WASHINGTON, IA, Washington Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP. Amdt 2
Indianapolis, IN, Eagle Creek Airpark, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 3
Winamac, IN, Arens Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 9, Amdt 1
Winamac, IN, Arens Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Amdt 1
Independence, KS, Independence Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, Amdt 1
Springfield, KY, Lebanon Springfield-George Hoeter Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 11, Amdt 1
Springfield, KY, Lebanon Springfield-George Hoeter Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 29, Amdt 1
Springfield, KY, Lebanon Springfield-George Hoeter Field, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 3
Cumberland, MD, Greater Cumberland Rgnl, LOC–A, Amdt 4, CANCELED
Cumberland, MD, Greater Cumberland Rgnl, LOC/DME RWY 23, Amdt 7
Cumberland, MD, Greater Cumberland Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 5, Amdt 2
Cumberland, MD, Greater Cumberland Rgnl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 7
Blue Earth, MN, Blue Earth Muni, NDB OR GPS RWY 34, Orig, CANCELED
Blue Earth, MN, Blue Earth Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 34, Orig
Blue Earth, MN, Blue Earth Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Park Rapids, MN, Park Rapids Muni-Konshok Field, VOR RWY 31, Amdt 14A, CANCELED
Warroad, MN, Warroad Intl Memorial, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Amdt 1
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, ILS OR LOC RWY 6R, Amdt 14A
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, ILS OR LOC RWY 26L, Orig-A
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, NDB RWY 8R, Amdt 11E
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, NDB RWY 26L, Amdt 3A
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, RNAV (GPS) RWY 6R, Orig-A
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, RNAV (GPS) RWY 26L, Orig-A
St Louis, MO, Spirit of St Louis, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Amdt 1B
Greenville, MS, Greenville Mid-Delta, VOR/RNAV (GPS) RWY 18L, Amdt 13A, CANCELED
Bowman, ND, Bowman Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Orig
Bowman, ND, Bowman Regional, RNAV (GPS) RWY 31, Orig
Bowman, ND, Bowman Regional, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-A
Bowman, ND, Bowman Regional, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Columbus, OH, Port Columbus Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 28L, ILS RWY 28L (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 28L (SA CAT II), Amdt 30
Wilmington, OH, Wilmington Air Park, ILS OR LOC RWY 22R (CAT II), Amdt 5B
Wilmington, OH, Wilmington Air Park, NDB RWY 4L, Amdt 2E, CANCELED
Wilmington, OH, Wilmington Air Park, NDB RWY 22R, Amdt 7E, CANCELED
Wilmington, OH, Wilmington Air Park, VOR RWY 4L, Amdt 6, CANCELED
Wilmington, OH, Wilmington Air Park, VOR RWY 22R, Amdt 5, CANCELED
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 18L, Amdt 16
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 18R, Amdt 7D
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, ILS OR LOC RWY 36R, ILS RWY 36R (SA CAT I), ILS RWY 36R (CAT II), Amdt 29E
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 8, Amdt 2A
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18L, Amdt 1C
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 18R, Amdt 1D
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 26, Amdt 3D
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36L, Orig-D
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 36R, Amdt 1B
Tulsa, OK, Tulsa Intl, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 1A
Dillon, SC, Dillon County, NDB RWY 7, Amdt 5A, CANCELED
Centerville, TN, Centerville Muni, ILS RWY 2, Amdt 6, CANCELED
Centerville, TN, Centerville Muni, VOR/DME RWY 2, Amdt 2, CANCELED
Sparta, TN, Upper Cumberland Rgnl, RNAV (GPS) RWY 4, Orig-C
Dallas, TX, Dallas Executive, VOR RWY 31, Amdt 1, CANCELED
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, ILS OR LOC RWY 31L, Amdt 22
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, ILS OR LOC RWY 31R, ILS RWY 31R (SA CAT I), Amdt 6
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, ILS OR LOC RWY 31L, Amdt 33
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, ILS OR LOC RWY 13L, Amdt 33
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 13L, Amdt 1B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 13R, Amdt 1B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) RWY 13L, Orig-A
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 13R, Orig-A
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 31R, Amdt 2
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Amdt 3
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-A
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) W RWY 13L, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) X RWY 13L, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) X RWY 13R, Orig-C
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31L, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-B
Dallas, TX, Dallas Love Field, RNAV (GPS) Z RWY 31R, Orig-B
Wichita Falls, TX, Kickapoo Downtown, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 1
Logan, UT, Logan-Cache, ILS OR LOC/DME RWY 17, Amdt 1
Logan, UT, Logan-Cache, RNAV (GPS) RWY 17, Amdt 2
Logan, UT, Logan-Cache, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 3
Logan, UT, Logan-Cache, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 3
Logan, UT, Logan-Cache, RNAV (GPS) RWY 35, Amdt 3
Auburn, WA, Auburn Muni, AUBURN ONE Graphic DP, CANCELED
Cumberland, WI, Cumberland Muni, GPS RWY 27, Orig, CANCELED
Cumberland, WI, Cumberland Muni, GPS RWY 27, Amdt 9, Orig
Cumberland, WI, Cumberland Muni, RNAV (GPS) RWY 27, Orig
Cumberland, WI, Cumberland Muni, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Lake Geneva, WI, Grand Geneva Resort, Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig
Wisconsin Rapids, WI, Alexander Field South Wood County, NDB RWY 30, Amdt 9A, CANCELED
Effective 28 APRIL 2016
Pittsburgh, PA, Pittsburgh Intl, RNAV (RNP) Z RWY 32, Amdt 1C
RESCINDED: On February 19, 2016 (81 FR 8394), the FAA published an Amendment in Docket No. 31058, Amdt No. 3679, to Part 97 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, under section 97.23. The following entries for Greenville, MS, Rochester, NY, and Aiken, SC, effective March 3, 2016, are hereby rescinded in their entirety:
Greenville, MS, Greenville Mid-Delta, VOR/DME RWY 18L, Amdt 13A, CANCELED
Rochester, NY, Greater Rochester Intl, VOR/DME RWY 4, Amdt 4A, CANCELED
Aiken, SC, Aiken Muni, VOR/DME–A, Amdt 1A, CANCELED
[FR Doc. 2016–06324 Filed 3–23–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security
15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 160106014–6262–02]

WASHINGTON, DC

SECURITY, Commerce.

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule creates a temporary general license that temporarily restores the licensing requirements and policies under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to two entities added to the Entity List on March 8, 2016. BIS is issuing this rule in connection with a request to remove or modify the listing.

DATES: This rule is effective March 24, 2016 through June 30, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce,
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Entity List (Supplement No. 4 to Part 744) identifies entities and other persons reasonably believed to be involved, or to pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved, in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. 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 all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

This final rule does not amend the Entity List, but modifies an entry on the Entity List as described further below by adding a temporary general license for two entities recently added to the Entity List.

Addition of ZTE to the Entity List and Overview of Requests for Removal

BIS added Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment (ZTE) Corporation (ZTE Corporation), ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Equipment Ltd. (ZTE Kangxun), and two other entities to the Entity List on March 8, 2016. Details regarding the scope of the listing are at 81 FR 12004 (Mar. 8, 2016), (“Additions to the Entity List”). Each person on the Entity List has the right to request that its listing on the Entity List be removed or modified. Instructions on the request for removal or modification process are found at § 744.16 of the EAR.

The ERC reviews such requests in accordance with the procedures set forth in Supplement No. 5 to part 744. Specifically, as part of its review of requests to remove or modify a listing, the ERC will consider whether the circumstances that led to the decision to add the entity to the Entity List continue to exist. This includes reviewing whether there continues to be reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the entity or entities has been involved, is involved, or poses a significant risk of being or becoming involved in activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States—the standard for revising the Entity List established in § 744.11(b) of the EAR. In connection with a request by ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun to remove or modify their listings on the Entity List submitted to BIS pursuant to the foregoing provisions, and binding commitments made by these entities to the U.S. Government, BIS is modifying the effect of their entries on the Entity List by adding a temporary general license to restore temporarily the status quo ante licensing policy pertaining to exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun. This final rule does not apply to the other two entities added to Supplement No. 4 to part 744 (The Entity List) on March 8, 2016.

Specifically, this final rule makes the following change to the EAR:

Addition of Temporary General License

This final rule amends the EAR by adding Supplement No. 7 to Part 744 to create a Temporary General License that returns until June 30, 2016 the licensing and other policies of the EAR regarding exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun to that which was in effect just prior to their having been added to the Entity List on March 8, 2016. For example, the authority of NLR or a License Exception that was available as of March 7, 2016, may be used as per this temporary general license. The temporary general license is renewable if the U.S. Government determines, in its sole discretion, that ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun are timely performing their undertakings to the U.S. Government and otherwise cooperating with the U.S. Government in resolving the matter.

The impact of this temporary general license is that the license and other requirements specified in §§ 744.11 and Supplement No. 4 to part 744 pertaining to exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun do not apply during the period the temporary general license is in effect. This means that the license requirements, license review policies, and license exceptions that applied on March 7, 2016, are applicable regarding exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun until June 30, 2016, unless amended. However, the temporary general license does not relieve persons of their obligations under part 744 of the EAR or under other parts of the EAR, such as those specified in §§ 744.2, 744.3 and 744.4 of the EAR. For example, this temporary general license does not relieve persons of their obligations under General Prohibition 5 in § 736.2(b)(5) of the EAR which provides that, “you may not, without a license, knowingly export or reexport any item subject to the EAR to an end-user or end-use that is prohibited by part 744 of the EAR.” Additionally, this temporary general license does not relieve persons of their obligation to apply for export, reexport, or in-country transfer licenses required by other provisions of the EAR. BIS strongly urges the use of Supplement No. 3 to part 732 of the EAR, “BIS’s ‘Know Your Customer’ Guidance and Red Flags,” when persons are involved in transactions that are subject to the EAR.

Export Administration Act

Although the Export Administration Act expired on August 20, 2001, the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783 (2002), as amended by Executive Order 13637 of March 8, 2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013) and as extended by the Notice of August 7, 2015, 80 FR 46233 (August 11, 2015), has continued the Export Administration Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act. BIS continues to carry out the provisions of the Export Administration Act, as appropriate and to the extent permitted by law, pursuant to Executive Order 13222, as amended by Executive Order 13637.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. 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, distributive 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 rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor be 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. This regulation involves collections previously approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System, which includes, among other things, license...
applications and carries a burden estimate of 43.8 minutes for a manual or electronic submission.

Total burden hours associated with the PRA and OMB control number 0694–0088 are not expected to increase as a result of this rule. You may send comments regarding the collection of information associated with this rule, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Jasmeet K. Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by email to Jasmeet_K_Seehra@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to (202) 395–7285.

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

4. The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, the opportunity for public comment, and a delay in effective date are inapplicable because this regulation involves a military or foreign affairs function of the United States. (See 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). If this rule were delayed to allow for notice and comment and a delay in effective date, then the national security and foreign policy objectives of this rule would be harmed. Because a notice of proposed rulemaking and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be given for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., are not applicable. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

List of Subject 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. Add Supplement No. 7 to part 744 to read as follows:

SUPPLEMENT NO. 7 TO PART 744—TEMPORARY GENERAL LICENSE

Notwithstanding the requirements and other provisions of supplement 4 to part 744, which became effective on March 8, 2016, the licensing and other requirements in the EAR as of March 7, 2016, pertaining to exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) of items “subject to the EAR” to Zhongxing Telecommunications Equipment (ZTE) Corporation, ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China, and ZTE Kangxun Telecommunications Ltd., 2/3 Floor, Suite A, ZTE Communication Mansion Keji (S) Road, Hi-New Shenzhen, 518057 China, are restored as of March 24, 2016 and through June 30, 2016. Thus, for example, the authority of NLR or a License Exception that was available as of March 7, 2016, may be used as per this temporary general license. The temporary general license is renewable if the U.S. Government determines, in its sole discretion, that ZTE Corporation and ZTE Kangxun are timely performing their undertakings to the U.S. Government and otherwise cooperating with the U.S. Government in resolving the matter.

Dated: March 21, 2016.

Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2016–06689 Filed 3–21–16; 4:15 pm]
BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Part 40

[Docket No. RM15–8–000; Order No. 823]

Relay Performance During Stable Power Swings Reliability Standard

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 (Relay Performance During Stable Power Swings), submitted by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 is designed to ensure that applicable entities use protective relay systems that can differentiate between faults and stable power swings.

DATES: This rule will become effective May 23, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Order No. 823

Final Rule

1. Pursuant to section 215 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), the Commission approves Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 (Relay Performance During Stable Power Swings). 1 The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Commission-certified Electric Reliability Organization (ERO), developed and submitted Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 for Commission approval. Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 applies to planning coordinators and to generator owners and transmission owners that apply certain load-responsive protective relays in specific, identified circumstances. Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 is designed to ensure the use of protective relay systems that can differentiate between faults and stable power swings.

2. The Commission determines that Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 satisfies the directive in Order No. 733 concerning undesirable relay operation due to power swings. 2 The Commission concludes that Reliability Standard PRC–026–1 provides an equally effective and efficient alternative to the Order No. 733 directive requiring the use of protective relay systems that can differentiate between faults and stable power swings and, when necessary, retirement of protective relay systems that cannot meet this requirement. 3

3. The Commission approves NERC’s assigned violation risk factors, violation

1 16 U.S.C. 824o.
3 Id. P 150.