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 substantial transformation).

Consistent with the rulings cited above, we find that the Mobile Device Software and Server Software are substantially transformed in the United States as a result of the software build: the name of the product changes from source code to object code, the character changes from computer code to finished software, and the use changes from instructions to an executable program.

HOLDING:

Based on the information provided, the Mobile Device Software and Server Software are substantially transformed in the United States for U.S. government procurement purposes.

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

Sincerely,

Alice A. Kipel,
Executive Director, Regulations and Rulings, Office of Trade.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The National Customs Automation Program (NCAP) was established by Subtitle B of Title VI—Customs Modernization in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act (Customs Modernization Act) (Pub. L. 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057, 2170, December 8, 1993) (19 U.S.C. 1411). Through NCAP, the thrust of customs modernization was on trade compliance and the development of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), the planned successor to the Automated Commercial System (ACS) as the CBP-authorized electronic data interchange (EDI) system. ACE is an automated and electronic system for commercial trade processing which is intended to streamline business processes, facilitate growth in trade, ensure cargo security, and foster participation in global commerce, while ensuring compliance with U.S. laws and regulations and reducing costs for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and all of its communities of interest. The ability to meet these objectives depends on successfully modernizing CBP’s business functions and the information technology that supports those functions.

CBP’s modernization efforts are accomplished through phased releases of ACE component functionality designed to replace specific legacy ACS functions and add new functionality. Section 101.9(b) of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)) provides for the testing of NCAP components. See T.D. 95–21, 60 FR 14211 (March 16, 1995).

On June 24, 2011, CBP published a notice in the Federal Register (76 FR 37136) that announced a plan to conduct an NCAP test concerning new ACE capabilities allowing importers to file a post-correction summary (PSC) for certain entry summaries using the Automated Broker Interface. Through a series of subsequent Federal Register notices, CBP has modified and clarified various aspects of the PSC test. Originally, a PSC had to be transmitted within 270 days after the date of entry, but could not be filed within 20 days prior to the scheduled date of liquidation. However, on November 1, 2017, CBP published a notice in the Federal Register (82 FR 50656) modifying the PSC test to require filing within 300 days after the date of entry or up to 15 days prior to the scheduled liquidation date, whichever is earlier. In the event that liquidation was extended, there was no change to the PSC deadline.

II. Modification of the PSC Test

This document announces that CBP is extending the deadline for filing a PSC in cases where an importer requests and is granted an extension of liquidation pursuant to 19 CFR 159.12. With this modification, after an importer is granted an extension of liquidation, a PSC must be transmitted up to 15 days prior to the scheduled liquidation date. Accordingly, for test participants, a PSC must be transmitted within 300 days after the date of entry or up to 15 days prior to the scheduled liquidation date, whichever is earlier, except in situations involving an extension of liquidation, in which case a PSC must be transmitted up to 15 days prior to the scheduled liquidation date.

This change is being made to increase the amount of time a filer has to submit a PSC in situations involving extensions of liquidation. Except to the extent expressly announced or modified by this document, all aspects, rules, terms, requirements, obligations and conditions announced in previous notices regarding the PSC test remain in effect.
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Massachusetts; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (FEMA–4372–DR), dated June 25, 2018, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on July 30, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, James McPherson, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of James N. Russo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–17444 Filed 8–13–19; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4410–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2019–0001]

Connecticut; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Connecticut (FEMA–4410–DR), dated December 5, 2018, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on July 30, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, James McPherson, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of James N. Russo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Pete Gaynor,
Acting Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–17445 Filed 8–13–19; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4451–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2019–0001]

Missouri; Amendment No. 3 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Missouri (FEMA–4451–DR), dated July 9, 2019, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued August 5, 2019.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Missouri is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of July 9, 2019.

Calloway and Jefferson Counties for Individual Assistance.

Lewis, McDonald, Newton, and Saline Counties for Individual Assistance (already designated for Public Assistance).

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance.