

origin application software during the front deck subassembly process instead of after the oscilloscopes are completed. The boards are then assembled with subassemblies of Singaporean origin into oscilloscopes. U.S.-origin firmware is downloaded onto the fully assembled oscilloscopes in Singapore. The oscilloscopes undergo a basic testing before being shipped to Malaysia for further testing.

As discussed under Scenario 1, the boards imported from Malaysia are products of Malaysia. Upon importation into Singapore, they are assembled with rear, front deck, and bezel subassemblies, which are made in Singapore, to form complete oscilloscopes, which are then programmed with U.S.-origin application software and firmware in Singapore. Accordingly, there are three countries under consideration where programming and/or assembly operations take place, the last of which is Singapore. In this scenario, no one country's operations dominate the manufacturing operations of the oscilloscopes. The boards assembled in Malaysia are important to the function of the oscilloscopes, as is the U.S. firmware and software used to program the oscilloscopes in Singapore. Further, the assembly in Singapore completes the oscilloscopes. Therefore, as in Scenario 1, we find that the last substantial transformation occurs in Singapore. *See Belcrest Linens, supra*; HQ H170315 (July 28, 2011), Scenarios IV and V. Consequently, we find that the country of origin of the oscilloscopes in this scenario is Singapore.

Scenario 3

As in previous scenarios, the ACQ board and the AC line filter PCA are manufactured in Malaysia. However, in this scenario, the ACQ board is temporarily programmed with application software and tested in Malaysia. Before shipment to Singapore, the software is deleted from the ACQ board so that the board is not programmed when imported into Singapore. U.S.-origin firmware and application software is downloaded onto the fully assembled oscilloscopes in Singapore.

We find this scenario to be essentially the same as Scenario 1 because in both scenarios the ACQ board is not programmed when imported into Singapore, and the facts are otherwise the same as those in Scenario 1. Accordingly, for the reasons explained for Scenario 1, we find that the country of origin of the oscilloscopes in this scenario is Singapore.

Scenario 4

As in Scenario 3, the ACQ board is assembled, programmed and tested in Malaysia and its software is deleted before it is shipped to Singapore. However, in this scenario, the AC line filter PCA is made in Singapore, not Malaysia. U.S.-origin firmware and application software is downloaded onto the fully assembled oscilloscopes in Singapore.

As in previous scenarios, there are three countries under consideration where programming and/or assembly operations take place, the last of which is Singapore. In this scenario, no one country's operations dominate the manufacturing operations of the oscilloscopes. The boards assembled in Malaysia and Singapore are important to the function of the oscilloscopes, as is the U.S. firmware and software used to program the oscilloscopes in Singapore. Further, the assembly operations in Singapore complete the oscilloscopes. Therefore, we find that the last substantial transformation occurs in Singapore. *See Belcrest Linens, supra*; HQ H170315 (July 28, 2011). Consequently, we find that the country of origin of the oscilloscopes in this scenario is Singapore.

Scenario 5

The ACQ board is assembled in Malaysia and shipped to Singapore. The AC line filter PCA is manufactured in Singapore. U.S.-origin application software and firmware is downloaded onto the fully assembled oscilloscopes in Singapore.

We find this scenario to be essentially the same as Scenario 4 because in both scenarios the ACQ board is not programmed when imported into Singapore, and the facts are otherwise the same as those in Scenario 4. Accordingly, for the reasons explained for Scenario 4, we find that the country of origin of the oscilloscopes in this scenario is Singapore.

HOLDING:

Based on the facts in this case, we find that for all scenarios the country where the last substantial transformation takes place is Singapore. The country of origin of the Agilent MSOX/DSOX200A and MSOX/DSOX3000A series oscilloscopes is Singapore for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

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. § 177.31, 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 of publication of the Federal Register Notice referenced above, seek judicial review of this final determination before the Court of International Trade.

Sincerely,
Sandra L. Bell,
*Executive Director Regulations and Rulings
Office of International Trade*

[FR Doc. 2012-10447 Filed 4-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[CBP Dec. 12-09]

Tuna—Tariff-Rate Quota; the Tariff-Rate Quota for Calendar Year 2012 Tuna Classifiable Under Subheading 1604.14.22, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS); Correction

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Announcement of the quota quantity of tuna in airtight containers for Calendar Year 2012; correction.

SUMMARY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) published in the **Federal Register** of April 17, 2012, a document concerning tariff rates for tuna in airtight containers for Calendar Year 2012. Inadvertently, no CBP Decision Number was listed in the heading of that document. This document corrects the April 17, 2012 document to reflect that the CBP Decision Number is 12-09 as set forth above.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* This correction is effective May 1, 2012. The 2012 tariff-rate quota is applicable to tuna fish entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the period January 1, through December 31, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ryan Olden, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, (202) 325-0009.

Correction

In notice document, FR Doc. 2012-9131, beginning on page 22796 in the issue of Tuesday, April 17, 2012, make the following correction in the third column:

Insert "CBP Dec. 12-09" into the heading of the document between the

agency name, "U.S. Customs and Border Protection," and the title of the document, "Tuna—Tariff-Rate Quota; the Tariff-Rate Quota for Calendar Year 2012 Tuna Classifiable under Subheading 1604.14.22, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)."

Dated: April 25, 2012.

Harold M. Singer,

Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2012-10409 Filed 4-30-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R4-ES-2012-N092; 40120-1112-0000-F2]

Receipt of Applications for Endangered Species Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species. With some exceptions, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits activities with listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that allows such activities. The ESA requires that we invite public comment before issuing these permits.

DATES: We must receive written data or comments on the applications at the address given below, by May 31, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with the applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30345 (Attn: Cameron Shaw, Permit Coordinator).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cameron Shaw, telephone 904/731-3191; facsimile 904/731-3045.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public is invited to comment on the following applications for permits to conduct certain activities with endangered and threatened species pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and

our regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 17. This notice is provided under section 10(c) of the Act.

If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by any one of the following methods. You may mail comments to the Fish and Wildlife Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES** section) or via electronic mail (email) to: *permitsR4ES@fws.gov*. Please include your name and return address in your email message. If you do not receive a confirmation from the Fish and Wildlife Service that we have received your email message, contact us directly at the telephone number listed above (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section). Finally, you may hand deliver comments to the Fish and Wildlife Service office listed above (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comments to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Permit Application Number: TE-66439A

Applicant: Atlanta Botanical Garden, Atlanta, Georgia

Applicant requests authorization to collect seeds from *Trillium reliquum* (relict trillium) for the purpose of seed banking and propagation. This activity will be conducted on Fort Benning Military Base, Columbus, Georgia.

Permit Application Number: TE-237537

Applicant: Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri

Applicant requests authorization to collect seeds from the following plant species:

Arenaria cumberlandensis

Cumberland sandwort

Astragalus bibullatus Guthries ground plum

Solidago albopilosa White-haired

Goldenrod

Xyris tennesseensis Tennessee yellow-eyed grass

This project will take place on Federal properties in Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Virginia and West Virginia.

Permit Application Number: TE-148282

Applicant: Jack Wilhide, Chapmanville, West Virginia

Applicant requests reauthorization to conduct presence/absence surveys on the following species:

Indiana bat *Myotis sodalis*

Gray bat *Myotis grisescens*

Virginia big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus*

Ozark big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii ingens*

These surveys will be conducted in West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Arkansas.

Permit Application Number: TE-67142A

Applicant: Woodson Asher, Manchester, Kentucky

Applicant requests reauthorization to conduct presence/absence surveys on the following species:

Indiana bat *Myotis sodalis*

Gray bat *Myotis grisescens*

Virginia big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus*

These surveys will be conducted throughout the species ranges.

Permit Application Number: TE-67464A

Applicant: Irene Liu, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

Applicant requests authorization to monitor nests, capture, band, draw blood and conduct laparotomies on yellow-shouldered blackbirds (*Agelaius xanthomus*) in Puerto Rico.

Permit Application Number: TE-108990

Applicant: Ronald Spears, Centennial, Colorado

Applicant requests reauthorization to conduct presence/absence surveys on the following species:

Indiana bat *Myotis sodalis*

Gray bat *Myotis grisescens*

Mexican long-nosed bat

Leptonycteris nivalis

Lesser long-nosed bat *Leptonycteris curasoae*

These surveys will be conducted throughout the species ranges.

Permit Application Number: TE-88889

Applicant: The Nature Conservancy.

Applicant requests renewed authorization to capture, band, translocate and install artificial nesting cavities for the red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) on the Disney Preserve in Osceola and Polk Counties, Florida.

Permit Application Number: TE-156392

Applicant: Skybox Ecological Services, Berea, Kentucky

Applicant requests reauthorization to conduct scientific studies and surveys on the following species: