

Requirement form. This form is for SSS employees requesting a medical exception to the vaccine requirements. The current form is only valid for six months. In anticipation of future requests from its employees, the SSS is seeking an extension of this currently approved collection.

Respondents: SSS employees and their personal medical providers.

Frequency: Completion is a one-time occurrence.

Burden: A burden of 30 minutes or less on the individual respondent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the above identified form can be obtained upon written request to the Selective Service System, IT Directorate, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209–2425.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed extension of clearance without change of the form should be sent within 30 days of the publication of this notice to the Selective Service System, Mr. Daniel Mira, Senior Agency Official for Privacy, 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209–2425. A copy of the comments should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Desk Officer, Selective Service System, Office of DC 20503.

Daniel Mira,

Deputy Chief Information Officer, Senior Agency Official for Privacy.

[FR Doc. 2022–10349 Filed 5–12–22; 8:45 am]

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No.: SBA–2020–0048]

Termination of Nonmanufacturer Rule Class Waiver

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notification of termination of the class waiver to the Nonmanufacturer Rule for radiology equipment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) is terminating a class waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule (NMR) for irradiation apparatus manufacturing, computerized axial tomography (CT/CAT) scanners manufacturing; CT/CAT (computerized axial tomography) scanners manufacturing; fluoroscopes manufacturing; fluoroscopic X-ray apparatus and tubes manufacturing; generators, X-ray, manufacturing; irradiation equipment manufacturing; X-ray generators manufacturing; and X-ray irradiation equipment manufacturing under manufacturing

categorized under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 334517 and Product Service Code (PSC) 6525. As the above-identified class waiver is terminated, small businesses will no longer be authorized to provide the product of any manufacturer regardless of size on the identified items, unless a Federal contracting officer obtains an individual waiver to the NMR.

DATES: Termination of the class waiver is effective immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Hulme, Attorney Advisor, by telephone at 202–205–6347 or by email at Carol-Ann.Hulme@sba.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 8(a)(17) and 46 of the Small Business Act (Act), 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17) and 657s, and SBA’s implementing regulations, found at 13 CFR 121.406(b), require that recipients of Federal supply contracts issued as a small business set-aside (except as stated below), service-disabled veteran-owned small business set-aside or sole source contract, Historically Underutilized Business Zone set-aside or sole source contract, women-owned small business or economically disadvantaged women-owned small business set-aside or sole source contract, 8(a) set-aside or sole source contract, partial set-aside, or set aside of an order against a multiple award contract provide the product of a small business manufacturer or processor if the recipient is other than the actual manufacturer or processor of the product. This requirement is commonly referred to as the Nonmanufacturer Rule (NMR). Note that the NMR does not apply to small business set-aside acquisitions with an estimated value between the micro-purchase threshold and the simplified acquisition threshold but continues to apply to socioeconomic set-aside and sole source acquisitions over the micro-purchase threshold.

Sections 8(a)(17)(B)(iv)(II) and 46(a)(4)(B) of the Act authorize SBA to waive the NMR for a “class of products” for which there are no small business manufacturers or processors available to participate in the Federal market. SBA identifies a “class of products” based on a combination of the six-digit NAICS code and a description of the class of products. As implemented in SBA’s regulations at 13 CFR 121.1202(c), to be considered available to participate in the Federal market for a class of products, a small business manufacturer must have submitted a proposal for a contract solicitation or been awarded a contract to supply the class of products within the last 24 months.

In accordance with the SBA’s regulations at 13 CFR 121.1204(a)(7), SBA will periodically review existing class waivers to the NMR to determine whether small business manufacturers or processors have become available to participate in the Federal market. Upon receipt of information that such a small business manufacturer or processor exists, SBA will announce its intent to terminate the NMR waiver for a class of products. 13 CFR 121.1204(a)(7)(ii). Unless public comment reveals no small business exists for the class of products in question, SBA will publish a Final Notice of Termination in the **Federal Register**.

On October 31, 2007, SBA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of intent to waive the NMR for Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing (X-Ray Equipment and Supplies) with NAICS code 334517 and PSC 6525. The comments submitted in response failed to establish the existence of a small business manufacturer of these products. As such, on December 26, 2007, after the comment and notice period passed, SBA issued a class waiver for those products effective January 10, 2008. That notice can be found at 77 FR 73057. Effective January 5, 2022, SBA ceased using PSCs to classify products covered by class waivers.

On April 20, 2020, SBA received a request to terminate the previously issued waiver under NAICS code 334517 for Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing. The requester provided information that established the existence of a small business manufacturer of the identified products. On February 15, 2022, SBA published notice of its intent to terminate the class waiver with the public comment period closing on March 9, 2022. That notice can be found at 87 FR 8630. However, there were no comments submitted.

Thus, SBA is terminating the class waiver for irradiation apparatus manufacturing, computerized axial tomography (CT/CAT) scanners manufacturing; CT/CAT (computerized axial tomography) scanners manufacturing; fluoroscopes manufacturing; fluoroscopic X-ray apparatus and tubes manufacturing; generators, X-ray, manufacturing; irradiation equipment manufacturing; X-ray generators manufacturing; and X-ray irradiation equipment manufacturing under NAICS code 334517. As the above-identified class waiver is terminated, small businesses will need to comply with the NMR where applicable, unless a Federal Contracting Officer obtains an individual waiver to the NMR.

More information on the NMR and class waivers can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/partners/contracting-officials/small-business-procurement/nonmanufacturer-rule>.

Wallace D. Sermons II,

Acting Director, Office of Government Contracting.

[FR Doc. 2022–10329 Filed 5–12–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 11726]

Annual Determination and Certification of Shrimp-Harvesting Nations

AGENCY: Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

ACTION: Notice of annual determination and certification.

SUMMARY: On May 3rd, 2022, the Department of State determined and certified that wild-caught shrimp harvested in the following nations, particular fisheries of certain nations, and Hong Kong are eligible to enter the United States: Argentina, Australia (Northern Prawn Fishery, the Queensland East Coast Trawl Fishery, the Spencer Gulf, and the Torres Strait Prawn Fishery), the Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, France (French Guiana), Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy (giant red shrimp) Jamaica, Japan (shrimp baskets in Hokkaido), Republic of Korea (mosquito nets), Malaysia (Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, and Johor), Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Russia, Spain (Mediterranean red shrimp), Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay. For nations, economies, and fisheries not listed above, only shrimp harvested from aquaculture is eligible to enter the United States. All shrimp imports into the United States must be accompanied by the DS–2031 Shrimp Exporter’s/Importer’s Declaration.

DATES: This determination and certification notice is effective on May 13, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jared Milton, Section 609 Program Manager, Office of Marine Conservation, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State, 2201 C Street NW,

Washington, DC 20520–2758; telephone: (202) 647–3263; email: DS2031@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 609 of Public Law 101–162 (“Sec. 609”) prohibits imports of wild-caught shrimp or products from shrimp harvested with commercial fishing technology unless the President certifies to the Congress by May 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, that either: (1) The harvesting nation has adopted a regulatory program governing the incidental taking of relevant species of sea turtles in the course of commercial shrimp harvesting that is comparable to that of the United States and that the average rate of that incidental taking by the vessels of the harvesting nation is comparable to the average rate of incidental taking of sea turtles by United States vessels in the course of such harvesting; or (2) the particular fishing environment of the harvesting nation does not pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles in the course of shrimp harvesting. The President has delegated the authority to make this certification to the Secretary of State (“Secretary”) who further delegated the authority within the Department of State (“Department”). The Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of Sec. 609 were published in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 1999, at 64 FR 36946.

On May 3rd, 2022, the Department certified the following nations pursuant to section 609(b)(2)(A) and (B) on the basis that they have adopted a regulatory program governing the incidental taking of relevant species of sea turtles in the course of commercial shrimp harvesting that is comparable to that of the United States and that the average rate of that incidental taking by the vessels of the harvesting nation is comparable to the average rate of incidental taking of such sea turtles by United States vessels in the course of such harvesting: Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, and Suriname. The Department also certified pursuant to section 609(b)(2)(C) several shrimp-harvesting nations and one economy as having fishing environments that do not pose a threat to sea turtles, including the following nations with shrimping grounds only in cold waters where the risk of taking sea turtles is negligible: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Estonia (effective for Estonia with Date of Export June 1st and after), Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay. Additionally, the

Department certified pursuant to section 609(b)(2)(C) that the following nations and Hong Kong only harvest shrimp using small boats with crews of less than five that use manual rather than mechanical means to retrieve nets or catch shrimp using other methods that do not pose a threat of incidental taking of sea turtles: The Bahamas, Belize, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Fiji, Jamaica, Oman, Peru, and Sri Lanka.

The Department has certified the above listed nations and Hong Kong pursuant to Sec. 609, and shrimp and products from shrimp are eligible for importation into the United States utilizing the Shrimp Exporter’s/Importer’s Declaration (“DS–2031”) Box 7(B) provision for shrimp “harvested in the waters of a nation currently certified pursuant to Section 609 of P.L. 101–162.”

Shrimp and products of shrimp harvested with turtle excluder devices (“TEDs”) in an uncertified nation may, under specific circumstances, be eligible for importation into the United States under the DS–2031 Box 7(A)(2) provision for shrimp harvested by commercial shrimp trawl vessels using TEDs comparable in effectiveness to those required in the United States. Use of this provision requires that the Secretary or his or her delegate determine in advance that the government of the harvesting nation has put in place adequate procedures to monitor the use of TEDs in the specific fishery in question and to ensure the accurate completion of the DS–2031 forms. At this time, the Department has determined that only shrimp and products from shrimp harvested in the Northern Prawn Fishery, the Queensland East Coast Trawl Fishery, and the Torres Strait Prawn Fishery in Australia, in the French Guiana domestic trawl fishery, and in the fisheries of Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, and Johor in Malaysia, are eligible for entry under this provision. A responsible government official of Australia, France, or Malaysia must sign in Block 8 of the DS–2031 form accompanying these imports into the United States.

In addition, shrimp and products of shrimp harvested in a manner or under circumstances determined by the Department of State not to pose a threat of the incidental taking of sea turtles may, under specific circumstances, be eligible for importation into the United States under the DS–2031 Box 7(A)(4) provision for “shrimp harvested in a manner or under circumstances determined by the Department of State not to pose a threat of the incidental