

All submissions should refer to file number SR-CboeBZX-2026-080. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (<https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml>). Copies of the filing will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. Do not include personal identifiable information in submissions; you should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. We may redact in part or withhold entirely from publication submitted material that is obscene or subject to copyright protection. All submissions should refer to file number SR-CboeBZX-2026-080 and should be submitted on or before October 29, 2026.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>11</sup>

**Sherry R. Haywood,**

*Assistant Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2026-20593 Filed 10-7-26; 8:45 am]

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## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #21751 and #21752; WEST VIRGINIA Disaster Number WV-20027]

### Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of West Virginia

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

**ACTION:** Amendment 2.

**SUMMARY:** This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of West Virginia (FEMA-4932-DR), dated August 3, 2026.

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

**DATES:** Issued on October 2, 2026.

*Incident Period:* July 21, 2026 through July 22, 2026.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* October 17, 2026.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* May 3, 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, 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 West Virginia, dated August 3, 2026, is hereby amended to extend the deadline for filing applications for physical damages as a result of this disaster to October 17, 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.*

[FR Doc. 2026-20667 Filed 10-7-26; 8:45 am]

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## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[USTR-2026-0661]

### Request for Comments on the Effect of the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism and the Proposals To Expand Coverage on U.S. Trade

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

**ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) invites comments regarding the current and potential impact of the European Union's (EU) Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) on U.S. producers, including small- and medium-sized producers; workers; U.S. direct and indirect exports; and overall U.S. trade with the EU. Under CBAM, EU importers of products covered by the CBAM (covered products) in the aluminum, cement, electricity, fertilizer, hydrogen, and iron and steel sectors are required to declare information on carbon dioxide and other specified greenhouse gas emissions generated in the production of imported goods and to purchase CBAM certificates based on the amount of that embedded carbon. The EU began the full implementation of CBAM on January 1, 2026. The EU is also considering legislative proposals to expand CBAM coverage to downstream steel- and aluminum-intensive products. USTR is seeking comments on the impact of the CBAM on U.S. trade with the EU, as well as the potential impact of the EU's proposals to expand CBAM

coverage. Such comments will help inform continued USTR and U.S. government engagement with the EU on CBAM.

**DATES:** The deadline for submission of comments is November 9, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments in response to this notice on [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submission in section III below. The docket number is USTR-2026-0661. For alternatives to online submissions, please contact Timothy Wedding, at [twedding@ustr.eop.gov](mailto:twedding@ustr.eop.gov) or (202) 395-6072.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Timothy Wedding, at [twedding@ustr.eop.gov](mailto:twedding@ustr.eop.gov) or (202) 395-6072.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background on the EU CBAM

The EU's CBAM is a carbon pricing mechanism that requires EU importers of covered products in the aluminum, cement, electricity, fertilizer, hydrogen, and iron and steel sectors to declare the embedded emissions (carbon dioxide and other specified greenhouse gas emissions generated in production) of the imported goods. Importers are then required to purchase CBAM certificates. The price of the certificates is based on the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) allowance auction prices. According to the EU, the CBAM is intended to apply to imported goods a carbon price that is equivalent to the carbon price that EU producers pay under the ETS on domestically produced goods. To provide information on the embedded emissions generated in the production of imported goods, EU importers must either gather this information from foreign producers (e.g., U.S. producers of covered products that are exported to the EU) or, when company-level data is not available, use EU-provided default values. The EU calculates the default values using country- and sector-level production and energy data to estimate the emissions intensity across countries and sectors. However, the EU adds a punitive mark-up that increases the overall values, in order to encourage the use of company-level data. CBAM requires that any company-level data provided must be verified by an EU-accredited third-party verifier.

The EU's CBAM legislation was enacted in 2023 (Regulation (EU) 2023/956). Following a transition period, CBAM entered into full operation (the "definitive regime" or "definitive phase") on January 1, 2026. While EU importers of covered products are not required to begin paying CBAM obligations until September 2027, all covered products that are imported on

<sup>11</sup> 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).