

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)
(Authority: 13 CFR 123.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

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SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21519 and #21520; HAWAII Disaster Number HI–20010]

Presidential Declaration Correction of a Major Disaster for the State of Hawaii

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Correction.

SUMMARY: This is a correction to the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Hawaii (FEMA–4909–DR), dated April 7, 2026.

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

DATES: Issued on April 24, 2026.

Incident Period: March 10, 2026 through March 24, 2026.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: June 14, 2026.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: January 7, 2027.

ADDRESSES: Visit the MySBA Loan Portal at <https://lending.sba.gov> to apply for a disaster assistance loan.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Talarico, Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President’s major disaster declaration for the State of Hawaii, dated April 7, 2026, published in 91 FR 21363, is hereby corrected to state the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster is June 14, 2026 rather than June 15, 2026.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 123.(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR–2026–0166]

Request for Comments on the Modernization of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) invites comments from interested parties to inform the development of trade policy recommendations on the modernization of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), which is authorized through December 31, 2026. As part of forthcoming Congressional consideration of AGOA reauthorization, USTR will provide recommendations to Congress on reforms and modernizations to AGOA to ensure the program meets the needs of American workers and businesses, advances U.S. national security and economic security goals, optimizes balanced bilateral trade flows with beneficiary countries, and provides a path for reciprocal trade agreements with the more advanced countries as they develop and graduate from the program.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, please submit comments by May 15, 2026 at 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time (ET).

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov> (*Regulations.gov*). Follow the instructions for submission in section II below. The docket number is USTR–2026–0166. For alternatives to online submissions, please contact Ann Marie Warmenhoven-Tiliias, Director of African Affairs, Office of African Affairs, in advance of the relevant deadline at Ann.M.Warmenhoven-Tiliias@ustr.eop.gov or 202.395.5986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Marie Warmenhoven-Tiliias, Director of African Affairs, Office of African Affairs, Ann.M.Warmenhoven-Tiliias@ustr.eop.gov or 202.395.5986.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

AGOA (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106–200) (19 U.S.C. 2466a *et seq.*), as amended, authorizes the President to designate sub-Saharan African countries as beneficiaries eligible for duty-free treatment for certain additional products not included for duty-free treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) (Title V of the

Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 *et seq.*) (1974 Act), as well as for the preferential treatment for certain textile and apparel articles. The President may designate a country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country eligible for AGOA benefits if he determines that the country meets the eligibility criteria set forth in section 104 of AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3703) and section 502 of the 1974 Act (19 U.S.C. 2462).

Section 104 of AGOA includes requirements that the country has established or is making continual progress toward establishing, among other things:

- a market-based economy;
- the rule of law;
- political pluralism;
- the right to due process;
- the elimination of barriers to U.S. trade and investment;
- economic policies to reduce poverty;

- a system to combat corruption and bribery; and
- protection of internationally recognized worker rights.

In addition, the country may not engage in activities that undermine U.S. national security or foreign policy interests or engage in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. Section 502 of the 1974 Act provides for country eligibility criteria under GSP. For a complete list of the AGOA eligibility criteria and a list of the GSP criteria, see section 104 of the AGOA and section 502 of the 1974 Act.

Section 506A of the 1974 Act requires the President to monitor and annually review the progress of each sub-Saharan African country in meeting the foregoing eligibility criteria in order to determine if a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country should continue to be eligible, and if a sub-Saharan African country that currently is not a beneficiary, should be designated as a beneficiary. If the President determines that a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country is not meeting the eligibility requirements, the President must terminate the designation of the country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country. The President also may withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of duty-free treatment with respect to specific articles from a country if the President determines that it would be more effective in promoting compliance with AGOA eligibility requirements than terminating the designation of the country as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country.

On September 30, 2025, the previous authorization for AGOA expired. On February 3, 2026, President Trump