

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 rendering advisory rulings and final determinations for purposes of U.S. Government procurement, CBP applies the provisions of subpart B of Part 177 consistent with the Federal Procurement Regulations. See 19 CFR 177.21. In this regard, CBP recognizes that the Federal Acquisition Regulations restrict the U.S. Government's purchase of products to U.S.-made or designated country end products for acquisitions subject to the TAA. See 48 CFR 25.403(c)(1). The Federal Acquisition Regulations define "U.S.-made end product" as:

. . . an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States 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 transformed.

The regulations define a "designated country end product" as:

WTO GPA [World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement] country end product, an FTA [Free Trade Agreement] country end product, a least developed country end product, or a Caribbean Basin country end product.

A "WTO GPA country end product" is defined as an article that:

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country 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 transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

See 48 CFR 25.003.

China is not a WTO GPA country.

The article imported into the United States is the Whoop Strap assembled hardware consisting of a sensor, PCBA, battery and housing with a cover placed over the case/kit. The article, in its condition as imported, is incomplete and non-functional as it lacks the software and firmware necessary for it to function. The incomplete Whoop Strap, at the time of importation, is a

product of China. CBP is of the view that programming would not result in a substantial transformation. This is consistent with CBP's prior determination in H284523 dated August 22, 2017, where CBP held that an imported tablet did not undergo a substantial transformation by programming. See also H284617 dated February 21, 2018.

CBP's authority to issue advisory rulings and final determinations is set forth in 19 U.S.C. 2515(b)(1), which states:

For the purposes of this subchapter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the prompt issuance of advisory rulings and final determinations on whether, under section 2518(4)(B) of this title, *an article is or would be a product of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to section 2511(b) of this title.*

Emphasis added.

Therefore, the Whoop Strap would not be considered to be the product of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2511(b). As to whether the Whoop Strap processed in the United States may be considered a "U.S.-made end product" is under the jurisdiction of the procuring agency. See *Acetris Health, LLC. v. United States*, No. 2018–2399 (Fed. Cir. February 10, 2020).

Holding:

The incomplete Whoop Strap and the programming in the United States would not render it to be a product of a foreign country or instrumentality designated pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2511(b). You may wish to check the classification of this product to determine if it may be subject to any Section 301 duties upon importation.

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,

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

[FR Doc. 2020–26342 Filed 12–11–20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2014–0022]

Technical Mapping Advisory Council; Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Committee Management; Notice of Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Technical Mapping Advisory Council (TMAC) will hold a virtual meeting on Tuesday, January 19 and Wednesday, January 20, 2021. The meeting will be open to the public via a Zoom Video Communications link.

DATES: The TMAC will meet on Tuesday, January 19 and Wednesday January 20, 2021, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern Time (ET). Please note that the meeting will close early if the TMAC has completed its business.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually using the following Zoom Video Communications link (<https://fema.zoomgov.com/j/16195624614>) and password (875873) to share meeting visuals and audio. Audio is also accessible using a Zoom call in number (1–669–254–5252) along with the Meeting Identification (16195624614) and password. Members of the public who wish to attend the virtual meeting must register in advance by sending an email to FEMA-TMAC@fema.dhs.gov (Attention: Michael Nakagaki) by 5 p.m. ET on Friday, January 15, 2021. For information on services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact the person listed below by Friday, January 15, 2021.

To facilitate public participation, members of the public are invited to provide written comments on the issues to be considered by the TMAC, as listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** caption below. Associated meeting materials will be available at the TMAC website (<https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/guidance-partners/technical-mapping-advisory-council>) for review by Friday January 15, 2021. Written comments to be considered by the committee at the time of the meeting must be submitted and received by Friday January 15, 2021, identified by Docket ID FEMA–2014–0022, and submitted by the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Email: Address the email to FEMA-TMAC@fema.dhs.gov. Include the docket number in the subject line of the message. Include name and contact information in the body of the email.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the words “Federal Emergency Management Agency” and the docket number for this action. Comments received will be posted without alteration at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For docket access to read background documents or comments received by the TMAC, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and search for the Docket ID FEMA-2014-0022.

A public comment period will be held on Tuesday, January 19, 2021, from 12 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. ET and Wednesday, January 20, 2021, from 12 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. ET. The public comment period will not exceed 30 minutes. Please note that the public comment period may end before the time indicated, following the last call for comments. Contact the individual listed below to register as a speaker by close of business on Friday, January 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Nakagaki, Designated Federal Officer for the TMAC, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20024, (202) 212-2148, michael.nakagaki@fema.dhs.gov. The TMAC website is: <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/guidance-partners/technical-mapping-advisory-council>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice of this meeting is given under the *Federal Advisory Committee Act*, 5 U.S.C. App. (Pub. L. 92-463).

In accordance with the *Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012*, the TMAC makes recommendations to the FEMA Administrator on: (1) How to improve, in a cost-effective manner, the (a) accuracy, general quality, ease of use, and distribution and dissemination of flood insurance rate maps and risk data; and (b) performance metrics and milestones required to effectively and efficiently map flood risk areas in the United States; (2) mapping standards and guidelines for (a) flood insurance rate maps, and (b) data accuracy, data quality, data currency, and data eligibility; (3) how to maintain, on an ongoing basis, flood insurance rate maps and flood risk identification; (4) procedures for delegating mapping activities to State and local mapping partners; and (5) (a) methods for improving interagency and intergovernmental coordination on flood mapping and flood risk determination, and (b) a funding

strategy to leverage and coordinate budgets and expenditures across Federal agencies. Furthermore, the TMAC is required to submit an annual report to the FEMA Administrator that contains: (1) A description of the activities of the Council; (2) an evaluation of the status and performance of flood insurance rate maps and mapping activities to revise and update Flood Insurance Rate Maps; and (3) a summary of recommendations made by the Council to the FEMA Administrator.

Agenda: The purpose of this meeting is for the TMAC members to hold a vote to submit the final report to the FEMA Administrator. Any related materials will be posted to the FEMA TMAC site prior to the meeting to provide the public an opportunity to review the materials. The full agenda and related meeting materials will be posted for review by Friday, January 15, 2021, at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/guidance-partners/technical-mapping-advisory-council>.

Michael M. Grimm,

Assistant Administrator for Risk Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2020-27374 Filed 12-11-20; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Notice of the Renewal of the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council Charter

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability; renewal of the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council Charter.

SUMMARY: On November 30, 2020, the Department renewed the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council (CIPAC) Charter. Through this notice, the Department is making the renewed CIPAC Charter publicly available and highlighting updated information and guidelines that have been included in the renewed charter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ginger K. Norris, 202-441-5885, ginger.norris@cisa.dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DHS established the CIPAC on March 24, 2006.¹ (71 FR 14930). The CIPAC

¹ The CIPAC was established consistent with 6 U.S.C. 121 and 6 U.S.C. 451(a). Pursuant to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2018, the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD) was re-designated as CISA and

facilitates interactions between government officials and representatives of owners and/or operators for each of the critical infrastructure sectors established by Presidential Policy Directive 21 and identified in the current National Infrastructure Protection Plan. Please visit <https://www.cisa.gov/critical-infrastructure-partnership-advisory-council> for more information on CIPAC, activities supported by CIPAC, CIPAC Membership Roster, and Council information.

On November 30, 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, renewed the CIPAC Charter for an additional two years. The renewed CIPAC Charter supersedes the CIPAC Charter dated November 30, 2018 and is available on the CIPAC website at <https://www.cisa.gov/critical-infrastructure-partnership-advisory-council>. The renewed CIPAC Charter includes updated information and guidelines concerning: (1) The formation, governance, and responsibilities of councils, working groups, and cross sector activities, (2) ethics and integrity standards applicable to CIPAC participants, (3) information sharing requirements; and (4) provisions authorizing training on new ethics standards and information sharing requirements.

Ginger K. Norris,

Designated Federal Official, Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2020-27365 Filed 12-11-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-9P-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2020-0015]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of a New System of Records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) proposes to establish a new DHS system of records titled, “U.S. Department of Homeland Security/ALL-046 Counterintelligence Program System of Records.” This system of records allows DHS to collect and maintain records as part of the unified

the authorities related to the CIPAC under 6 U.S.C. 121 were transferred to 6 U.S.C. 652.