DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2014–0839; Airspace Docket No. 14–AEA–7]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Selinsgrove, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule, correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 2018, amending Class E airspace at Penn Valley Airport, Selinsgrove, PA, by correcting the geographic coordinates of the airport. This is an administrative change to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 24, 2018. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 9181, March 5, 2018) for Docket No. FAA–2014–0839 amending Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface at Penn Valley Airport, Selinsgrove, PA. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified a clerical error in the legal description of the airport. This action corrects the geographic coordinates from '(Lat. 40°49′16″ N., long. 76°51′551″ W.)'; to '(Lat. 40°49′16″ N., long. 76°51′51″ W.)'.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, in the **Federal Register** of March 5, 2018 (83 FR 9181) FR Doc. FAA–2014–0839, Amendment of Class E Airspace for Penn Valley Airport, Selinsgrove, PA, is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Amended]

AEA PA E5   Selinsgrove, PA [Corrected]

On page 9182, column 3, line 27, remove

'(Lat. 40°49′16″ N., long. 76°51′551″ W.)', and in its place,

'(Lat. 40°49′16″ N., long. 76°51′51″ W.)',

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 27, 2018.

Ryan W. Almasy

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2018–06754 Filed 4–4–18; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 774

[Docket No. 160303184–8255–01]

RIN 0694–AG90

Reclassification of Targets for the Production of Tritium and Related Development and Production Technology Initially Classified Under the 0Y521 Series

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to impose a license requirement on exports and reexports of specified target assemblies and components for the production of tritium under new Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) 1A231, and for the related "production" technology for 1A231 commodities covered under ECCNs 1E001 and 1E201. The items identified in this rule are controlled for nuclear nonproliferation (NP) Column 1 and anti-terrorism (AT) Column 1 reasons. These new classifications are the result of a U.S. Government proposal submitted and agreed to by members of the relevant multilateral regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG), in June 2017. This final rule, as required under the 0Y521 procedure and in fulfillment of multilateral commitments, implements the multilateral control for the items adopted by the NSG.

DATES: This rule is effective April 5, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Clagett, Director, Nuclear and Missile Technology Controls Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, by phone at (202) 482–1641, or by email at *Steven.Clagett@ bis.doc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In 2012, BIS established the temporary classification ECCN 0Y521 series (encompassing ECCNs 0A521, 0B521, 0C521, 0D521, and 0E521) to identify items that warrant control on the Commerce Control List (CCL) because the items provide at least a significant military or intelligence advantage to the United States or for foreign policy reasons, but are not yet identified in an existing ECCN (77 FR 22191; April 13, 2012).

The license requirements and policies for the ECCN 0Y521 series appear in § 742.6(a)(7) of the EAR, and items classified under the series appear in supplement No. 5 to part 774. Consistent with the procedure established in the April 13, 2012, rule, the Department of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Departments of Defense and State and in consultation with the Department of Energy, determined that targets made of or containing lithium "specially designed" for the production of tritium by insertion in the core of a nuclear reactor ("targets") and the related "development" and "production" technology met the criteria for inclusion in the series. Controls on the targets and related technologies under 0Y521 series ECCNs 0A521 and 0E521, respectively, were published in an interim final rule, with request for comments, on August 8, 2016 (81 FR 52326). The items were controlled for regional stability (RS) Column 1 reasons to all destinations except Canada, and a case-by-case review policy applied to license applications. The only license exception available for these items was License Exception GOV (Governments, international organizations, international inspections under the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the International Space Station (GOV)), which applies to all ECCN 0Y521 items if within the scope of § 740.11(b)(2)(ii) (Exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) made by or consigned to a department or agency of the U.S. Government), as provided in § 740.2(a)(14). See also supplement No. 5 to part 774. BIS did not receive any comments in response to the August 8, 2016 rule.

Subsequent to the 0Y521 classification, and, as required by § 742.6(a)(7)(iii), within one calendar year of the August 8, 2016 rule providing for the temporary 0Y521