are substantially transformed with the lift unit, in that they have a new character, use and name because they are attached to and form parts of the Likorall System. In support of this view, you cite *Uniden*, *supra*, in which the court also found that the detachable A/C adapters underwent a substantial

transformation pursuant to the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) when installed into the cordless telephones. The court noted that the substantial transformation test is to be applied to the product as a whole and not to each of its detachable components. See *id.* Consequently, the court found that the A/C adapter, as part of the cordless phone, had a new character, use and name.

Based on the findings of the court in *Uniden*, we agree with your view that the detachable hand control and battery charger are substantially transformed when attached to the lift unit. Consequently, if they are imported from Sweden packaged together with the lift unit, their country of origin for purposes of U.S. government procurement will be Sweden.

HOLDING

Based on the facts of this case, we find that the manufacturing and testing operations performed in Sweden substantially transforms the non-TAA country components. Therefore, the country of origin of the lift unit is Sweden for purposes of U.S. government procurement. Moreover, because the lift unit conveys the essential character of the Likorall System and the detachable hand control and the battery charger are parts of that system, they are substantially transformed when attached to the lift unit. The country of origin of the hand control and battery charger for purposes of U.S. government procurement, when imported from Sweden packaged with the lift unit, is Sweden.

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 after publication in the **Federal Register** Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,
Harold M. Singer
Acting Executive Director
Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade

[FR Doc. 2010–13497 Filed 6–3–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–5300–FA–25]

Announcement of Funding Awards for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS)—Service Coordinators Program for Fiscal Year 2009

AGENCY: Office of Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of funding awards.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, this announcement notifies the public of funding decisions made by the Department for funding under the FY 2009 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Service Coordinators Program funding for Fiscal Year 2009. This announcement contains the consolidated names and addresses of those award recipients selected for funding based on the selection process established in the NOFA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning the FY 2009 Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Service Coordinators Program awards, contact the Office of Public and Indian Housing's Grant Management Center, Acting Director, Cedric A. Brown, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC, telephone (202) 475-8589. For the hearing or speech impaired, these numbers may be accessed via TTY (text

telephone) by calling the Federal Information Relay Service at 1 (800) 877-8339. (Other than the "800" TTY number, these telephone numbers are not toll-free.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority for the \$28,000,000 in one-year budget authority for the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Service Coordinators Program is found in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2009 (Pub. L. 111-8, approved March 11, 2009) plus any carryover or recaptured funds from prior ROSS appropriations that may have become available.

The purpose of the ROSS Service Coordinators program is to provide grants to public housing agencies (PHAs), tribes/tribally designated housing entities (TDHEs), Resident Associations (RAs), and non-profit organizations (including grassroots, faith-based and other community-based organizations) for the provision of a Service Coordinator to coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help Public and Indian housing residents attain economic and

housing self-sufficiency. This program works to promote the development of local strategies to coordinate the use of assistance under the Public Housing program with public and private resources, for supportive services and resident empowerment activities. A Service Coordinator ensures that program participants are linked to the supportive services they need to achieve self-sufficiency or remain independent.

The Fiscal Year 2009 awards announced in this Notice were selected for funding in a competition announced in the **Federal Register** NOFA published on July 29, 2009. In accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42 U.S.C. 3545), the Department is publishing the names, addresses, and amounts of the 91 awards made under the Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Service Coordinators competition.

Dated: May 21, 2010.

Sandra B. Henriquez,

Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.

Recipient	Address, City, State, Zip code	Amount
Alexander City Housing Authority	2110 County Road, Alexander City, AL 35010	\$240,000
Jefferson County Housing Authority	3700 Industrial Parkway, Birmingham, AL 35217	199,500
Mobile Housing Board	151 South Claiborne Street, Mobile, AL 36602	686,520
Jonesboro Urban Renewal & Housing Authority	330 Union, Jonesboro, AR 72401	152,630
Little Rock Housing Authority	100 South Arch Street, Little Rock, AR 72201	141,000
Flagstaff Housing Authority	3481 North Fanning Drive, Flagstaff, AZ 86003	168,762
San Carlos Housing Authority	P.O. Box 740, Highway 70, Moonbase Road, Peridot, AZ 85542	240,000
Housing Authority of the City of Oakland	1619 Harrison Street, Oakland, CA 94612	240,000
Housing Authority of the City of Oxnard	435 South D Street, Oxnard, CA 93030	240,000
Housing Authority of the County of Marin	4020 Civic Center Drive, San Rafael, CA 94903	240,000
Northern California Presbyterian Homes & Services, Inc	1525 Post Street, San Francisco, CA 94109	720,000
Columbine Homes Local Resident Council	201 South Yuma Street, Denver, CO 80223	202,317
Housing Authority of the City of Pueblo	1414 North Santa Fe Avenue, 10th Floor, Pueblo, CO 81003	240,000
Mulroy Apartments Local Resident Council	3550 West 13th Street, Denver, CO 80204	202,317
Housing Authority of the City of New Haven	360 Orange Street, New Haven, CT 6511	720,000
Housing Authority of the City of Norwalk	P.O. Box 508, 24 1/2 Monroe Street, Norwalk, CT 6856	240,000
Boca Raton Housing Authority	201 West Palmetto Park Road, Boca Raton, FL 33432	182,818
Hialeah Housing Authority	75 East 6th Street, Hialeah, FL 33010	480,000
Housing Authority of the City of Orlando, Florida	390 North Bumby Avenue, Orlando, FL 32803	409,526
Tallahassee Housing Authority	2940 Grady Road, Tallahassee, FL 32312	240,000
The Housing Authority of the City of Tampa	1514 Union Street, Tampa, FL 33607	682,560
Gainesville Housing Authority	1750 Pearl Nix Parkway, Gainesville, GA 30503	202,908
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	1000 Wynnton Road, Columbus, GA 31902	345,000
Housing Authority of DeKalb County	750 Commerce Drive, Suite 201, Decatur, GA 30030	156,000
Housing Authority of the City of West Point Georgia	P.O. Box 545, 1201 East 12th Street, West Point, GA 31833	174,000
Kokua Kalihi Valley Comprehensive Family Services	2239 North School Street, Honolulu, HI 96819	365,623
Holsten Human Capital Development, NFP	1333 North Kingsbury, Suite 305, Chicago, IL 60642	720,000
The Housing Authority of the City of Bloomington	104 East Wood, Bloomington, IL 61701	240,000
Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority	1600 Haskell Avenue, Lawrence, KS 66044	240,000
Housing Authority of Somerset	P.O. Box 449, Somerset, KY 42502	197,095
Boston Housing Authority	52 Chauncy Street, Boston, MA 02111	480,000
Holyoke Housing Authority	475 Maple Street, Suite One Holyoke, MA 01040	240,000
Medford Housing Authority	121 Riverside Drive, Medford, MA 02155	240,000
Springfield Housing Authority	25 Saab Court, Springfield, MA 01104	390,000
Worcester Housing Authority	40 Belmont Street, Worcester, MA 01605	240,000
Allendale Tenant Council	3600 West Franklin Street, 1st. Floor, Baltimore MD 21229	240,000
Brooklyn Homes Tenant Council	4140 Tenth Street, Baltimore, MD 21225	240,000
Housing Authority of Baltimore City	417 East Fayette Street, Room 923, Baltimore, MD 21202	720,000
Housing Authority of the City of Frederick	209 Madison Street, Frederick, MD 21701	210,000
Housing Opportunities Commission of Montgomery County, MD	10400 Detrick Avenue, Kensington, MD 20895	230,000

Recipient	Address, City, State, Zip code	Amount
J Van Story Branch Tenant Council	11 West 20th Street, Baltimore, MD 21218	240,000
Lakeview Towers Tenant Council	727 Druid Park Lake Drive, Baltimore, MD 21217	240,000
O'Donnell Heights Tenant Council	1200 Gusryan Street, Baltimore, MD 21224	240,000
Rockville Housing Enterprises	Southlawn Lane, Rockville, MD 20850	240,000
Detroit Housing Commission	1301 East Jefferson, Detroit, MI 48207	643,925
Sault Tribe of Chippewa Indians Housing Authority	154 Parkside, Kincheloe, MI 49788	158,052
Hopkins Housing and Redevelopment Authority	1010 1st Street South, Hopkins, MN 55343	228,725
St. Louis Park Housing Authority	5005 Minnetonka Boulevard, St. Louis Park, MN 55416	237,000
Housing Authority of the City of Charlotte	1301 South Boulevard, Charlotte, NC 28203	662,417
Housing Authority of the City of Wilmington, NC	1524 South 16th Street, Wilmington, NC 28401	240,000
The Housing Authority of the City of Durham	P.O. Box 1726, 330 East Main Street, Durham NC 27701	480,000
Housing Authority of Gloucester County	100 Pop Moylan Boulevard, Deptford, NJ 08096	112,871
Millville Housing Authority	P.O. Box 803, 1153 Holly Barry Lane, Millville, NJ 08360	195,000
New Jersey Association of Public and Subsidized Housing	303 Washington Street, 4th Floor, Newark, NJ 07102	240,000
Pleasantville Housing Authority	156 North Main Street, Pleasantville, NJ 08232	240,000
The Newark Housing Authority	500 Broad Street, 2nd Floor, Newark, NJ 07102	720,000
Woodbridge Garden Apartment Resident Council	20 Bunn's Lane, Woodbridge, NJ 07095	206,000
Citywide Council of Syracuse Low Income Housing Residents	516 Burt Street, Syracuse, NY 13202	480,000
New Rochelle Municipal Housing Authority	50 Sickles Avenue, New Rochelle, NY 10801	240,000
New York Housing Authority	250 Broadway, New York, NY 10007	720,000
Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority	P.O. Box 8750, 400 Wayne Avenue, Dayton, OH 45401	692,180
Fairfield Metropolitan Housing Authority	315 North Columbus Street, Lancaster, OH 43130	140,700
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	1 Rush Buffalo Road, Tonkawa, OK 74653	172,369
Community Action Southwest	150 West Beau Street, Suite 304, Washington, PA 15301	142,750
Housing Association of Delaware Valley	1528 Walnut Street, Suite 1000, Philadelphia, PA 19102	240,000
Mercer County Housing Authority	80 Jefferson Avenue, Sharon, PA 16146	186,000
Ramsey Educational Development Institute	1060 First Avenue, Suite 430, King of Prussia, PA 19406	240,000
Johnston Housing Authority	8 Forand Circle, Johnston, RI 02919	174,000
Franklin Housing Authority	100 Spring Street, Franklin, TN 37064	200,592
Kingsport Housing & Redevelopment Authority	P.O. Box 44, Kingsport, TN 37662	240,000
Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency	701 South Sixth Street, Nashville, TN 37206	720,000
Shelbyville Housing Authority	P.O. Box 560, 316 Templeton Street, Shelbyville, TN 37162	186,613
Tennessee's Community Assistance Corporation	P.O. Box 485, Morristown, TN 37815	173,932
Cameron County Housing Authority	65 Castellano Circle, Brownsville, TX 78521	196,742
Georgetown Housing Authority	P.O. Box 60, Georgetown TX 78664	156,000
HACA City-Wide Advisory Board	1124 South IH-35, Austin, TX 78704	698,148
San Marcos Housing Authority	1201 Thorpe Lane, San Marcos, TX 78666	204,566
The Housing Authority of the City of Dallas, Texas (DHA)	3939 North Hampton Road, Dallas, TX 75212	471,094
Housing Authority of the County of Salt Lake	3595 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84115	222,000
Bristol Redevelopment and Housing Authority	809 Edmond Street, Bristol, VA 24201	198,864
Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority	3700 Pender Drive, Suite 300, Fairfax VA 22030	480,000
Roanoke Redevelopment & Housing Authority	2624 Salem Turnpike Northwest, Roanoke, VA 24017	398,034
Waynesboro Redevelopment and Housing Authority	P.O. Box 1138, 1700 New Hope Road, Waynesboro, VA 22980	169,186
Rutland Housing Authority	5 Tremont Street, Rutland, VT 05701	231,395
Housing Authority of the City of Vancouver (WA)	2500 Main Street, Suite 100, Vancouver, WA 98660	216,434
Puyallup Tribal Housing Authority	2806 East Portland Avenue, Tacoma, WA 98404	240,000
College Court Resident Organization	c/o Kenneth Barbeau, Contract Administrator, HACM, 650 West Reservoir Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53212	229,548
Locust Court Resident Organization	650 West Reservoir Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53212	229,536
Merrill Park Resident Organization	650 West Reservoir Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53212	185,597
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	P.O. Box 365, Oneida, WI 54155	210,403
Wheeling Housing Authority	P.O. Box 2089, Wheeling, WV 26003	198,500

[FR Doc. 2010-13471 Filed 6-3-10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-67-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5375-N-21]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless; Republication

Editorial Note: FR Doc. 2010-13257 which was originally published at page 30847 in the issue of Wednesday, June 2, 2010 is being republished in its entirety in the issue of Friday, June 4, 2010 because it incorrectly published on June 2, 2010.

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Ezzell, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 7266, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TTY number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565 (these

telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 24 CFR part 581 and section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411), as amended, HUD is publishing this Notice to identify Federal buildings and other real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. The properties were reviewed using information provided to HUD by Federal landholding agencies regarding unutilized and underutilized buildings and real property controlled by such agencies or by GSA regarding