

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas
Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More
Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ASW TX E5 Uvalde, TX [Amended]

Garner Field, TX

(Lat. 29°12'41" N, long. 99°44'37" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Garner Field Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 2, 2022.

Martin A. Skinner,

Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO
Central Service Center.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2021-1135; Airspace
Docket No. 21-ASW-26]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of the Class E Airspace; Olney, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace at Olney, TX. This action is the result of an airspace review due to the decommissioning of the Olney non-directional beacon (NDB). The geographic coordinates of the airport are also being updated to coincide with the FAA's aeronautical database.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 19, 2022. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order JO 7400.11F at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Rebecca Shelby, Federal Aviation
Administration, Operations Support
Group, Central Service Center, 10101
Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX
76177; telephone (817) 222-5857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Olney Municipal Airport, Olney, TX, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 71600; December 17, 2021) for Docket No. FAA-2021-1135 to amend the Class E airspace at Olney, TX. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11F, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11F lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Olney Municipal Airport, Olney, TX; removes the Olney NDB and associated extensions from the airspace legal description; removes the city associated with the airport in the header of the airspace legal description to comply with changes to FAA Order JO 7400.2N, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters.

This action is the result of an airspace review due to the decommissioning of the Olney NDB which provided guidance to instrument procedures at this airport.

FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5-6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ASW TX E5 Olney, TX [Amended]

Olney Municipal Airport, TX
(Lat. 33°21'03" N, long. 98°49'09" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Olney Municipal Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 2, 2022.

Martin A. Skinner,

Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 738 and 746

[Docket No. 220303–0068]

RIN 0694–A176

Expansion of Sanctions Against the Russian Industry Sector Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In response to the Russian Federation's (Russia's) further invasion of Ukraine, the Department of Commerce is expanding the existing sanctions against the Russian industry sector by adding a new prohibition under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) that targets the oil

refinery sector in Russia. These new export controls will further limit revenue that could support the military capabilities of Russia.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 3, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this final rule, contact Eileen Albanese, Director, Office of National Security and Technology Transfer Controls, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–0092, Fax: (202) 482–482–3355, Email: rp22@bis.doc.gov. For emails, include "Russia Industry Sector Sanctions Expansion" in the subject line.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In response to Russia's February 2022 further invasion of Ukraine, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) imposed extensive sanctions on Russia under the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) (EAR) as part of the final rule, *Implementation of Sanctions Against Russia Under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)*, effective February 24, 2022 ("Russia Sanctions rule").¹ As described in the Russia Sanctions rule's preamble, Russia's invasion of Ukraine flagrantly violates international law, is contrary to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, and undermines global order, peace, and security, and consequently necessitated the imposition of stringent sanctions.

The export control measures implemented in this final rule build upon the policy objectives set forth in the Russia Sanctions rule by further restricting Russia's access to items that it needs to support its military capabilities.

The changes made by this rule are intended to further limit the Russian oil sector by restricting the export, reexport and transfer (in-country) of additional items needed for oil refining. Sale of gasoline produced from Russian oil is a major source of revenue for Russia. Limiting the export, reexport and transfer (in-country) of critical oil refining equipment will consequently reduce Russia's ability to generate revenue that the country needs to support its military capabilities.

As described below, this rule expands the scope of the sanctions against the Russian industry sector that were originally added to the EAR in August 2014 in response to Russia's 2014 destabilizing conduct in Ukraine and occupation of the Crimea region of

Ukraine. See 79 FR 45675 (Aug. 6, 2014). The export controls in this final rule target the oil refinery sector in Russia. These new export controls under the EAR, implemented in parallel with similarly stringent measures by partner and allied countries, will further limit sources of revenue that could support the military capabilities of Russia.

II. Overview of New Controls

This final rule amends part 746 of the EAR (Embargoes and Other Special Controls) to expand the scope of the Russian industry sector sanctions by adding a new general prohibition that will apply to additional Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS)-6 codes and Schedule B numbers for all exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to or within Russia.

III. Amendments to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

A. Expansion of Russian Industry Sector Sanctions and Conforming Change

1. Expansion of Russian Industry Sector Sanctions by Adding a New Prohibition

Under § 746.5 of the EAR (Russian industry sector sanctions), this final rule revises paragraph (a) (License requirement) to expand the scope of the general prohibition under paragraph (a)(1). Prior to this rule, this general prohibition applied to the export, reexport or transfer (in-country) of certain items in situations where a person had "knowledge," for purposes of the EAR, that the item would be used directly or indirectly in Russia's energy sector for exploration or production from deepwater, Arctic offshore, or shale projects in Russia that have the potential to produce oil or gas, or where a person was unable to determine whether the item would be used in such projects in Russia.

This final rule adds a new paragraph (a)(1)(ii) to expand the scope of the general prohibition under this section by imposing an additional license requirement for exports, reexports or transfers (in-country) of any item subject to the EAR listed in new supplement no. 4 to part 746 to and within Russia. Unlike the existing prohibition (reordered to appear in new paragraph (a)(1)(i)), the prohibition under new paragraph (a)(1)(ii) does not include a "knowledge" requirement.

This final rule also adds new paragraph (a)(1)(iii) to provide cross-references to other EAR license requirements for Russia and guidance for submitting license applications required pursuant to this section. Additionally, this final rule adds new

¹ 87 FR 12226 (March 3, 2022).