

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) encourages the general public and affected Federal agencies to submit written comments and suggestions on proposed and/or continuing information collection requests pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 104–13). Your comments should address one 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/component, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies/components 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 collections of information on those who are to respond, including 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.

Title: Declaration of Person Who Performed Repairs.

OMB Number: 1651–0048.

Form Number: None.

Abstract: The Declaration of Person Who Performed Repairs is used by CBP to ensure duty-free status for entries covering articles repaired aboard. It must be filed by importers claiming duty-free status.

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 or other for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,236.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 20,472.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 2.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10,236.

If additional information is required contact: 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.

Dated: May 4, 2009.

Tracey Denning,

Agency Clearance Officer, Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. E9–10649 Filed 5–7–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2009–0325]

Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee; Vacancies

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Request for applications.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard seeks applications for membership on the Merchant Marine Personnel Advisory Committee (MERPAC). This Committee advises the Coast Guard on matters related to the training, qualification, licensing, certification, and fitness of seamen serving in the U.S. merchant marine.

DATES: Completed application forms should reach us on or before July 15, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may request an application form by writing to Mr. Mark Gould, Assistant to the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for MERPAC, at Commandant (CG–5221), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001. Please submit applications to the same address. Also, a copy of the application form, as well as this notice, is available in our online docket, USCG–2009–0325, at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Send your completed application, along with a personal resume, to the Assistant DFO at the street address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Mark Gould, Assistant to DFO of MERPAC; telephone 202–372–1409 or e-mail mark.c.gould@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MERPAC is a Federal advisory committee established by authority of the Federal Advisory Committee Act under 5 U.S.C. App. (Pub. L. 92–463). MERPAC advises the Assistant Commandant for Prevention on matters of concern to seamen serving in our merchant marine, such as implementation of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978 (STCW), as amended.

MERPAC normally meets twice a year, once at or near Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, DC, and once elsewhere in the country. It may

also meet for extraordinary purposes. Its subcommittees and working groups may also meet to consider specific tasks as required.

We will consider applications for seven positions that expire or become vacant on January 31, 2010. To be eligible, you should have experience in the following areas of expertise: marine education in training institutions other than State or Federal maritime academies; maritime education in State maritime academies (2 vacancies); licensed engineering officer with either a limited chief engineer or a designated duty engineer endorsement and who represents a labor point of view; licensed deck officer who has an endorsement for vessels of any gross tonnage upon oceans and who also has tanker experience; unlicensed member of the engine department; and one person who represents the general public. Each member serves for a term of three years. Members may serve consecutive terms if re-appointed. Members serve without compensation from the Federal Government; however, they do receive travel reimbursement and per diem.

In support of the policy of the Coast Guard on gender and ethnic diversity, we encourage qualified women and members of minority groups to apply.

If you are selected as a member who represents the general public, you will be appointed and serve as a special Government employee (SGE) as defined in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code. As a candidate for appointment as a SGE, applicants are required to complete a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report (OGE Form 450). A completed OGE Form 450 is not releasable to the public except under an order issued by a Federal court or as otherwise provided under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Only the Designated Agency Ethics Official (DAEO) or the DAEO's designate may release a Confidential Financial Disclosure Report.

If you are interested in applying to become a member of MERPAC, send a completed application, along with a personal resume, to Mr. Mark Gould, Assistant to the DFO of MERPAC, at the address above. Send the application in time for it to be received by the DFO on or before July 15, 2009.

A copy of the application form is available in the docket for this notice. To visit our online docket, go to <http://www.regulations.gov>, enter the docket number for this notice (USCG–2009–0325) in the Search box, and click “Go.”

Dated: May 1, 2009.

J. G. Lantz,

Director of Commercial Regulations and Standards.

[FR Doc. E9-10750 Filed 5-7-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Notice of Issuance of Final Determination Concerning USB Flash Devices

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 certain USB flash devices ("UFDs") which may be offered to the United States Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. Based upon the facts presented, in the final determination CBP concluded that either Israel or the United States is the country of origin of the UFDs for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

DATES: The final determination was issued on May 5, 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 June 8, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerry O'Brien, Valuation and Special Programs Branch, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade (202-325-0044).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on May 5, 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 certain UFDs which may be offered to the United States Government under an undesignated government procurement contract. This final determination, in HQ H034843, was issued at the request of SanDisk Corporation 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. 2511-18). In the final determination, CBP concluded that, based upon the facts presented, certain goods are substantially transformed in either Israel or the United States, such

that either Israel or the United States is the country of origin of the finished article 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: May 5, 2009.

Sandra L. Bell,

Executive Director, Office of Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade.

Attachment

HQ H034843

May 5, 2009

MAR-2-05 OT:RR:CTF:VS H034843

GOB

CATEGORY: Marking

Kevin P. Connelly, Esq., Seyfarth Shaw LLP, 975 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004

RE: U.S. Government Procurement; Title III, Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. § 2511); Subpart B, Part 177, CBP Regulations; Country of Origin of USB Flash Drive

Dear Mr. Connelly: This is in response to your letter of July 17, 2008 requesting a final determination on behalf of the SanDisk Corporation ("SanDisk"), pursuant to subpart B of Part 177, Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") Regulations (19 CFR 177.21 *et seq.*). Pursuant to our request, you provided additional information on March 10, 2009.

Under the pertinent regulations, which implement Title III of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 ("TAA"), 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 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. You state that SanDisk "either manufactures or imports the merchandise which is the subject of this request."

This final determination concerns the country of origin of certain encrypted USB flash devices. We note that SanDisk is a party-at-interest within the meaning of 19 CFR § 177.22(d)(1) and is entitled to request this final determination.

You also request a determination concerning the country-of-origin marking of the subject goods.

FACTS:

You describe the pertinent facts as follows. A USB flash device ("UFD") is a portable device that stores data in a non-volatile memory. The data is accessed from a host PC when the UFD is connected to its USB port. Flash memory is a form of block-oriented computer memory that can be electronically erased and reprogrammed. Flash memory is based on one of two current principles of operation: NOR flash and NAND flash. NAND-based flash, which is more suitable for mass-data storage devices, has faster erase and write times, but its interface allows only sequential access to data.

Four different items are involved here: Cruiser Professional (Stock Keeping Unit ("SKU") SDCZ21); Cruiser Enterprise (SKU SDCZ22 and SDCZ35); Cruiser Enterprise FIPS Edition (SKU SDCZ32); and Cruiser Identity (SKU SDCZ31). The subject SanDisk UFDs are intended for organizations which require protection of their data when a UFD is lost or stolen. Cruiser Identity can also be used for managing a user digital identity to authenticate the user to different software systems.

You state that the key hardware component of the UFD is the flash memory chip, which stores the data. A flash chip is created in a generic manufacturing process for semiconductor device fabrication used to create chips and integrated circuits present in electronic devices. The process is a sequence of photographic and chemical processing steps during which electronic circuits are stacked on a wafer made of semiconducting material. Silicon is the most commonly used semiconductor material. The entire manufacturing process, which is performed in highly specialized facilities, takes six to eight weeks. The flash memory chips are manufactured in Japan and are the most expensive hardware component of the UFD.

You state that the UFDs consist of the following components: (1) NAND-based flash memory chips for mass data storage; (2) an application specific integrated circuit ("ASIC"), which acts as the mass storage controller and provides a linear interface to the block-oriented flash memory; (3) a USB connector, which provides the interface with the host computer; (4) a crystal oscillator, which produces the device's clock signal and controls the data output; (5) LEDs, which indicate data transfer in progress; (6) capacitors and