

article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

CBP has consistently held that conducting a software build, compiling source code into object code, results in a substantial transformation. In a final determination that CBP issued, Headquarters Ruling Letter (“HQ”) H301776, dated Aug. 7, 2019, two software products were produced using a four-step process: (1) writing original source code, or modifying open source software code in the United States; (2) writing or modifying source code in Canada; (3) compiling the source code into executable object code in the United States; and (4) delivering the finished software to the purchaser. In the final determination, CBP cited to two secondary sources to highlight how “source code” and “object code” differ in several important ways. Source code is a “computer program written in a high level human readable language.” See, e.g., Daniel S. Lin, Matthew Sag, and Ronald S. Laurie, *Source Code versus Object Code: Patent Implications for the Open Source Community*, 18 Santa Clara High Tech. L.J. 235, 238 (2001). While it is easier for humans to read and write programs in “high level human readable languages,” computers cannot execute these programs. See Note, *Copyright Protection of Computer Program Object Code*, 96 Harv. L. Rev. 1723, 1724 (1983). Computers can execute only “object code,” which is a program consisting of clusters of “0” and “1” symbols. *Id.* Programmers create object code from source code by feeding it into a program known as a “compiler.” *Id.* CBP held that the name, character, and use of the source code were changed as a result of its compilation into executable object code and its completion into finished software in the United States.

CBP also held in another final determination, HQ H268858, dated Feb. 12, 2016, that conducting a software build resulted in a substantial transformation. In that decision, four software products were produced using a similar multi-stage process: (1) writing the source code in Malaysia; (2) compiling the source code into usable object code in the United States; and (3) installing the finished software on U.S.-origin discs in the United States. CBP held that all four software products were substantially transformed in the United States, finding that the software build conducted in the United States created a new and different article with a new name, character, and use. See also HQ H243606, dated Dec. 4, 2013 (source code programmed in China and then compiled into object code in the United States was a substantial transformation).

In this case, the writing of source code in India (and the United States) involves the creation of computer instructions in a high level human readable language, whereas the software build performed in the United States involves the compilation of those instructions into a format that computers can execute. Based on the information provided, and consistent with the rulings cited above, we find that as a result of the software build that occurs when the source code is transformed into executable code when moved through either of the two U.S.-based

platforms, Bitbucket Pipeline or the U.S.-based server, the last substantial transformation occurs in the United States. Through this process, the character changes from computer code to finished software, and the use changes from instructions to an executable program. Therefore, Unifyia’s software is not a product of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2511(b). As to whether Unifyia’s software qualifies as a “U.S.-made end product,” you may wish to consult with the relevant government procuring agency and review *Acetris Health, LLC v. United States*, 949 F.3d 719 (Fed. Cir. 2020).

Holding

Based on the facts and analysis set forth above, the subject Unifyia, Inc. platform software is last substantially transformed in the United States.

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 U.S. Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,

Alice A. Kipel

Executive Director, Regulations & Rulings,
Office of Trade

[FR Doc. 2025–09321 Filed 5–22–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

[GX25LR000F60100; OMB Control Number 1028–0059/Renewal]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

AGENCY: U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Information Collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing to renew an information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments. To be considered, your comments must be received on or before July 22, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

■ **Internet:** <https://www.regulations.gov>. Search for and

submit comments on Docket No. USGS–E&M–2025–0003.

■ **U.S. Mail:** USGS, Information Collections Clearance Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, MS 159, Reston, VA 20192.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: E. Lee Bray by email at lbray@usgs.gov, or by telephone at 703–648–4979.

Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. You may also view the ICR at <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the PRA of 1995, as part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we provide the general public and other Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provides the requested data in the desired format.

We are soliciting comments on the proposed ICR that is described below. We are especially interested in public comments addressing the following issues:

(1) Is the collection necessary to the proper functions of the USGS minerals information mission; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how the USGS might enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how the USGS might minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Abstract: The collection of this information is required by the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), and will, upon request, provide the CTBT Technical Secretariat with geographic locations of sites where chemical explosions greater than 300 tons TNT-equivalent have occurred. The responsibility to collect and monitor explosives information is delegated to the USGS and is carried out through this information collection.

Title of Collection: Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

OMB Control Number: 1028-0059.

Form Number: USGS Form 9-4040-A.

Type of Review: Renewal with extension of a currently approved information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions: U.S. nonfuel minerals producers.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 2,500.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 2,500.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 15 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 625.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: Annually.

Total Estimated Annual Non-hour Burden Cost: There are no "non-hour cost" burdens associated with this ICR.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authorities for this action are the PRA of 1995, the National Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970, the National Materials and Minerals Policy, Research and Development Act of 1980, the CTBT part III, and the CTBT USGS-Department of Defense Memorandum of Agreement.

Braden Harker,

Director, National Minerals Information Center, U.S. Geological Survey.

[FR Doc. 2025-09249 Filed 5-22-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4338-11-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO #4820000251; Order #02412-014-004-047181.0]

Filing of Plat of Survey, New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The plat of survey of the following described lands is scheduled

to be officially filed 30 days after the date of this notice in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) New Mexico State Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico. The survey announced in this notice is necessary for the management of lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

DATES: If you wish to protest the survey identified in this notice, you must file a written notice of protest with the BLM Chief Cadastral Surveyor for New Mexico by June 23, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Submit written protests to the BLM New Mexico State Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail, Santa Fe, NM 87508. You may obtain a copy of the survey record from the public room at this office upon required payment. The plat may be viewed at this location at no cost.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jacob B. Barowsky, Chief Cadastral Surveyor; (505) 761-8903; jbarowsky@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

San Miguel County, New Mexico

The plat representing the dependent resurvey and survey of land in the Pablo Montoya Grant and Township 13 North, Range 25 East, of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, accepted March 17, 2025, for Group No. 1194, New Mexico.

This plat was prepared at the request of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District.

A person or party who wishes to protest this survey must file a written notice of protest by the date specified in the **DATES** section of this notice with the New Mexico State Director, Bureau of Land Management, at the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

A written statement of the reasons in support of the protest, if not filed with the notice of protest, must be filed with the BLM State Director for New Mexico within 30 calendar days after the notice of protest is received.

Before including your address, or other personal information in your protest, please be aware that your entire protest, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 43 U.S.C. ch. 3)

Jacob B. Barowsky,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor for New Mexico.

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BILLING CODE 4331-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[PO #4820000251; Order #02412-014-004-047181.0]

Filing of Plats of Survey, Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of official filing.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is scheduled to officially file plats of survey of the following described lands 30-calendar days after the date of this notice in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming. These surveys, which were executed at the request of the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the BLM, are necessary for the management of these lands.

DATES: Protests must be received by the BLM prior to the scheduled date of official filing by June 23, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written protests to the Wyoming State Director at WY926, Bureau of Land Management, 5353 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009. You may obtain a copy of the survey record from the Public Room at this office upon required payment. The plats may be viewed at this location at no cost.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeremy D. Davis, Acting BLM Wyoming Chief Cadastral Surveyor, by telephone at 307-775-6467 or by email at j65davis@blm.gov. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled to be officially filed in the BLM Wyoming State Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming.