

characteristics” (section 51.3398) to permit mixed specialty packs of white and brown mushrooms. When lots are not intentionally packed as mixed/ specialty packs, a dissimilar colored mushroom is considered a defect. This revision recognizes mixed color specialty packs and better reflects current marketing trends.

Comments

AMS provided a 60-day comment period for interested parties to submit comments on the proposed grade standards. In response to its request, AMS received and considered 9 comments. All comments were posted on <https://www.regulations.gov>. All 9 commentors expressed their support for the proposed revisions to the U.S. Standards for Grades of Mushrooms.

AMS is moving forward with the revisions to the U.S. Standards for Grades of Mushrooms as proposed by the American Mushroom Institute, as these updates will provide the clarity and consistency industry seeks by better aligning with modern mushroom production practices and current marketing trends.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

Erin Morris,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–17309 Filed 8–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Directive Allocation Orders Under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System in Response to Presidential Determination on Recoverable Critical Minerals and Materials

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of information collection, request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public

comment on the OMB approved emergency collection for the Temporary Final Rule “*DPAS Directive Allocation Order and Additional Requirements for Recoverable Critical Minerals and Materials*” (August 6, 2026, 91 FR 50701).

DATES: To ensure consideration, comments regarding this proposed information collection must be received on or before October 26, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments by email to Nancy Kook, IC Liaison, Bureau of Industry and Security, at PRA@bis.doc.gov or to PRAComments@doc.gov. Please reference OMB Control Number 0694–0148 in the subject line of your comments. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or specific questions related to collection activities should be directed to Nancy Kook, IC Liaison, Bureau of Industry and Security, phone 202–482–2440 or by email at PRA@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Bureau of Industry and Security’s Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security administers the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation which implements the priorities and allocations authority under Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. 4501, *et seq.*), delegated to the Secretary of Commerce (the Secretary) under Executive Order (E.O.) 13603 with respect to all materials, services, and facilities, including construction materials (“industrial resources”), not delegated to other Secretaries. On July 30, 2026, the President issued a Presidential Determination, “Presidential Determination Pursuant to Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as Amended, on Recoverable Critical Minerals and Materials” (Presidential Determination No. 2026–19). Under Presidential Determination No. 2026–19, the President found that recoverable Critical Minerals and Materials (CMMs) are scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and authorized the Secretary to take all appropriate action under section 101 of the DPA with respect to recoverable CMMs and to use this authority to determine the proper nationwide priorities and allocations of all materials, services, and facilities necessary to ensure a continued and adequate supply of recoverable CMMs.

Directive Allocation Orders issued under the DPAS regulation will collect certain critical information from companies as specified in rules issued to effectuate Presidential Determination No. 2026–19 and ensure compliance with the DPAS regulation and the Directive Allocation Orders issued, as described in section 700.91 of the DPAS regulation. The details of the Directive Allocation Orders issued, including the records required to be submitted in accordance with section 700.91 of the DPAS regulation, were published in the August 6, 2026 Temporary Final Rule.

II. Method of Collection

Electronic.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0694–0148.

Type of Information Collection:

Regular submission, extension of a current information collection.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 600.

Average Responses per Year: 1.

Average Number of Responses: 600.

Estimated Time per Response: 5.21 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours: 3,126 hours.

Respondent’s Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Presidential

Determination No. 2026–19; Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (DPA).

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your

personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2026–17323 Filed 8–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology et al.; Application(s) for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, as amended by Pub. L. 106–36; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent

scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. Further information on the application can be found here: <https://www.trade.gov/sips-florence-frs>.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be postmarked on or before September 14, 2026. Address written comments to Statutory Import Programs Staff, Room 40005, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Please also email a copy of those comments to SIPS-Florence@trade.gov.

Docket No.	Applicant	Instrument
25–067	New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	JXA–IHP200F Field Emission Electron Probe MicroAnalyzer (EPMA).
25–074	University of Illinois	FaunaScan MR2 Portable Radar System.
26–003	Washington University in St. Louis	Externally Adjustable Four-Probe Stage.
26–004	University of Washington	Walk Away Specimen Professor (WASP).
26–005	University of Illinois	Pico Emerald Laser System with Laser Head, Control Unit and Chiller.
26–006	Washington State University	JEOL F–200 STEM featuring dual EDS detectors, a Gatan ClearView 16MP Camera, a Gatan Alpine Direct Electron Detector.
26–007	University of Iowa	Zantiks MWP Z2S.
26–015	Rector & Visitors of the University of Virginia	Transmission Electron Microscope with Lorentz lens and Bi-Prism.
26–016	University of Illinois	Multimesh Terahertz Filter System.
26–020	University of Chicago	ASWAXS Flight Tube.
26–024	University of Buffalo	Transmission Electron Microscope—Thermo Scientific FEI Talos F200i.
26–025	University of Alaska	MICADAS.
26–028	Wesleyan University	High Performance Photoluminescence Lifetime and Steady-State Spectrometer.
26–030	The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois	Side Bounce Monochromator (SBM).
26–033	Virginia Commonwealth University	Cryo-System for Kerr Microscopy and Heating System.
26–038	University of Nevada at Reno	CytoSub Deep.
26–043	Rush University Medical Center	Laser Microtome.
26–045	Battelle Memorial Institute, Pacific Northwest Division	Treble+ Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS) Interrogator.
26–046	The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois	Surface Diffractometer with Double Crystal Deflector (DCD).
26–048	Murray State University	Bruker Avance NEO 400 MHz NMR Nanobay Spectrometer.
26–050	Michigan Technological University	Dielectrophoresis Instrument.
26–053	Applicant: Battelle Memorial Institute	Tunable Laser System.
26–056	Rochester Institute of Technology	Ultrafast Ti: Sapphire Laser.
26–058	Fermi Forward Discovery Group, LLC	Two Low-Voltage, High-Current Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) Systems.
26–060	University of Pennsylvania	Optical Amplifier ORPHEUS.
26–061	Washington University in St. Louis	Biospec 15.2-Tesla Pre-Clinical MRI System.
26–062	University of Pennsylvania	Electrochemical Mass Spectrometry (EC–MS) System with Integrated Microchip Inlet.
26–065	University of Southern Indiana	Bruker Avance NEO Nanobay 400 MHz NMR.
26–067	State University of Iowa	HE–TOPAS-PrimePlus OPA System.
26–069	Syracuse University	KiwiSat Argos Satellite Marker.
26–071	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	JNM–ECZL 500G: 500MHz 11.7 T NMR Spectrometer.
26–074	Colorado State University	Compact Ultra High Contrast OPCPA Laser.
26–082	Yale University	Satsuma HP ² High Power Femtosecond Laser.
26–088	Northwestern University	CARBIDE pump laser with iOPA–F tunable-wavelength optical parametric amplifier.
26–089	Children’s Mercy Hospital	SKYSCAN 1273.
26–090	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Cytomat 24C Automated Incubator.
26–096	Wesleyan University	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy magnet (NMR Magnet).
26–097	Trustees of Dartmouth College	nanointender.
26–098	Fermi Forward Discovery Group, LLC.	40kW 650 MHz RF Amplifier.
26–101	University of Washington	FetchAZA HP Rel 504 Pressure Recorder with Acoustic Release.
26–103	Indiana University Bloomington	IBEX Clumped Isotope sample preparation system V2.
26–110	Battelle Memorial Institute, Pacific Northwest Division	RT6–1000 Acoustic Release Transponders.