

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 2919 .....	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]

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**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