ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Texas (FEMA–4935–DR), dated September 1, 2026.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on September 9, 2026.

Incident Period: July 12, 2026 through August 4, 2026.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: November 2, 2026.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: June 1, 2027.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquille Lewis, 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 Private Non-Profit organizations in the State of TEXAS, dated September 1, 2026 is hereby amended to update the incident period for this disaster as beginning July 12, 2026 and continuing through August 4, 2026.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 123.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2026–18756 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21810 and #21811; INDIANA Disaster Number IN–20023]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Indiana

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Indiana (FEMA–4933–DR), dated August 25, 2026.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on September 9, 2026.

Incident Period: August 11, 2026 through August 24, 2026.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: October 25, 2026.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: May 25, 2027.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Milton Murphy, 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 Private Non-Profit organizations in the State of Indiana, dated August 25, 2026 is hereby amended to update the incident period for this disaster as beginning August 11, 2026 and continuing through August 24, 2026.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

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

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2026–18747 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21807 and #21808; INDIANA Disaster Number IN–20022]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of Indiana

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Indiana (FEMA–4933–DR), dated August 25, 2026.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Tornadoes, and Flooding.

DATES: Issued on September 9, 2026.

Incident Period: August 11, 2026 through August 24, 2026.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: October 25, 2026.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: May 25, 2027.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Milton Murphy, 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 Indiana, dated August 25, 2026, is hereby amended to update the incident period for this disaster as beginning August 11, 2026 and continuing through August 24, 2026.

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 123.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2026–18740 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket Number USTR–2026–0498]

Request for Comments on Significant Foreign Trade Barriers for the 2027 National Trade Estimate Report

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), through the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC), publishes the National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers (NTE Report) each year. USTR invites comments to assist it and the TPSC in identifying significant foreign barriers to, or distortions of, U.S. exports of goods and services and U.S. foreign direct investment for inclusion in the NTE Report. USTR also will consider responses to this notice as part of the annual review of the operation and effectiveness of all U.S. trade agreements regarding telecommunications products and services that are in force with respect to the United States.

DATES: *Thursday, October 29, 2026 at 11:59 p.m. EDT:* Deadline for submission of comments.

ADDRESSES: USTR strongly prefers electronic submissions made through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov (Regulations.gov).* The instructions for submitting comments are in sections IV and V below. The docket number is USTR–2026–0498. For alternatives to online submissions, please contact Jiexi ''Jesse'' Huang, at *ForeignTradeBarriersReport@ustr.eop.gov* or 202–395–3475 in advance of the deadline.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark A. DiPlacido, Chair of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, at *ForeignTradeBarriersReport@ustr.eop.gov* or 202–395–5232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 181 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2241), requires USTR annually to publish the NTE Report, which sets out an inventory of significant foreign barriers to, or distortions of, U.S. exports of goods and services, including agricultural commodities and U.S. intellectual property; foreign direct investment by U.S. persons, especially if such investment has implications for trade in goods or services; and U.S. electronic commerce. The inventory facilitates U.S. negotiations aimed at reducing or eliminating these barriers and is a valuable tool in enforcing U.S. trade laws and agreements, ensuring trade is fair and reciprocal, and promoting U.S. economic and security interests. You can find the 2026 NTE Report on USTR's website at *https://ustr.gov/sites/default/files/files/Press/Releases/2026/National%20Trade%20Estimate%20Report%202026.pdf.* To ensure compliance with the statutory mandate for the NTE Report and the Administration's commitment to focus on significant foreign trade barriers, USTR will take into account comments in response to this notice when deciding which significant barriers to include in the NTE Report.

II. Topics on Which the TPSC Seeks Information

To assist USTR in preparing the NTE Report, commenters should submit information related to one or more of the following categories of foreign trade barriers:

1. *Import policies.* Examples may include tariffs and other import charges, quantitative restrictions, import licensing, customs barriers and shortcomings with respect to trade facilitation or customs valuation practices, tax policies that affect the competitiveness of U.S. exports, and other market access barriers.

2. *Technical barriers to trade.* Examples may include unnecessarily trade restrictive standards, labeling, conformity assessment procedures (*i.e.,* testing, inspection, calibration, audit, certification, and accreditation), or technical regulations for goods, including unnecessary or discriminatory technical regulations or standards for telecommunications products. Examples may also include pursuing unique national standards when international standards already exist in order to leverage the economic power of the domestic market to promote or compel the adoption of those standards in global markets, and pressing other countries to accept a definition of international standards that results in the exclusion of standards developed by U.S.-domiciled standard development organizations. Additionally, discriminatory practices may involve strategies that prevent U.S. or foreign stakeholder involvement in the overall standards development process.

3. *Sanitary and phytosanitary measures.* Examples may include measures that unnecessarily restrict trade without furthering safety objectives because they are applied beyond the extent necessary to protect human, animal, or plant life or health, not based on science, or maintained without sufficient scientific evidence.

4. *Government procurement.* Examples may include policies that exclude U.S. goods or services, closed bidding, and bidding processes that lack transparency.

5. *Intellectual property protection.* Examples may include inadequate patent, copyright, trade secret, and trademark regimes and inadequate enforcement of intellectual property rights.

6. *Services.* Examples may include prohibitions or restrictions on foreign participation in the market, discriminatory licensing requirements or regulatory standards, local-presence requirements, and unreasonable restrictions on what services may be offered. Examples may also include discriminatory or burdensome barriers to cross-border data flows, discriminatory practices affecting trade in digital products, restrictions on the provision of internet-enabled services, and other restrictive technology requirements.

7. *Investment.* Examples may include limitations on foreign equity participation and on access to foreign government-funded research and development programs, local content requirements, joint venture requirements, technology transfer requirements, export performance requirements, and restrictions on repatriation of earnings, capital, fees and royalties.

8. *Subsidies.* Examples may include export subsidies, such as export financing on preferential terms and export subsidies (including agricultural subsidies) that displace U.S. exports in third-country markets, and import substitution subsidies, such as subsidies contingent on the purchase or use of domestic rather than imported goods.

9. *Anticompetitive practices.* Examples may include government-tolerated anticompetitive conduct of state-owned or private firms that restricts or distorts the sale or purchase of U.S. goods or services in the foreign country's markets, abuse of competition laws that inhibits trade, and fairness and due process concerns by companies involved in competition investigatory and enforcement proceedings in the country.

10. *State-owned enterprises.* Examples may include actions by state-owned enterprises (SOEs) or by governments with respect to SOEs involved in the manufacture or production of non-agricultural goods or in the supply of services that constitute significant barriers to, or distortions of, U.S. exports of goods and services or U.S. investments, and which may negatively affect U.S. firms and workers. These actions may include subsidies and non-commercial advantages provided to and from SOEs and practices with respect to SOEs that discriminate against U.S. goods or services, or actions by SOEs that are inconsistent with commercial considerations in the purchase and sale of goods and services.

11. *Other non-market policies and practices.* Examples may include adopting and pursuing industrial plans that target specific industries for domination by domestic enterprises, pressuring or otherwise acting to ensure domestic enterprises purchase domestic-made products over U.S. imported products, creating or maintaining non-market excess capacity particularly in key industrial sectors, and directing or allowing regulatory authorities to exercise their authority in a discriminatory manner, including by treating domestic enterprises more favorably. Also of concern are failures to take effective action to address non-market policies and practices of third countries.

12. *Labor.* Examples may include significant violations of internationally recognized labor rights or other practices that contribute to the suppression of wages, including cases where these violations or practices influence trade flows or investment decisions in ways that constitute significant barriers to, or distortions of, U.S. exports of goods and services or

U.S. investment, and which may negatively affect U.S. firms and workers. Internationally recognized labor rights include: the right of association; the right to organize and bargain collectively; a prohibition on the use of any form of forced or compulsory labor; a minimum age for the employment of children, and a prohibition on the worst forms of child labor; elimination of discrimination in respect of employment or occupation; and acceptable conditions of work with respect to minimum wages, hours of work, and occupational safety and health. Also of concern are failures to take effective action to address violations or ineffective protection of labor rights by third countries.

13. *Environment.* Examples may include concerns with a government's weak or unenforced environmental laws and regulations, significant acts of environmental degradation, illegal harvesting and trade of natural resources (*e.g.,* timber, fish, wildlife), and other harmful environmental practices that may provide a benefit or incentive to producers or investors in that country (*i.e.,* that encourage environmental arbitrage), or which constitute significant barriers to, or distortions of, U.S. exports of goods and services or U.S. investment, and which may negatively affect U.S. firms or workers. Also of concern are failures to take effective action to address environmental degradation, and illegal harvesting and trade of natural resources by third countries.

14. *Duty Evasion, Circumvention, and Transshipment.* Examples may include persistent undervaluation or misclassification of traded goods or services, smuggling, temporary import schemes, transshipment, and policies that support or fund duty evasion. Also of concern are failures to take effective action to address evasion measures and transshipment by third countries.

15. *Other barriers.* Examples may include significant barriers or distortions that are not covered in any other category above, or that encompass more than one category, such as bribery and corruption, or that affect a single sector.

Please provide, if available, the titles of relevant laws or measures and a description of the concerns with which the laws or measures relate to the significant foreign barriers or distortions identified. Commenters should place particular emphasis on any practices that may violate U.S. trade agreements. USTR also is interested in receiving new or updated information pertinent to the barriers covered in the 2026 NTE Report in addition to information on new barriers. If USTR does not include in the 2027 NTE Report information that it receives pursuant to this notice, it will maintain the information for potential use in future discussions or negotiations with trading partners.

Commenters should submit information related to one or more of the following export markets to be covered in the report: Algeria, Angola, the Arab League, Argentina, Australia, The Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, the European Union, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Laos, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Vietnam. Commenters may submit information related to significant barriers or distortions in export markets other than those listed in this paragraph.

In addition, Section 1377 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (19 U.S.C. 3106) (Section 1377) requires USTR annually to review the operation and effectiveness of U.S. telecommunications trade agreements that are in force with respect to the United States. The purpose of the review is to determine whether any foreign government that is a party to one of those agreements is failing to comply with that government's obligations or is otherwise denying, within the context of a relevant agreement, ''mutually advantageous market opportunities'' to U.S. telecommunications products or services suppliers. USTR will consider responses to this notice in the review called for in Section 1377 and highlight both ongoing and emerging barriers to U.S. telecommunications services and goods exports in the 2027 NTE Report.

III. Estimate of Increase in Exports

To the extent possible, each comment should include an estimate of the potential increase in exports of goods or services of the United States, U.S. foreign direct investment, or U.S. electronic commerce that would result from removing any significant foreign trade barrier the comment identifies, as well as a description of the methodology the commenter used to derive the estimate. Commenters should express estimates within the following value ranges: less than $25 million; $25 million to $100 million; $100 million to $500 million; and over $500 million.

IV. Procedures for Written Submissions

To be assured of consideration, submit your written comments by the October 29, 2026, 11:59 p.m. EDT deadline. All submissions must be in English. USTR strongly encourages submissions via *Regulations.gov*, using Docket Number USTR–2026–0498.

To submit via *Regulations.gov*, use Docket Number USTR–2026–0498 in the ''search for'' field on the home page and click ''search.'' The site will provide a search-results page listing all documents associated with this docket. Find a reference to this notice by selecting ''notice'' under ''document type'' in the ''refine documents results'' section on the left side of the screen and click on the ''comment'' link.

Regulations.gov allows users to make submissions by filling in a ''type comment'' field, or by attaching a document using the ''upload file'' field. USTR prefers that you provide submissions in an attached document and note ''see attached comments with respect to (name of country)'' in the ''comment'' field on the online submission form. The first page of the submission must identify ''Comments Regarding Foreign Trade Barriers to U.S. Exports for 2027 Reporting—[name of country or countries discussed].'' Commenters providing information on more than one country should provide a separate attachment for each country as part of the same submission. USTR strongly encourages commenters to provide only one submission. USTR prefers submissions in Microsoft Word (.doc) or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf). If you use an application other than those two, please indicate the name of the application in the ''type comment'' field.

You will receive a tracking number upon completion of the submission procedure at *Regulations.gov*. The tracking number is confirmation that *Regulations.gov*received your submission. Keep the confirmation for your records. USTR is not able to provide technical assistance for *Regulations.gov*.

For further information on using *Regulations.gov*, please consult the resources provided on the website by clicking on ''How to Use *Regulations.gov*'' on the bottom of the home page. USTR may not consider submissions that you do not make in accordance with these instructions.

If you are unable to provide submissions as requested, please contact Jiexi ''Jesse'' Huang, in advance of the deadline at *ForeignTradeBarriersReport@ustr.eop.gov* or 202–395–3475 to arrange for an alternative method of transmission. USTR will not accept hand-delivered submissions.

General information concerning USTR is available at *https://www.ustr.gov.*

V. Business Confidential Information (BCI) Submissions

If you ask USTR to treat information you submit as BCI, you must certify that the information is business confidential and you would not customarily release it to the public. For any comments submitted electronically containing BCI, the file name of the business confidential version should begin with the characters ''BCI.'' You must clearly mark any page containing BCI with ''BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL'' on the top of that page. Filers of submissions containing BCI also must submit a public version that will be placed in the docket for public inspection. The file name of the public version should begin with the character ''P.'' Follow the ''BCI'' and ''P'' with the name of the person or entity submitting the comments.

VI. Public Viewing of Review Submissions

USTR will post written submissions in the docket for public inspection, except properly designated BCI. You can view comments on *Regulations.gov* by entering Docket Number USTR–2026–0498 in the search field on the home page.

Mark DiPlacido,

Chair of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2026–18775 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3290–F4–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. MARAD–2026–1519]

Request for Comments on the Renewal of a Previously Approved Information Collection: Information To Determine Seamen's Reemployment Rights—National Emergency

AGENCY: Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: MARAD invites public comments on its intention to request Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval to renew an information collection in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed collection OMB 2133–0526 (Information to Determine Seamen's Reemployment Rights—National Emergency) is used to determine if U.S. civilian mariners are eligible for reemployment rights under the Maritime Security Act of 1996. MARAD is required to publish this notice in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before November 13, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket No. DOT–MARAD–2026–1519 through one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov.* Search using the above DOT docket number and follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail or Hand Delivery:* Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Building, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on Federal holidays.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking.

Note: All comments received will be posted without change to *www.regulations.gov* including any personal information provided.

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is reasonable for the Department's performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for the Department to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be lessened without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize or include your comments in the request for OMB's clearance of this information collection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer E. Pralgo, 202–309–7187, Office of Workforce Development and Education, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, MAR–650, Mail Stop 2, Washington, DC 20590, *jennifer.pralgo@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Information to Determine Seamen's Reemployment Rights—National Emergency.

OMB Control Number: 2133–0526.

Type of Request: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: This information collection is needed in order to implement provisions of the Maritime Security Act of 1996. These provisions grant reemployment rights and other benefits to certain merchant seamen serving aboard vessels used by the United States during national emergencies. The Maritime Security Act of 1996 establishes the procedures for obtaining the necessary MARAD certification for re-employment rights and other benefits.

Respondents: U.S. merchant seamen who have completed designated national service during a time of maritime mobilization need and are seeking re-employment with a prior employer.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Estimated Number of Responses: 10.

Estimated Hours per Response: 1.

Annual Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 10.

Frequency of Response: Annually.

(Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended; and 49 CFR 1.49.)

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

T. Mitchell Hudson, Jr.,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026–18737 Filed 9–11–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Notice of OFAC Sanctions Actions

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is publishing updates to the identifying information of one or more entries currently included on one or more of OFAC's sanctions lists.

DATES: See Supplementary Information for relevant dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Associate Director for the Office of Sanctions Support and Operations, 202–622–6943; Associate Director for Global Targeting, 202–622–2420; or *https://ofac.treasury.gov/contact-ofac.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

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