

Additionally, we note that the ID scanner and printer are products that can be individually purchased and used outside of the system without the Raptor software. Thus, whether these products are substantially transformed into the RBS is really a question of whether the software development and loading are sufficient to transform these individual products into a different article of commerce, the RBS. As indicated above, regardless of the software installed onto the ID scanner and printer, the ID scanner and printer already have their respective functions as scanners and printers prior to their incorporation into the system. They function as scanners and printers when they are manufactured in China, their basic functions in this regard do not change once imported into the United States, and their physical appearance will remain the same even after integrated into the RBS. Accordingly, the ID scanner and printer remain products of China for purposes of U.S. Government procurement.

With regard to the Blanco labels, Raptor indicates that such will be designed and manufactured in the United States. Similarly, Raptor indicates that the barcode scanner will be manufactured entirely in Taiwan. Raptor provides affidavits signed by the label manufacturer and barcode scanner manufacturer stating that such are products of the United States and Taiwan, respectively. To the extent that the labels and barcode scanner are products from the United States and Taiwan, respectively, each may be individually compliant under the TAA.

While the labels are products that are integrated within the RBS, their country of origin does not change the country of origin of the ID scanner and printer within the RBS. In a number of rulings CBP stated, “merely packaging parts of a kit together does not constitute a substantial transformation.” See HRL 732498, dated October 3, 1989; and HRL 732897, dated June 6, 1990. As noted from these rulings, packaging the ID scanner and printers with the labels does not substantially transform these products because such are already in their finished forms, not modified or affixed to each other, or combined in a permanent matter. Accordingly, the ID scanner and printers remain products of the country where they will be manufactured, China.

#### **HOLDING:**

Based on the facts provided, the integration of the ID scanner, printer, and labels via the Raptor software into the RBS does not substantially transform these individual products into

a product of the United States. Rather, for purposes of U.S. Government procurement, the labels are products of the United States, and the ID scanner and printer remain products of China because they are not substantially transformed by the processes that take place in the United States. Moreover, to the extent the RBS-compatible barcode scanner is manufactured in Taiwan, it is a product of Taiwan 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,

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

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**BILLING CODE P**

## **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

### **Federal Emergency Management Agency**

[Docket ID FEMA-2017-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1664]

#### **Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency; DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** On January 23, 2017, FEMA published in the **Federal Register** a proposed flood hazard determination notice that contained an erroneous table. This notice provides corrections to that table, to be used in lieu of the information published at 82 FR 7849. The table provided here represents the proposed flood hazard determinations and communities affected for Los Angeles County, California, and Incorporated Areas.

**DATES:** Comments are to be submitted on or before August 17, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** The Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and where applicable, the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for each community are

available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the table below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov) for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA-B-1664, to Rick Sacbibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) [patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Sacbibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) [patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov); or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at [www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx\\_main.html](http://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed in the table below, in accordance with Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in support of the appeal resolution process. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. Use of the SRP may only be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a

mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at [http://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_fact_sheet.pdf).

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the table below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard determinations shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard

determinations will also be considered before the FIRM and FIS report are made final.

**Correction**

In the proposed flood hazard determination notice published at 82 FR 7849 in the January 23, 2017, issue of the **Federal Register**, FEMA published a table titled “Los Angeles County, California and Incorporated Areas”. This table contained inaccurate information as to the communities affected by the proposed flood hazard determinations featured in the table.

In this document, FEMA is publishing a table containing the accurate information. The information provided below should be used in lieu of that previously published.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, “Flood Insurance.”)

Dated: April 25, 2017.

**Roy E. Wright,**

*Deputy Associate Administrator for Insurance and Mitigation, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.*

Community	Community map repository address
<b>Los Angeles County, California and Incorporated Areas</b>	
Maps available for inspection online at: <a href="http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata">http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata</a>	
City of Los Angeles .....	Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, Street Improvement and Stormwater Division, 1149 South Broadway, Suite 810, Los Angeles, CA 90015.
Unincorporated Areas of Los Angeles County .....	Public Works Headquarters, Watershed Management Division, 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**

[Docket ID FEMA-2017-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1709]

**Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.  
**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Comments are requested on proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of any Base Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided to the affected communities. The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt

or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In addition, the FIRM and FIS report, once effective, will be used by insurance agents and others to calculate appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings and the contents of those buildings.

**DATES:** Comments are to be submitted on or before August 17, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov) for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA-B-1709, to Rick Sacbibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) [patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Sacbibit, Chief, Engineering Services Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, FEMA, 400 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-7659, or (email) [patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:patrick.sacbibit@fema.dhs.gov); or visit the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) online at

[www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx\\_main.html](http://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and also are used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the tables below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard information shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard determinations also will be