their partners to assignments in the U.S. Embassies, Consulates or Mission abroad. The authority is the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended, and 22 U.S.C. 2669(c).

Methodology

Candidates for employment use the DS-0174 to apply for Mission-advertised positions around the world. Mission recruitments generate approximately 1 million applications per year, the majority of which are collected electronically using an applicant management system, Electronic Recruitment Application (ERA). Data that HR and hiring officials extract from the DS-0174 determine employment eligibility and qualifications for the position, and selections according to Federal Policies.

Kevin E. Bryant,

Deputy Director, Office of Directives Management, Department of State. [FR Doc. 2022–02941 Filed 2–10–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-05-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Performance Review Board Membership

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) staff members selected to serve on the Senior Executive Service (SES) and Senior Level (SL) Performance Review Board (PRB). This notice supersedes all previous PRB membership notices.

DATES: The staff members in this notice will begin serving as PRB members on February 11, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cassie Ender, Human Capital Specialist, Office of Human Capital and Services, at (202) 395–7360 or *Cassie.L.Galla@ustr.eop.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: USTR is required (see 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)) to establish a PRB to review and make recommendations to the U.S. Trade Representative for final approval of the performance rating, performance-based pay adjustment, and performance award for each incumbent SES and SL. The following staff members have been selected to serve on USTR's PRB:

Chair: Bill Jackson, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Textile Affairs Member: Dawn Shackleford, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Southeast Asia and the Pacific Member: Dan Mullaney, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Europe and the Middle East Member: Julie Callahan, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Agricultural Affairs Member: Juan Millan, Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Monitoring and Investment

Fred Ames,

Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Administration, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2022–02999 Filed 2–10–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Enhancing Highway Workforce Development Opportunities Contracting Initiative

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The recently enacted Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), enacted as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, authorizes a recipient or subrecipient of a grant provided by the DOT Secretary under Title 23 or 49, United States Code, to implement a local or other geographical or economic hiring preference relating to the use of labor for construction of a project funded by the grant subject to any applicable State and local laws, policies, and procedures. Based on this statutory authorization, FHWA is announcing a transition from its initiative announced in May 2021, which permitted, on an experimental basis, recipients and subrecipients of Federal funds for Federal-aid highway projects to utilize geographic, economic, or other hiring preferences or innovative contracting approaches not otherwise authorized by law. The May 2021 initiative was carried out as a pilot program under FHWA's existing experimental contracting authority and the legal authority in the Section 199B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, authorizing such hiring preferences "not otherwise authorized by law." Now that BIL creates the legal authority for local or other geographical or economic hiring preferences, an experimental pilot program for such hiring preferences is no longer needed. In Addition, the use of such preferences

going forward are subject to Section 25019 of the BIL, not Section 199B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021

DATES: This action is applicable immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information: Mr. James DeSanto, Office of Preconstruction, Construction and Pavements, (614) 357–8515, James.DeSanto@dot.gov, or Mr. Patrick Smith, Office of Chief Counsel, (202) 366–1345, Patrick.C.Smith@dot.gov, Federal Highway Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from the Office of the Federal Register's website at www.FederalRegister.gov and the Government Publishing Office's website at www.GovInfo.gov.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The BIL, enacted as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117–58 (Nov. 15, 2021), authorizes a recipient or subrecipient of a grant provided by the DOT Secretary under Title 23 or 49, United States Code (U.S.C.), to implement a local or other geographical or economic hiring preference relating to the use of labor for construction of a project funded by the grant, including prehire agreements, subject to any applicable State and local laws, policies, and procedures. BIL, § 25019(a)(1). The BIL also provides that the use of a local or other geographical or economic hiring preference authorized by Section 25019(a)(1) in any bid for a contract for the construction of a project funded by a grant described in Section 25019(a)(1) shall not be considered to unduly limit competition. BIL, § 25019(a)(2).

Enhancing Highway Workforce Development Opportunities Contracting Initiative

On May 21, 2021, at 86 FR 27667, FHWA announced an initiative to permit and evaluate geographic, economic, or other hiring preferences or innovative contracting approaches not otherwise authorized by law that have the potential to enhance workforce development opportunities in the transportation construction industry, including for low-income communities. As discussed in the **Federal Register** notice for that initiative, FHWA historically disallowed such requirements out of concern for their potential impact on competition.