

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of an Administrative declaration of a disaster for the State of Missouri dated August 13, 2025.

Incident: Severe Storms, Straight Line Winds, Heavy Rains, Large Hail, Flooding and Flash Flooding.

DATES: Issued on August 13, 2025.

Incident Period: July 26, 2025 through July 27, 2025.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: October 14, 2025.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: May 13, 2026.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Henderson, Office of Disaster Recovery & Resilience, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given as a result of the Administrator's disaster declaration, applications for disaster loans may be submitted online using the MySBA Loan Portal <https://lending.sba.gov> or other locally announced locations. Please contact the SBA disaster assistance customer service center by email at disastercustomerservice@sba.gov or by phone at 1-800-659-2955 for further assistance.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties: Lincoln.

Contiguous Counties:

Missouri: Montgomery, Pike, St.

Charles, Warren.

Illinois: Calhoun.

The Interest Rates are:

| | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| <i>For Physical Damage:</i> | |
| Homeowners with Credit Available Elsewhere | 5.625 |
| Homeowners without Credit Available Elsewhere | 2.813 |
| Businesses with Credit Available Elsewhere | 8.000 |
| Businesses without Credit Available Elsewhere | 4.000 |
| Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere ... | 3.625 |
| Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere | 3.625 |
| <i>For Economic Injury:</i> | |
| Business and Small Agricultural Cooperatives without Credit Available Elsewhere | 4.000 |

| | Percent |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere | 3.625 |

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 212386 and for economic injury is 212390.

The States which received an EIDL Declaration are Illinois, Missouri.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

(Authority: 13 CFR 1234.3(b).)

James Stallings,

Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Recovery and Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2025-15788 Filed 8-18-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements Under OMB Review**

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act and OMB procedures, SBA is publishing this notice to allow all interested members of the public an additional 30 days to provide comments on the proposed collection of information.

DATES: Submit comments on or before September 18, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for this information collection request should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection request by selecting "Small Business Administration"; "Currently Under Review," then select the "Only Show ICR for Public Comment" checkbox. This information collection can be identified by title and/or OMB Control Number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shay Meinzer, Lead Program Evaluator, shay.meinzer@sba.gov, (202) 539-1429 or Shauniece Carter, Interim Agency Clearance Officer, shauniece.carter@sba.gov, (202) 205-6536.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Information Collection Request extends the SBA's generic clearance to conduct formative studies that inform evaluation, research, and evidence-

building activities. Under this generic clearance, the SBA plans to engage in a variety of formative and exploratory data collections with SBA grantees, program and potential program providers and participants, researchers, practitioners, and other stakeholders to fulfill the following goals:

- maintain a rigorous and relevant evaluation and research agenda,
- inform the development of SBA's future evidence-building activities,
- inform the delivery of targeted assistance and workflows related to processes,
- inform the development and refinement of recordkeeping and communication systems,
- plan for the provision of programmatic or evidence-capacity-related training or technical assistance,
- obtain grantee or stakeholder input on the development or refinement of program logic models, evaluations, and performance measures, and
- test activities to strengthen programs in preparation for summative evaluations.

The SBA's formative studies will collect data using well-established methodologies, including but not limited to questionnaires and surveys, semi-structured small group discussions or focus groups, observation, interviews, cognitive interviews and user testing. To minimize the burden of information collections approved under this clearance, the SBA will collect information electronically and/or use online collaboration tools, as appropriate, ask for readily available information, and use short, easy-to-complete information collection instruments when possible.

Conducting formative evaluation, research, and evidence-building activities will help the SBA better understand emerging needs and issues, identify evidence gaps, and ensure that SBA leadership and program offices have current data and information to implement SBA programs and initiatives successfully. The data from formative studies will be used to improve internal decision-making and inform future studies but will not be highly systematic nor intended to be statistically representative. Findings from these formative studies will not be generalized to the broader population and are not intended to produce influential information that is expected to have a genuinely clear and substantial impact on major policy decisions. Information gathered may inform future evaluation, research, and evidence-building, which could inform future influential public policy decisions.

The primary purpose of data collected under this generic ICR is not for publication. However, because the formative data collection efforts are intended to inform SBA's decision-making related to evidence-building and programmatic activities, the findings may be incorporated into documents and presentations available to the public. Such documents may include design and method documents, process or journey maps, conceptual frameworks or logic models, background materials for technical workgroups, informational presentations, technical assistance plans, and evaluation or research reports. Shared findings will include a discussion of the limitations regarding generalizability and intended use, and when necessary, results will be labeled as formative or exploratory.

Solicitation of Public Comments: Comments may be submitted on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the agency to properly perform its functions; (b) whether the burden estimates are accurate; (c) whether there are ways to minimize the burden, including through the use of automated techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) whether there are ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information.

OMB Control Number: 3245–0425.

Title: Generic Clearance for Formative Data Collections for Evaluation, Research, and Evidence-Building.

Description of Respondents: The populations to be studied include SBA grantees, program and potential program providers and participants, researchers, practitioners, and other stakeholder groups involved in SBA programs, experts in fields pertaining to SBA evaluation and research, or others involved in conducting SBA evaluation, research, or evidence-building projects.

SBA Form Number: None.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,040.

Estimated Annual Responses: 5,040.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 2,343.

Shauniece Carter,

Interim Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2025–15722 Filed 8–18–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 12796]

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs; Statutory Debarment Under the Arms Export Control Act and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of State has imposed statutory debarment under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) on persons convicted of violating, or conspiracy to violate, the Arms Export Control Act (AECA).

DATES: Debarment imposed as of August 19, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jae E. Shin, Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State: shinje@state.gov, (202) 632–2107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 38(g)(4) of the AECA, 22 U.S.C. 2778(g)(4), restricts the Department of State from issuing licenses for the export of defense articles or defense services where the applicant, or any party to the export, has been convicted of violating the AECA or certain other statutes, enumerated in section 38(g)(1) of the AECA, subject to a narrowly defined statutory exception. This provision establishes a presumption of denial for licenses or other approvals involving such persons. The Department refers to this restriction as a limitation on “export privileges” and implements this presumption of denial through section 127.11 of the ITAR.

In addition, section 127.7(b) of the ITAR provides for “statutory debarment” of any person who has been convicted of violating or conspiring to violate the AECA. Under this policy, persons subject to statutory debarment are prohibited from participating directly or indirectly in any activities that are regulated by the ITAR. Statutory debarment is based solely upon conviction in a criminal proceeding, conducted by a United States court, and as such the administrative debarment procedures outlined in part 128 of the ITAR are not applicable.

It is the policy of the Department of State that statutory debarment as described in section 127.7(b) of the ITAR lasts for a three-year period following the date of conviction and to prohibit that person from participating directly or indirectly in any activities that are regulated by the ITAR. Reinstatement from the policy of

statutory debarment is not automatic, and in all cases the debarred person must submit a request to the Department of State and be approved for reinstatement from statutory debarment before engaging in any activities subject to the ITAR.

Department of State policy permits debarred persons to apply to the Director, Office of Defense Trade Controls Compliance, for reinstatement beginning one year after the date of the statutory debarment. In response to a request for reinstatement from statutory debarment, the Department may determine either to rescind only the statutory debarment pursuant to section 127.7(b), or to both rescind the statutory debarment pursuant to section 127.7(b) of the ITAR and reinstate export privileges as described in section 127.11 of the ITAR. See 84 FR 7,411 (March 4, 2019) for discussion of the Department's policy regarding actions to both rescind the statutory debarment and reinstate export privileges. The reinstatement of export privileges can be made only after the statutory requirements of section 38(g)(4) of the AECA have been satisfied.

Certain exceptions, known as transaction exceptions, may be made to this debarment determination on a case-by-case basis. However, such an exception may be granted only after a full review of all circumstances, paying particular attention to the following factors: whether an exception is warranted by overriding U.S. foreign policy or national security interests; whether an exception would further law enforcement concerns that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States; or whether other compelling circumstances exist that are consistent with the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States, and that do not conflict with law enforcement concerns. Even if exceptions are granted, the debarment continues until subsequent reinstatement from statutory debarment.

Pursuant to section 38(g)(4) of the AECA and section 127.7(b) and (c)(1) of the ITAR, the following persons, having been convicted in a U.S. District Court, are denied export privileges and are statutorily debarred as of the date of this notice (Name; Date of Judgment; Judicial District; Case No.; Month/Year of Birth):

Aldalawi, Rawnd Khaleel; January 11, 2019; Western District of Washington; 2:18-cr-00025; April 1988.

Chan, Lionel; June 1, 2021; District of Massachusetts; 1:19-cr-10064; August 1983.