

	Percent
Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere ...	2.750
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 164276 and for economic injury is 164280.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Cynthia Pitts,**

*Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2020-09183 Filed 4-29-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-03-P**

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**[Disaster Declaration #16425 and #16426; Washington Disaster Number WA-00084]**

### Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Washington

**AGENCY:** U.S. Small Business Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Washington (FEMA-4539-DR), dated 04/23/2020.

*Incident:* Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides.

*Incident Period:* 01/20/2020 through 02/10/2020.

**DATES:** Issued on 04/23/2020.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* 06/22/2020.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* 01/25/2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on 04/23/2020, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

*Primary Counties:* Columbia, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Island, King, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whatcom.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
<i>For Physical Damage:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere ...	2.750
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 164256 and for economic injury is 164260.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Cynthia Pitts,**

*Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2020-09184 Filed 4-29-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-03-P**

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

**[Disaster Declaration #16423 and #16424; MISSISSIPPI Disaster Number MS-00125]**

### Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Mississippi

**AGENCY:** U.S. Small Business Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Mississippi (FEMA-4538-DR), dated 04/23/2020.

*Incident:* Severe Storms, Flooding, and Mudslides.

*Incident Period:* 02/10/2020 through 02/18/2020.

**DATES:** Issued on 04/23/2020.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* 06/22/2020.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* 01/25/2021.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance,

U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President's major disaster declaration on 04/23/2020, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

*Primary Counties:* Attala, Carroll, Claiborne, Clay, Copiah, Grenada, Hinds, Holmes, Leflore, Warren, Yazoo.

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
<i>For Physical Damage:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere ...	2.750
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations Without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	2.750

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 164236 and for economic injury is 164240.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Cynthia Pitts,**

*Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2020-09190 Filed 4-29-20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-03-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**[Public Notice: 11102]**

### Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Annual Certification of Shrimp-Harvesting Nations

**ACTION:** Notice of annual certification.

**SUMMARY:** On April 24, 2020, Keith J. Krach, the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment declared 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, Fiji, Finland, France (French Guiana), Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan (shrimp baskets in Hokkaido), Republic of Korea (mosquito nets), Malaysia (Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, and Johor), Mexico, 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 certification is effective on April 30, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Joseph Fette, 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) 647-2335; email: [DS2031@state.gov](mailto: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 to the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment ("Under Secretary"). The Department of State's ("Department") Revised Guidelines for the Implementation of Section 609 were published in the **Federal Register** on July 8, 1999, at 64 FR 36946.

On April 24, 2020, Under Secretary Keith J. Krach certified the following nations on the basis that their sea turtle

protection programs are comparable to that of the United States: Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Gabon, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, and Suriname. The Department changed the basis of certification for Costa Rica from Section 609(b)(2)(A) and (B) to Section 609(b)(2)(C), as noted below, due to a change in the method of harvesting shrimp. Under Secretary Krach also certified several shrimp-harvesting nations and one economy as having fishing environments that do not pose a danger to sea turtles. The following nations have shrimp grounds only in cold waters where the risk of taking sea turtles is negligible: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and Uruguay. 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 threaten sea turtles: The Bahamas, Belize, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Fiji, Jamaica, Oman, Peru, and Sri Lanka. Use of such small-scale technology does not adversely affect sea turtles. The Department suspended the certification of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") due to the use of methods of harvesting shrimp that may adversely affect sea turtles. The Department certified Costa Rica pursuant to Section 609(b)(2)(C) because the current method of harvesting shrimp involves small boats with crews of less than five manually casting and retrieving nets. The Department suspended Venezuela's certification due to the inability to confirm whether its methods of harvesting shrimp may adversely affect sea turtles.

A completed DS-2031 Shrimp Exporter's/Importer's Declaration ("DS-2031") must accompany all imports of shrimp and products from shrimp into the United States. Importers of shrimp and products from shrimp harvested in the certified nations and one economy listed above must either provide the DS-2031 form to Customs and Border Protection at the port of entry or provide the information required by the DS-2031 through the Automated Commercial Environment. DS-2031 forms accompanying all imports of shrimp and products from shrimp harvested in uncertified nations and economies must be originals with Box 7(A)(1), 7(A)(2), or 7(A)(4) checked, consistent with the form's instructions with regard to the method of harvest of

the shrimp and based on any relevant prior determinations by the Department, and signed by a responsible government official of the harvesting nation. The Department did not determine that shrimp or products from shrimp harvested in a manner as described in 7(A)(3) in any uncertified nation or economy is eligible to enter the United States.

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 as 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, Malaysia, are eligible for entry under this provision. The importation of TED-caught shrimp from any other uncertified nation will not be allowed. 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, the Department has determined that shrimp and products from shrimp harvested in the Spencer Gulf region in Australia, with shrimp baskets in Hokkaido, Japan, with "mosquito" nets in the Republic of Korea, and Mediterranean red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and products from that shrimp harvested in the Mediterranean Sea by Spain may be imported 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 taking of sea turtles." A responsible government official of Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, or Spain must sign in Block 8 of the DS-2031 form accompanying these imports into the United States.

The Department has communicated these certifications and determinations

under Sec. 609 to the Office of International Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

**Joseph A. Fette,**

*Section 609 Program Manager.*

[FR Doc. 2020–09185 Filed 4–29–20; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–09–P**

## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR–2020–0018]

### Request for Comments Concerning the Extension of Particular Exclusions Granted Under the July 2019 Product Exclusion Notice from the \$16 Billion Action Pursuant to Section 301: China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Effective August 23, 2018, the U.S. Trade Representative imposed additional duties on goods of China with an annual trade value of approximately \$16 billion as part of the action in the Section 301 investigation of China's acts, policies, and practices related to technology transfer, intellectual property, and innovation. The U.S. Trade Representative initiated the exclusion process in September 2018 and granted multiple sets of exclusions. He granted the first set of exclusions in July 2019, which are scheduled to expire on July 31, 2020. The U.S. Trade Representative has decided to consider a possible extension for up to 12 months of particular exclusions granted in July 2019. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) invites public comment on whether to extend particular exclusions.

**DATES:** May 1, 2020 at 12:01 a.m. ET: The public docket on the web portal at <https://comments.USTR.gov> will open for parties to submit comments on the possible extension of particular exclusions. June 1, 2020 at 11:59 p.m. ET: To be assured of consideration, submit written comments on the public docket by this deadline.

**ADDRESSES:** You must submit all comments through the online portal: <https://comments.USTR.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Associate General Counsel Philip Butler or Assistant General Counsel Benjamin Allen at (202) 395–5725.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## A. Background

For background on the proceedings in this investigation, please see prior notices including 82 FR 40213 (August 23, 2017), 83 FR 14906 (April 6, 2018), 83 FR 28710 (June 20, 2018), 83 FR 33608 (July 17, 2018), 83 FR 38760 (August 7, 2018), 83 FR 40823 (August 16, 2018), 83 FR 47236 (September 18, 2018), 83 FR 47974 (September 21, 2018), 83 FR 65198 (December 19, 2018), 84 FR 7966 (March 5, 2019), 84 FR 20459 (May 9, 2019), 84 FR 29576 (June 24, 2019), 84 FR 37381 (July 31, 2019), 84 FR 49600 (September 20, 2019), 84 FR 52553 (October 2, 2019), and 84 FR 69011 (December 17, 2019).

Effective August 23, 2018, the U.S. Trade Representative imposed additional 25 percent duties on goods of China classified in 279 8-digit subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), with an approximate annual trade value of \$16 billion. See 83 FR 40823. The U.S. Trade Representative's determination included a decision to establish a process by which U.S. stakeholders may request exclusion of particular products classified within an 8-digit HTSUS subheading covered by the \$16 billion action from the additional duties. The U.S. Trade Representative issued a notice setting out the process for the product exclusions, and opened a public docket. See 83 FR 47236 (September 18 notice).

The September 18 notice required submission of requests for exclusion from the \$16 billion action no later than December 18, 2018, and noted that the U.S. Trade Representative periodically would announce decisions. The U.S. Trade Representative granted multiple sets of exclusions. He granted the first set of exclusions in July 2019, which are scheduled to expire on July 31, 2020. See 84 FR 37381 (July 31, 2019) (the July 2019 notice).

## B. Possible Extensions of Particular Product Exclusions

The U.S. Trade Representative has decided to consider a possible extension for up to 12 months of particular exclusions granted in the July 2019 notice. Accordingly, USTR invites public comments on whether to extend particular exclusions granted in the July 2019 notice. For exclusions amended or corrected by a later issued notice of product exclusions, parties should provide their extension comments on the docket corresponding to the initial notice of product exclusions.

USTR will evaluate the possible extension of each exclusion on a case-by-case basis. The focus of the

evaluation will be whether, despite the first imposition of these additional duties in August 2018, the particular product remains available only from China. In addressing this factor, commenters should address specifically:

- Whether the particular product and/or a comparable product is available from sources in the United States and/or in third countries.
- Any changes in the global supply chain since August 2018 with respect to the particular product or any other relevant industry developments.

- The efforts, if any, the importers or U.S. purchasers have undertaken since August 2018 to source the product from the United States or third countries.

In addition, USTR will continue to consider whether the imposition of additional duties on the products covered by the exclusion will result in severe economic harm to the commenter or other U.S. interests.

## C. Procedures To Comment on the Extension of Particular Exclusions

To submit a comment regarding the extension of a particular exclusion granted in the July 2019 notice, commenters must first register on the portal at <https://comments.USTR.gov>. As noted above, the public docket on the portal will be open from May 1, 2020, to June 1, 2020. After registration, the commenter may submit an exclusion extension comment form to the public docket.

Fields on the comment form marked with an asterisk (\*) are required fields. Fields with a gray (BCI) notation are for Business Confidential Information and the information entered will not be publicly available. Fields with a green (Public) notation will be publicly available. Additionally, parties will be able to upload documents and indicate whether the documents are BCI or public. Commenters will be able to review the public version of their comments before they are posted.

In order to facilitate the preparation of comments prior to the May 1 opening of the public docket, a facsimile of the exclusion extension comment form parties will use on the portal is annexed to this notice. Please note that the color-coding of public fields and BCI fields is not visible on the attached facsimile, but will be apparent on the actual comment form used on the portal.

Set out below is a summary of the information to be entered on the exclusion extension comment form.

- Contact information, including the full legal name of the organization making the comment, whether the commenter is a third party (e.g., law firm, trade association, or customs