U.S.C. 302, Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended; 22 U.S.C. 4852, Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986; 22. U.S.C. 4864, Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991; and Public Law 118–159, Section 7214. Authority to supplement the FAR acquisition regulations is based on 48 CFR chapter 1.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

This collection includes DOSAR provisions and clauses implemented via solicitations and contracts to ensure offerors meet qualifications and awardees meet specific post-award requirements. The DOSAR is located at 48 CFR Chapter 6. The Department most recently renewed this information collection effective January 2024.

Methodology

The information is collected via electronic submission and mail pre- and post-award of Department contracts as prescribed in individual contract solicitations.

Sharon D. James,

Senior Procurement Executive, Global Acquisitions, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2026–15850 Filed 8–4–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 13079]

Notice of Department of State Sanctions Actions

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of State is publishing the names of persons who have been added to the Department of the Treasury's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (SDN List), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) based on the Secretary of State's determination pursuant to and in accordance with the referenced authority that one or more applicable criteria were satisfied. All property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the designated persons are blocked.

DATES: This action was issued on June 4, 2026. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for applicable dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aaron P. Forsberg, Director, Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and Implementation, Bureau of Economic, Energy, and Business Affairs, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520, tel.: (202) 647 7677, email: *ForsbergAP@state.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

The SDN List and additional information concerning sanctions programs are available on OFAC's website, *https://ofac.treasury.gov/.*

Notice of Department of State Actions

Acting pursuant to the authority of, and in accordance with, E.O. 14404, the Secretary of State determined that the following persons met the E.O. criteria referenced below. As a result, these persons have been added to the SDN List as of June 4, 2026, and all property and interests in property subject to U.S. jurisdiction of those persons are blocked.

Individuals

1. CASTRO ESPIN, Alejandro (a.k.a. ''El Tuerto''), Cuba; DOB 1965; nationality Cuba; Gender Male (individual) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(B) of Executive Order 14404 for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the Government of Cuba.

2. CASTRO CALIS, Raul Alejandro, Havana, Cuba; DOB 16 May 1995; nationality Cuba; Gender Male (individual) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(I) of Executive Order 14404 for being an adult family member of Alejandro Castro Espin, a person whose property and interests in property are concurrently blocked pursuant to this order.

3. DIAZ–CANEL BERMUDEZ, Miguel, Cuba; DOB 20 Apr 1960; POB Santa Clara, Cuba; nationality Cuba; Gender Male (individual) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(E) of Executive Order 14404 for being or having been a leader, official, senior executive officer, or member of the board of directors of the Government of Cuba.

4. CUESTA PERAZA, Lis, Cuba; DOB 28 Mar 1971; POB Holguin, Cuba; nationality Cuba; Gender Female (individual) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(I) of Executive Order 14404 for being an adult family member of Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez, a person whose property or interests in property are concurrently blocked pursuant to this order.

5. ANIDO CUESTA, Manuel, Madrid, Spain; DOB 03 Nov 1994; POB Holguin, Cuba; nationality Cuba; Gender Male (individual) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(I) of Executive Order 14404 for being an adult family member of Lis Cuesta Peraza, a person whose property or interests in property are concurrently blocked pursuant to this order.

Entities

6. MINISTRY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED FORCES OF CUBA (a.k.a. MINISTERIO DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS REVOLUCIONARIAS; a.k.a. ''MINFAR''), Independence Avenue, Sierra Maestra Building, Plaza of the Revolution Municipality, Havana, Cuba; Organization Established Date 16 Oct 1959; Target Type Government Entity [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(F) of Executive Order 14404 for being a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba.

7. COMMITTEES FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE REVOLUTION (a.k.a. COMITES DE DEFENSA DE LA REVOLUCION; a.k.a. ''CDR''), Linea Avenue, Havana, Cuba; Organization Established Date 28 Sep 1960; Organization Type: Public order and safety activities [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(B) of Executive Order 14404 for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, the Government of Cuba.

8. MINERA LA VICTORIA SA (a.k.a. ''MLV''), Office 123, First Floor, Third Avenue Between 76 and 78, Beijing Building, Miramar Business Center, Playa, Havana 11300, Cuba; Organization Established Date 14 Aug 2020; Organization Type: Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(A) of Executive Order 14404 for operating in or having operated in the metals and mining sector of the Cuban economy.

9. CUBAN INSTITUTE OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE PEOPLES (a.k.a. INSTITUTO CUBANO DE AMISTAD CON LOS PUEBLOS; a.k.a. ''ICAP''), Calle 17 No. 301 e/H e I, Vedado, Havana, Cuba; Organization Established Date 30 Dec 1960; Entity Code 652 (Cuba) [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(F) of Executive Order 14404 for being a political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of Cuba.

10. AMISTUR CUBA SA, Calle 13 #504 e/D y E, Vedado, Havana, Cuba; Organization Established Date 19 Jan

1996; Organization Type: Travel agency activities [CUBA–EO14404].

Designated pursuant to Section 2(a)(i)(B) of Executive Order 14404 for being owned, controlled, or directed by, or having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, Cuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples, a person whose property or interests in property are concurrently blocked pursuant to this order.

Hugo Y. Yon,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic, Energy, and Business Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2026–15827 Filed 8–4–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–07–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. NOR 38302S; Docket No. NOR 38376S]

United States Department of Energy and United States Department of Defense v. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, et al.; United States Department of Energy and United States Department of Defense v. Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company, et al.

On December 1, 2025, the United States Department of Energy and the United States Department of Defense (the Government) and CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSX) (collectively, Movants), jointly filed a motion seeking Board approval of a proposed settlement agreement (CSX Settlement Agreement or Agreement) that would resolve the above-captioned rate reasonableness disputes as between them only. Movants also seek a prescription of the rates and rate update methodologies, and maximum revenue-to-variable cost (R/VC) ratios established for the commodities and services that are the subjects of the Agreement. At Movants' request, notice of the CSX Settlement Agreement was served and published in the **Federal Register** (91 FR 10179) on March 2, 2026. In the notice, the Board solicited comments on the Agreement. No comments were filed. As discussed more fully below, the Board will grant the motion, approve the Agreement, and prescribe the Agreement's rates and rate update methodologies and maximum R/VC ratios.

Background

In March 1981, the Government filed these complaints against 21 railroads (the Railroad Defendants) under section 229 of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, Public Law 96–448, 94 Stat. 1895. The Government sought reparations and a rate prescription relating to the nationwide movement of spent nuclear fuel, other high-level radioactive wastes, and the empty containers (casks) and buffer and escort cars used for their movement (together, radioactive materials).

In 1986, the Board's predecessor, the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), found that the Railroad Defendants were engaging in an unreasonable practice by imposing substantial and unwarranted cost additives—above and beyond the regular train service rates—in an effort to avoid transporting these radioactive materials. The ICC directed the Railroad Defendants to cancel the existing rates and cost additives, prescribed new rates, and awarded reparations. *See Commonwealth Edison Co.* v. *Aberdeen & Rockfish R.R.,* 2 I.C.C.2d 642 (1986). The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit set aside and remanded the decision. *See Union Pac. R.R.* v. *ICC,* 867 F.2d 646 (D.C. Cir. 1989). On remand, the ICC ruled that the movement of these radioactive materials for reprocessing was subject to the rate cap on recyclables set out in former 49 U.S.C. 10731(e) and directed the parties to file R/VC evidence to resolve the remaining reparations and rate prescription issues. *See U.S. Dep't of Energy* v. *Balt. & Ohio R.R.,* 10 I.C.C.2d 112 (1994). While judicial review of that decision was pending, Congress enacted the ICC Termination Act of 1995, Public Law 104–88, 109 Stat. 803, which repealed § 10731 in its entirety and directed that all proceedings pending under the repealed statutory provision be terminated.

The Railroad Defendants petitioned the Board to dismiss the complaints in 1996, and, in 1997, they invited the Government to explore the possibility of settling the complaints. Discussions commenced on a nationwide settlement covering all the Railroad Defendants that might carry radioactive materials. *See U.S. Dep't of Energy* v. *Balt. & Ohio R.R.,* NOR 38302S et al. (STB served Nov. 5, 2004). The Government subsequently chose to negotiate only with Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP), the destination carrier for most of the movements of radioactive materials that were to be covered by the nationwide settlement, after the parties concluded that there were potential antitrust problems in negotiating with the Railroad Defendants as a group. *See id.*

In 2004, the Government and UP moved for approval under 49 U.S.C. 10704 of a settlement agreement they had negotiated to resolve these complaints as between them only. The Board approved that settlement agreement in 2005 and directed the Government to file quarterly status reports on the progress of settlement negotiations with other railroads. *See U.S. Dep't of Energy* v. *Balt. & Ohio R.R.,* NOR 38302S et al. (STB served Aug. 2, 2005). In 2012, BNSF Railway Company (BNSF) and the Government similarly moved for approval of a settlement agreement, and the Board approved that agreement in a decision served the next year. *See U.S. Dep't of Energy* v. *Balt. & Ohio R.R.,* NOR 38302S et al. (STB served Aug. 26, 2013). Thereafter, in 2017, the Board approved a settlement agreement between the Government and Norfolk Southern Railway Company (NSR). *See U.S. Dep't of Energy* v. *Balt. & Ohio R.R.,* NOR 38302S et al. (STB served June 28, 2017). Movants state that the settlement agreements with UP, BNSF, and NSR successfully resolved all rate-setting, shipping, and service determinations between those carriers and the Government.

Movants now jointly request that the Board approve the proposed CSX Settlement Agreement and prescribe the rate methodology set forth in it. (Joint Mot. 2, Dec. 1, 2025.) They assert that the agreement achieves a long-term, system-wide settlement, as between CSX and the Government, of all rate and service issues related to spent nuclear fuel and related traffic now moving or likely to move in the future. (*Id.* at 12.) Movants note that the UP, BNSF, and NSR settlements have served as models to the Government for the CSX Settlement Agreement. (*Id.* at 9.)

In particular, the CSX Settlement Agreement:

(1) provides for a term of 25 years, commencing on the effective date of the Board's approval of the CSX Settlement Agreement, and continues in effect for additional 5-year periods, subject to a 1-year termination notice requirement. (*Id.,* Ex. A ¶¶ 21, 25; *see also id.* at 10.) The parties note that the 25-year term with the possibility of extensions follows the BNSF settlement agreement but differs from the UP and NSR settlement agreements, which each provide for unlimited terms, (*id.* at 9–10);

(2) applies broadly to the nationwide movement on CSX's rail lines of irradiated spent fuel, parts, and constituents; spent fuel moving from foreign countries to the United States for disposal; empty casks; radioactive wastes; and buffer and escort cars. (*Id.,* Ex. A ¶ 1.A.) With respect to those movements governed by the rate basis prescribed in *Trainload Rates on Radioactive Materials, E. Railroads,* 362 I.C.C. 756 (1980) and 364 I.C.C. 981