this AD requires using “the effective date of this AD.”

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. Information may be emailed to 9-ANMSeattle-ACO-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(3) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this AD.

(j) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Julie Linn, Aerospace Engineer, Cabin Safety and Environmental Systems Section, FAA, Seattle ACO Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: 206–231–3684; email: Julie.Linn@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, Attention: Contractual & Data Services (C&DSS), 2600 Westminster Blvd., MC 110–SK57, Seal Beach, CA 90740–5600; telephone 562–797–1717; website myboeingfleet.com.

(iv) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(v) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on November 28, 2022.

Christina Underwood,
Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service

[FR Doc. 2022–27302 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2022–0571; Airspace Docket No. 22–ANM–46]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Christmas Valley Airport, OR; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on December 9, 2022. The Final Rule incorrectly annotated the airspace class designation in the text header of the newly designated Class E airspace beginning at 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. This action corrects the error.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 23, 2023. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathan A. Chaffman, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the Federal Register (87 FR 75465; December 9, 2022) for Docket FAA–2022–0571, which established Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified that the Final Rule incorrectly annotated the airspace class designation in the text header of the newly established Class E airspace beginning at 700 feet above the surface at Christmas Valley Airport, OR. The legal description’s text header currently reads “ANM OR E Christmas Valley, OR [New],” but should read “ANM OR E5 Christmas Valley, OR [New].” This action corrects the error.

The Class E5 airspace designation is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11G, dated August 19, 2022, and effective September 15, 2022, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11 is published annually and becomes effective on September 15.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to the FAA, “Establishment of Class E Airspace; Christmas Valley Airport, OR,” published in the Federal Register of December 9, 2022 (87 FR 75465), FR Doc. 2022–26646, is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

1. On page 75466, in the third column, line 1 is corrected to read:

ANM OR E5 Christmas Valley, OR [New]

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on December 12, 2022.

B.G. Chew,
Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2022–27268 Filed 12–15–22; 8:43 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 221209–0268]

RIN 0694–AJ02

Revisions to the Unverified List and the Entity List

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by removing 9 persons from the Unverified List (UVL) and adding them to the Entity List, all under the destination of Russia. BIS has been unable to verify the bona fides of all 9 persons being removed from the UVL and added to the Entity List, due to the foreign government’s prevention of timely end-use checks. BIS is also amending the
EAR by removing 27 persons from the UVL, one under the destination of Pakistan and 26 under the destination of China, because BIS was able to verify their bona fides.

DATES: This rule is effective: December 16, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on the Entity List revisions, contact: Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–5991, Email: ERC@bis.doc.gov.

For questions on the Unverified List revisions, contact: Linda Minsker, Director, Office of Enforcement Analysis, Phone: (202) 482–4255, Email: UVLRequest@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Entity List Changes

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR) identifies entities for which there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entities have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, pursuant to § 744.11(b). The EAR impose additional license requirements on, and limit the availability of most license exceptions for, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) when a listed entity is a party to the transaction. The license review policy for each listed entity is identified in the “License Review Policy” column on the Entity List, and the impact on the availability of license exceptions is described in the relevant Federal Register document that added the entity to the Entity List. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) places entities on the Entity List pursuant to part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) and part 746 (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) of the EAR.

The End-User Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and makes all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

Additions to the Entity List and Removal From the Unverified List

The ERC determined to add the following entities to the Entity List pursuant to § 744.11(b)(4)(ii) under the destination of Russia: Alliance EC Ltd.; FSUE Rosmorport Far Eastern Basin Branch; Intercom Ltd.; Nasoysy Ampika; Nuclin LLC; SDB IRE RAS; Security 2 Business Academy; Tavrida Microelectronics; and VIP Technology Ltd. These entities are being added due to the long-term (60 days or greater) prevention of a successful end-use check conducted by or on behalf of BIS. Specifically, there has been a sustained lack of cooperation by the host government to schedule and facilitate the completion of a timely end-use check conducted by or on behalf of BIS. In some cases, BIS has been informed by federal officials acting on BIS’s behalf that there is a lack of cooperation by the host government in facilitating end-use checks, actions preventing the scheduling of such checks, or refusal to schedule checks in a timely manner.

As a conforming change, each of the entities added to the Entity List by this rule is also removed from the Unverified List. For other changes to the Unverified List made by this rule, which are separate from this action, please see below.

Unverified List Changes

The UVL, found in supplement no. 6 to part 744 of the EAR, contains the names and addresses of foreign persons who are or have been parties to a transaction, as described in § 748.5 of the EAR, involving the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) of items subject to the EAR. These foreign persons are added to the UVL because BIS or federal officials acting on BIS’s behalf were unable to verify their bona fides (i.e., legitimacy and reliability relating to the end use and end user of items subject to the EAR) through the completion of an end-use check. Sometimes these checks, such as a pre-license check (PLC) or a post-shipment verification (PSV), cannot be completed satisfactorily for reasons outside the U.S. Government’s control.

There are any number of reasons why these checks cannot be completed to the satisfaction of the U.S. Government. The reasons include, but are not limited to: (1) reasons unrelated to the cooperation of the foreign party subject to the end-use check (for example, BIS sometimes initiates end-use checks but is unable to complete them because the foreign party cannot be found at the address indicated on the associated export documents and BIS cannot contact the party by telephone or email); (2) reasons related to a lack of cooperation by the host government that fails to schedule and facilitate the completion of an end-use check, for example by host government agencies’ lack of responses to requests to conduct end-use checks, actions preventing the scheduling of such checks, or refusal to schedule checks in a timely manner; or (3) when, during the end-use check, a recipient of items subject to the EAR is unable to produce the items that are the subject of the end-use check for visual inspection or provide sufficient documentation or other evidence to confirm the disposition of the items.

BIS’s inability to confirm the bona fides of foreign persons subject to end-use checks for the reasons described above raises concerns about the suitability of such persons as participants in future exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR; this also indicates a risk that such items may be diverted to prohibited end users and/or end users. Under such circumstances, there may not be sufficient information to add the foreign person at issue to the Entity List under § 744.11 of the EAR. Therefore, BIS may add the foreign person to the UVL.

As provided in § 740.2(a)(17) of the EAR, the use of license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) involving a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL is suspended. Additionally, under § 744.15(b) of the EAR, there is a requirement for exporters, re-exporters, and transferees to obtain (and maintain a record of) a UVL statement from a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL before proceeding with exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to such persons, when the exports, reexports and transfers (in-country) are not subject to a license requirement. Finally, pursuant to § 758.1(b)(8), Electronic Export Information (EEI) must be filed in the Automated Export System (AES) for all exports of tangible items subject to the EAR where parties to the transaction, as described in § 748.5(d) through (f), are listed on the UVL.
Requests for the removal of a UVL entry must be made in accordance with § 744.15(d) of the EAR. Decisions regarding the removal or modification of UVL entry will be made by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, based on a demonstration by the listed person of their bona fides.

Removals From the UVL


Removal of a person from the UVL because BIS was able to verify their bona fides does not affect any other section of the EAR that imposes a license requirement for exports, reexports, transfers (in-country), or exports from abroad or activities of U.S. persons. In addition, this action does not preclude subsequent action, including adding such persons to the Entity List pursuant to part 744 of the EAR.

Export Control Reform Act of 2018
On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which included the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), 50 U.S.C. Sections 4801–4852. ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this final rule.

Savings Clause
For the changes being made in this final rule, shipments of items removed from eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR) as a result of this regulatory action that were en route aboard a carrier to a port of export, reexport, or transfer (in-country), on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], pursuant to actual orders for export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) to or within a foreign destination, may proceed to that destination under the previous eligibility for a License Exception or export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) without a license (NLR).

Executive Order Requirements
Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, if regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, distribute impacts, and equity).

Executive Order 13563 emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, of reducing costs, of harmonizing rules, and of promoting flexibility. This final rule is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866.

This rule does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined under Executive Order 13132.

Paperwork Reduction Act Requirements
Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to, nor is subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information, subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.) (PRA), unless that collection of information displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number.

The Entity List additions involves collections previously approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System, which includes, among other things, license applications and commodity classifications, and carries a burden estimate of 29.4 minutes for a manual or electronic submission for a total burden estimate of 33,133 hours. Total burden hours associated with the PRA and OMB control number 0694–0088 are not expected to increase as a result of this rule.

BIS believes that the overall increases in burdens and costs will be minimal and will fall within the already approved amounts for these existing collections.

Administrative Procedure Act and Regulatory Flexibility Act Requirements
Pursuant to Section 4821 of ECRA, this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public participation.

Further, no other law requires notice of proposed rulemaking or opportunity for public comment for this final rule. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required under the Administrative Procedure Act or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) are not applicable.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744
Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730 through 774) is amended as follows:

PART 744—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 744 continues to read as follows:


2. Amend Supplement no. 4 to part 744 under RUSSIA, by adding in alphabetical order, entries for “Alliance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>License requirement</th>
<th>License review policy</th>
<th>Federal Register citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIA</td>
<td>Alliance EG Ltd., Leninsky Prospect 139, Office 310 St., Petersburg 198216, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FSUE Rosmport Far Eastern Basin Branch, Nizhneportovaya Street 3 Primorskiy Territory, Vladivostok 690003, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intercom Ltd., Kalinina Street 13 Saint Petersburg 198099, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nasosy Ampika, 3-ya Institutskaya St. Bld. 15 Moscow, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuclin LLC, Serebryakova Proezd 14 Moscow, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SDB IRE RAS, 1 Vvedenskogo Square Fryazino, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security 2 Business Academy, a.k.a., the following two aliases: — S2BA — Academy of Business Security, Deguninskaya Street 10 Moscow, Russia; and Novoslobodskaya Str. 14/19 Moscow, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tavrida Microelectronics, Zelenaya Street 1 Dolgoprudnyy Moscow 141700, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VIP Technology Ltd., Bechtereva Street 3/2, Office 40 Saint Petersburg 192019, Russia.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Policy of denial. See § 746.8(b).</td>
<td>87 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER], December 16, 2022.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * * * *

3. Supplement no. 6 to part 744 is amended by:
■ b. Under PAKISTAN, removing the entry for “ENGRO Polymer & Chemicals Limited”; and
■ c. Under RUSSIA, removing the following entries: “Alliance EG Ltd.”, “Dongguan Durun Optical Technology Co., Ltd.”, “FSUE Rosmport Far Eastern Basin Branch”, “Intercom Ltd.”, “Nasosy Ampika”, “Nuclin LLC”, “SDB IRE RAS”, “Security 2 Business Academy”, “Tavrida Microelectronics”, and “VIP Technology Ltd.” to read as follows: * * * * *
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 101 and 201

[Docket No. RM92–1–000; Order No. 552]

Revisions to Uniform Systems of Accounts To Account for Allowances Under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and Regulatory-Created Assets and Liabilities and to Form Nos. 1, 1–F, 2 and 2–A; Announcing OMB Approval of Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Final rule; approval of OMB information collection and recordkeeping requirements.

SUMMARY: In Order No. 552, published in the Federal Register on April 7, 1993, the Commission noted that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) had not yet approved information collection and recordkeeping requirements associated with the Commission’s accounting requirements for certain emissions allowances, regulatory assets, and liabilities. OMB issued the approvals for that collection of information and the associated changes to Form Nos. 1–F, 2, and 2A on May 25, 1993, and Form No. 1 on August 18, 1993. In Order No. 552, the Commission also stated that upon approval by OMB, notice of the effective date would be published in the Federal Register. This issuance provides notice.

DATES: As of December 16, 2022, the information collection and recordkeeping requirements in the final rule amending 18 CFR parts 101 and 201, published on April 7, 1993 (58 FR 17982), were approved by OMB on May 25, 1993, and August 18, 1993.


DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Indian Gaming Commission

25 CFR Part 585

RIN 3141–AA75

Appeals to the Commission

AGENCY: National Indian Gaming Commission, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC or Commission) amends its regulations regarding appeal before the Commission to include a settlement procedure and to limit the motions that may be filed during an appeal before the Commission.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA or Act), Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., was signed into law on October 17, 1988. The Act established the National Indian Gaming Commission (“NIGC” or “Commission”) and set out a comprehensive framework for the regulation of gaming on Indian lands. IGRA, in several instances, requires that the Commission provide an opportunity for a hearing on proposed fines, temporary closure orders, and removals of a certificate of self-regulation. Also through regulatory action, the Commission has afforded appeals for notices of violations, modified and voided management contracts, and notices of late fees and late fee assessments. As to all these areas, part 585 of NIGC regulations offers appeals to the Commission on written submissions. The Commission comprehensively updated the appeals regulations in 2012, consolidating them in one subchapter. (27 FR 58941–01). This rule augments the appeals regulations by inserting a comprehensive settlement procedure for appeals under part 585, rectifying its absence in the current regulations, and limits the motions permitted during an appeal.

II. Development of the Rule

On June 9, 2021, the National Indian Gaming Commission sent a Notice of Consultation announcing that the Agency intended to consult on a number of topics, including proposed changes to the appeals regulations in part 585. Prior to consultation, the Commission sent another Notice of Consultation, dated September 13, 2021, and released a proposed discussion draft of the regulations for review. The proposed amendments to these regulations were intended to solicit Tribes’ views on: (1) the Commission inviting, directing or granting leave to the Chair to file or respond to motions and (2) supplying a settlement procedure for appeals to the Commission on written submissions. The Commission held three virtual consultation sessions in September and