Summary: In this rule, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding six entities to the Entity List, under the destination of the People’s Republic of China (China). These six entities have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

Dates: This rule is effective on February 10, 2023.

For Further Information 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.

Supplementary Information: Background

The Entity List (supplement no. 4 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774)) identifies entities for which there is a 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.

Entity List Decisions

A. Additions to the Entity List

The ERC determined to add Beijing Nanjiang Aerospace Technology Co., Ltd.; China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 48th Research Institute; Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.; Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd. (EMAST); Guangzhou Tian-Hai-Xiang Aviation Technology Co., Ltd.; and Shanxi Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd.}

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 February 10, 2023, 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) before March 13, 2023. Any such items not actually exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) before midnight, on March 13, 2023, require a license in accordance with this final rule.

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. 4801–4852). ECRA provides the legal basis for BIS’s principal authorities and serves as the authority under which BIS issues this rule.

Rulemaking Requirements

1. 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 or 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 an information collection approved by OMB under control number 0694–0088, Simplified Network Application Processing System. BIS...
does not anticipate a change to the burden hours associated with this collection as a result of this rule. Information regarding the collection, including all supporting materials, can be accessed at https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.

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

4. Pursuant to section 1762 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requirements for notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date.

5. 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 Subjects in 15 CFR Part 744

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

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

PART 744—CONTROL POLICY: END-USER AND END-USE BASED

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


2. Supplement no. 4 to part 744 is amended under CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF by adding, in alphabetical order, entries for “Beijing Nanjiang Aerospace Technology Co., Ltd.”; “China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 48th Research Institute”; “Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.”; “Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd.”; “Guangzhou Tian-Hai-Xiang Aviation Technology Co., Ltd.”; and “Shanxi Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd.” to read as follows:

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List

<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>CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF</td>
<td>Beijing Nanjiang Aerospace Technology Co., Ltd., Room 1104–2, Floor 11, Building 2, No. 19–1, Haidian Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China; and Room 813, Floor 8, Building 2, No. 19–1 Haidian Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 48th Research Institute, a.k.a., the following one alias: —CETC 48 Institute, No. 1025, Xinkaipu Road, Tianxin District, Changsha City, Hunan, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following one alias: —Dongguan Lingkong Remote Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building 6, Dongfeng Science and Technology Park, Songshan Lake, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eagles Men Aviation Science and Technology Group Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Beijing Yige Siman Aviation Technology Group Co., Ltd.; and —EMAST, Room 1113, No. 1 Zhichun Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China; and Room 314, 3rd Floor, Block C, Zhixiao Street, Zhongguancun, No. 45 Chengfu Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China; and Eagles Men Building, No. 7 Wande Zhihui Center, Changping District, Beijing, China.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guangzhou Tian-Hai-Xiang Aviation Technology Co., Ltd., a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Guangzhou Tianhaixiang Aviation Technology Co., Ltd.; and —THX Aviation.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial ............ 88 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER AND 2/14/2023.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
15 CFR Part 922
[Docket No. 230206–0037]
RIN 0648–BL38
Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary Regulations

AGENCY: Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is issuing this final rule to remove a provision from one section of the existing Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary (FGBNMS) regulations, regarding the resolution of conflicting Federal agency regulations by the Director of the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

DATES: This final rule is effective on March 16, 2023.

ADDRESSES: George P. Schmahl, Superintendent, Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, 4700 Avenue U, Building 216, Galveston, Texas 77551, at 409–356–0383, or george.schmahl@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George P. Schmahl, Superintendent, Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary, 4700 Avenue U, Building 216, Galveston, Texas 77551, at 409–356–0383, or george.schmahl@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to designate and protect, as national marine sanctuaries, areas of the marine environment that are of special national significance due to their conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, scientific, cultural, archeological, educational, or aesthetic qualities. Day-to-day management of national marine sanctuaries is delegated by the Secretary to NOAA’s ONMS. The primary objective of the NMSA is to protect nationally significant marine resources, including biological features such as coral reefs, and cultural resources, such as historic shipwrecks and archaeological sites. The mission of FGBNMS is to identify, protect, conserve, and enhance the natural and cultural resources, values, and qualities of the sanctuary and its regional environment for this and future generations.

FGBNMS is located in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico approximately 70 to 115 miles (113 to 185 kilometers) off the coasts of Texas and Louisiana. These offshore areas encompass a wide range of geologic features and habitat conditions that support several distinct biological communities, including the northernmost stony coral reefs in the continental United States. The banks, reefs, and similar formations provide the foundation for essential benthic habitats that support a wide variety of species. They are home to the most significant examples of coral and algal reefs, mesophotic and deepwater coral communities, and other biological assemblages in the Gulf of Mexico. The combination of location and geology makes FGBNMS extremely productive and diverse, and presents a unique set of challenges for managing and protecting its natural wonders.

When NOAA first designated FGBNMS on December 5, 1991 (56 FR 63634) and Congress subsequently passed a law recognizing the designation on January 17, 1992 (Pub. L. 102–251, Title I, Sec. 101), the sanctuary consisted of only two areas known as East and West Flower Garden Banks (56 FR 63634). Among other things, FGBNMS regulated a narrow range of activities, established permit and certification procedures, and exempted certain U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) activities from the sanctuary’s prohibitions (56 FR 63634). The regulations also exempted activities necessary to respond to emergencies threatening life, property, or the environment (56 FR 63634). Those regulations became effective on January 18, 1994 (58 FR 65664). In 1996, Congress added Stetson Bank to the sanctuary (Pub. L. 104–283). The boundaries of Stetson Bank and West Flower Garden Bank were later amended to improve administrative efficiencies and increase the precision of all boundary coordinates based on new positioning technology (65 FR 81175, Dec. 22, 2000). Subsequently, on January 19, 2021, NOAA issued a final rule for the expansion of FGBNMS (86 FR 4953). The final rule went into effect on March 22, 2021 (86 FR 15404), and expanded the boundaries of FGBNMS from approximately 56 square miles to approximately 160 square miles (145 square kilometers to 414 square kilometers), and increased the number of protected reefs and banks (86 FR 4953). FGBNMS now protects East and West Flower Garden Banks, Stetson Bank, Horseshoe Bank, MacNeil Bank, Rankin/28 Fathom Banks, Bright Bank, Geyer Bank, Elvers Bank, McGrail Bank, Bouma Bank, Sonnier Bank, Rezak Bank, Sidner Bank, Parker Bank, and Aldrice Bank.

The areas designated as FGBNMS are currently managed by several Federal...