

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

The following routine use will be added to the SORNs listed above, as prescribed in OMB M–25–32:

“To the U.S. Department of the Treasury when disclosure of the information is relevant to review payment and award eligibility through the Do Not Pay Working System for the purposes of identifying, preventing, or recouping improper payments to an applicant for, or recipient of, Federal funds, including funds disbursed by a state (meaning a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, a territory or possession of the United States, or a federally recognized Indian tribe) in a state-administered, federally funded program.”

Any previously existing routine uses are identified in each notice referenced above.

HISTORY:

See System Name and Number above.

Timothy J. Kootz,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Shared Knowledge Services (A/SKS), U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2026–03903 Filed 2–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12951]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: “India’s Great Mughals: Art, Power, and Opulence” Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to agreements with their foreign owners or custodians for temporary display in the exhibition “India’s Great Mughals: Art, Power, and Opulence” at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond, Virginia, and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, are of cultural significance, and, further, that their temporary exhibition or display within the United States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Reed Liriano, Program Coordinator, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202–632–6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S.

Department of State, L/PD, 2200 C Street, NW (SA–5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522–0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236–3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 523 of December 22, 2021.

Sherry C. Keneson-Hall,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2026–03821 Filed 2–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

60-Day Notice of Intent To Seek Extension of Approval of Collections: Complaints

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Surface Transportation Board (Board) gives notice of its intent to request from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval without change of the complaints described below.

DATES: Comments on these information collections should be submitted by April 27, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Chris Oehrle, PRA Officer, Surface Transportation Board, 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423–0001, or to PRA@stb.gov. When submitting comments, please refer to “Paperwork Reduction Act Comments, Complaints.” For further information regarding this collection, contact Michael Higgins, Deputy Director, Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance, at (202) 245–0284 or at Michael.Higgins@stb.gov. Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Comments are requested concerning each collection as to (1) whether the particular collection of information is

necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Board, including whether the collection has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the Board’s burden estimates; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, when appropriate. Submitted comments will be included and summarized in the Board’s request for OMB approval.

Subjects: In this notice, the Board is requesting comments on the following information collection:

Description of Collection

Title: Complaints under 49 CFR 1111.

OMB Control Number: 2140–0029.

STB Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension without change.

Respondents: Affected shippers, railroads and communities that seek redress for alleged violations related to unreasonable rates, unreasonable practices, service issues, and other statutory claims.

Number of Respondents: Two.

Estimated Time Per Response: 250 hours.

Frequency: On occasion. For years 2023–2025, respondents filed an average of two complaints of this type with the Board.

Total Burden Hours (annually including all respondents): 500 (estimated hours per complaint (250) × average number of complaints (2)).

Total “Non-hour Burden” Cost: \$3,050 (estimated non-hour burden cost per complaint (\$1,525) × average number of complaints (2)).

Needs and Uses: Under the Board’s regulations, persons may file complaints before the Board pursuant to 49 CFR part 1111 seeking redress for alleged violations of provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. 10101 *et seq.* The required content of a complaint is outlined at 49 CFR 1111.1(a). Generally, the most significant complaints filed at the Board allege that railroads are charging unreasonable rates or that they are engaging in unreasonable practices. The collection by the Board of these complaints, and the agency’s action in conducting proceedings and ruling on the complaints, enables the Board to implement its governing statute.

The Board makes this submission because, under the PRA, a federal agency that conducts or sponsors a collection of information must display a currently valid OMB control number. A collection of information, which is

defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c), includes agency requirements that persons submit reports, keep records, or provide information to the agency, third parties, or the public. Under 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A), federal agencies are required to provide, prior to an agency's submitting a collection to OMB for approval, a 60-day notice and comment period through publication in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information.

Dated: February 24, 2026.

Aretha Laws-Byrum,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2026-03840 Filed 2-25-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-01-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Request for Comments on the Design of a Plurilateral Agreement on Trade in Critical Minerals and Policy Actions To Strengthen the Resilience of Critical Mineral Supply Chains

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: USTR invites comments from interested parties to inform the development of trade policy that supports and enhances the resilience of critical mineral supply chains and downstream industries that depend on them. The intended means of achieving that resilience are the generation of demand for market-based production and the acceleration of the buildout of market-based supply. More specifically, USTR seeks public comment on trade policies necessary to increase the domestic availability of mined, refined, and processed critical minerals; incentivize reshoring of the mining, processing, refining and production of critical minerals and their derivatives; and diversify the sources of mined, refined, and processed critical minerals and their derivatives among like-minded trading partners. In particular, comment is sought on the commitments necessary to establish a resilient and non-distorted marketplace among aligned trading partners, including in the context of a legally binding plurilateral agreement. USTR anticipates that such an agreement will include a commitment by all parties to implement minimum prices or other price mechanisms, with appropriate border measures, to ensure secure and fairly-priced markets among the parties

to the agreement, in order to generate demand for critical minerals produced for market-based investments. USTR seeks comment in particular on appropriate price mechanisms that would enable investment and appropriate financial returns in the mining, processing, and refining of critical minerals. In addition, USTR seeks comment on efforts to accelerate the buildout of market-based supply, such as efforts to ensure that scrap metal flows into additional domestic production and that policies and practices abroad do not undermine investment at home.

DATES: To be assured of consideration, please submit comments by March 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments via the USTR portal at <https://comments.ustr.gov/s/>. Follow the instructions for submission in section II below. The docket number is USTR-2026-0034. For alternatives to online submissions, please contact in advance of the relevant deadline Joseph Sullivan, Senior Director for Policy, at Joseph.W.Sullivan@ustr.eop.gov or 202-395-9438.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Sullivan, Senior Director for Policy, at Joseph.W.Sullivan@ustr.eop.gov or 202-395-9438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Recent Executive Orders and Proclamations, such as Executive Order 14241 of March 20, 2025 (Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production), Executive Order 14272 of April 15, 2025 (Ensuring National Security and Economic Resilience Through Section 232 Actions on Processed Critical Minerals and Derivative Products), Executive Order 14285 of April 24, 2025 (Unleashing America's Offshore Critical Minerals and Resources), Proclamation 10987 of October 24, 2025 (Regulatory Relief for Certain Stationary Sources To Promote American Mineral Security), and Proclamation 11001 of January 14, 2026 (Adjusting Imports of Processed Critical Minerals and Their Derivative Products into the United States), issued by the President emphasize the vulnerabilities associated with U.S. dependence on foreign sources of critical minerals, which are specified by the U.S. Geological Service at 90 FR 50494. In Proclamation 11001, the President concurred with the findings of the Secretary of Commerce in his investigation under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1862 (section 232),

that processed critical minerals and their derivatives are being imported into the United States in such quantities and under such circumstances as to threaten to impair the national security of the United States. The President determined that it is necessary and appropriate to enter into negotiations with trading partners to adjust imports of these products so that such imports will not threaten to impair the national security of the United States. The President therefore directed the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative to jointly pursue negotiation of agreements or continue any current negotiations of agreements, such as agreements contemplated in section 232(c)(3)(A)(i) (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(3)(A)(i)), to address the threatened impairment of the national security with respect to critical minerals and their derivatives.

Critical minerals include those essential for defense systems, as well as those essential for other advanced technologies and applications for U.S. industrial sectors. The limited scope of domestic mining, processing, refining, and production of critical minerals has resulted in considerable U.S. import dependencies that are acute at every stage in critical mineral supply chains. The United States, other like-minded trading partners, and private investors have undertaken efforts to increase the production of certain of these minerals. In the past, however, non-market policies and practices have thwarted the financial viability of these projects, preventing them from becoming secure sources of market-based supply.

USTR is evaluating policy actions to enhance all elements of domestic production of critical minerals and improve the overall resilience of U.S. critical minerals supply chains. One possible approach is a plurilateral agreement on trade in critical minerals and downstream products with like-minded partners that would create investment incentives for expanding supply chains for certain critical minerals. Such an agreement would determine pricing mechanisms that reflect the market economy-based cost of production for certain critical minerals to enable new private-sector or public-private investment and reduce the coercive impact of non-market policies and practices. The agreement would allow the United States and other parties to the agreement to develop supply chains for these minerals that correct for non-market policies and practices that distort global prices. Such an agreement could also set standards to narrow or neutralize the effects of unfair regulatory arbitrage that reduce the