the total value of potato imports for 2017 to be \$235,685,000. The average 2017 annual revenue of the estimated 255 potato importers is therefore calculated to be \$924,255 (\$235,685,000 divided by 255), which is significantly less than the SBA threshold of \$7,500,000. Consequently, on average, most of the entities importing potatoes into the U.S. may be classified as small entities.

This rule revises the minimum size requirement for round U.S. No. 2 grade or better potatoes from 2 inches minimum diameter to 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight. In addition, this final rule revises the size requirements for U.S. Commercial grade or better potatoes to allow handling of 3/4-inch minimum to 17/8-inch maximum diameter size range potatoes. Revising the size requirements will allow Colorado Área 2 handlers to market more of their potatoes and enable them to better compete with the other domestic potato producing regions. All other requirements in the Order's handling regulations remain unchanged. Authority for this action is contained in §§ 948.20, 948.21, and 948.22 of the Order.

This final rule is expected to benefit the producers, handlers, and consumers of Colorado Area 2 potatoes by allowing a greater quantity of potatoes from the production area to enter the fresh market. The anticipated increase in volume is expected to translate into greater returns for handlers and producers, and more purchasing options for consumers.

At its July 12, 2018, meeting, the Committee discussed possible alternatives to this action. The Committee determined that a change in the size requirements for U.S. No. 2 or better grade round potatoes, and U.S. Commercial grade or better potatoes, will meet the industry's current marketing needs while maintaining the integrity of the Order's quality objectives. During its deliberations, the Committee considered making no changes to the handling regulations, as well as further changing the size requirements for all potatoes. The Committee believed that a revision to the Order's size requirements is necessary to allow handlers to pursue all available markets, but further revising the size requirements for all other types and varieties of potatoes could erode the quality reputation of the area's production. Therefore, the Committee found that there were no other viable alternatives to this action.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C.

chapter 35), the Order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by OMB and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178, Vegetable and Specialty Crops. No changes are necessary in those requirements as a result of this action. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This rule revises the size requirements established under the Order. Accordingly, this action does not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large potato handlers and importers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and public sector agencies. USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this final rule.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

A proposed rule concerning this action was published in the Federal Register on January 31, 2019 (84 FR 572). Copies of the proposed rule were also mailed or sent via facsimile to all Colorado potato handlers. The proposal was made available through the internet by USDA and the Office of the Federal Register. A 60-day comment period ending April 1, 2019, was provided for interested persons to respond to the proposal. One comment was received during the comment period. The comment was supportive of the proposal. Accordingly, no changes will be made to the rule as proposed.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: http://www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/moa/small-businesses. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Richard Lower at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

After consideration of all relevant material presented, including the information and recommendation submitted by the Committee and other available information, it is hereby found that this rule, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 948

Marketing agreements, Potatoes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 948 is amended as follows:

PART 948—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

■ 1. The authority citation for part 948 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

■ 2. In § 948.386, remove paragraph (a)(1), redesignate paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) as paragraphs (a)(1) through (4), and revise new paragraphs (a)(1) and (3).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 948.386 Handling regulation.

(a) * * *

(1) All varieties. U.S. No. 2 or better grade, 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight.

* * * * * * * * (3) ³/₄-inch minimum to 1⁷/₈-inch maximum diameter. U.S. Commercial

grade or better.

Dated: May 16, 2019.

Bruce Summers.

 $Administrator, A gricultural\ Marketing\ Service.$

[FR Doc. 2019–10615 Filed 5–20–19; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3410–02–P**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2017-1012; Airspace Docket No. 17-ANM-20]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Olympia, WA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule, technical

amendment.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the header text for the Class D and Class E airspace areas for Olympia, WA. The state abbreviation for the location of the airport in the header is corrected from OR to WA. This does not affect the charted boundaries or operating requirements of the airspace.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, August 15, 2019. 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.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed on line at http:// 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. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/ federal register/code_of_federalregulations/ibr locations.html.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bonnie Malgarini, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198– 6547; telephone (206) 231–2329.

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 corrects the state abbreviation for Olympia, WA.

History

The FAA noticed the state abbreviation used in the title for Olympia, WA, was in error. It identified OR as the location's state instead of WA. This action corrects that error.

Class D and E airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, 6002, 6004, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.11C, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR

71.1. The Class D and E airspace state abbreviation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11C dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. FAA Order 7400.11C is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11C lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by correcting the state identifier in the title of the Class D and Class E airspace description from OR to WA for Olympia, WA.

This is an administrative change and does not affect the boundaries, altitudes, or operating requirements of the airspace, therefore, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary.

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 5–6.5a. 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 7400.11C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 13, 2018, and effective September 15, 2018, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

ANM WA D Olympia, WA [Amended]

Olympia Regional Airport, WA (Lat. 46°58′10″ N, long. 122°54′09″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,700 feet MSL within a 4-mile radius of Olympia Regional Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas.

ANM WA E2 Olympia, WA [Amended]

Olympia Regional Airport, WA (Lat. 46°58′10″ N, long. 122°54′09″ W)

That airspace within a 4-mile radius of Olympia Regional Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

ANM WA E4 Olympia, WA [Amended]

Olympia Regional Airport, WA (Lat. 46°58′10″ N, long. 122°54′09″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within the area bounded by a line beginning at lat. 46°57′14″ N, long.

122°48′28″ W; to lat. 46°56′44″ N, long. 122°47′08″ W; to lat. 46°55′28″ N, long. 122°47′10″ W; to lat. 46°54′42″ N, long. 122°47′45″ W; to lat. 46°55′28″ N, long. 122°49′51″ W; thence counter-clockwise along the 4-mile radius of the airport to the point of beginning.

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

* * * * *

ANM WA E5 Olympia, WA [New]

Olympia Regional Airport, WA (Lat. 46°58′10″ N, long. 122°54′09″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of Olympia Regional Airport from the airport 211° bearing clockwise to the airport 088° bearing, and within an 8.2-mile radius of the airport from the airport 088° bearing clockwise to the airport 122° bearing, and within a 12.4-mile radius of the airport from the airport 122° bearing clockwise to the airport 211° bearing, and within 1 mile each side of the 011° bearing from the airport extending to 11.6 miles north of the airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on May 8, 2019.

Shawn M. Kozica,

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2019–10554 Filed 5–20–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 190513445-9445-01]

RIN 0694-AH86

Addition of Entities to the Entity List

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) by adding Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (Huawei) to the Entity List. The U.S. Government has determined that there is reasonable cause to believe that Huawei has been involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. BIS is also adding non-U.S. affiliates of Huawei to the Entity List because those affiliates pose a significant risk of involvement in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. Huawei will be listed on the Entity List under the destination of China. This final rule also adds to the

Entity List sixty-eight non-U.S. affiliates of Huawei located in twenty-six destinations: Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, Germany, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, United Kingdom, and Vietnam.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule is effective May 16, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Director, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (949) 660–0144 or (408) 998–8806 or email your inquiry to: ECDOEXS@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Entity List (Supplement No. 4 to part 744) identifies entities reasonably believed to be 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. The **Export Administration Regulations** (EAR) (15 CFR, subchapter C, parts 730-774) imposes additional license requirements on, and limits the availability of most license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (incountry) to, listed entities. 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** notice adding entities to the Entity List. 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 all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

ERC Entity List Decision

Additions to the Entity List

Under § 744.11(b) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) of the EAR, persons for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, that the person 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 and those acting on behalf of such persons may be added to the Entity List.

Pursuant to § 744.11(b) of the EAR, the ERC has determined that there is reasonable cause to believe that Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. (Huawei) has been involved in activities determined to be contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. To illustrate, Huawei has been indicted in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York on 13 counts of violating U.S. law (Superseding Indictment), including violations of the International **Emergency Economic Powers Act** (IEEPA), by knowingly and willfully causing the export, reexport, sale and supply, directly and indirectly, of goods, technology and services (banking and other financial services) from the United States to Iran and the government of Iran without obtaining a license from the Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), as required by OFAC's Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations (31 CFR part 560), and conspiracy to violate IEEPA by knowingly and willfully conspiring to cause the export, reexport, sale and supply, directly and indirectly, of goods, technology and services (banking and other financial services) from the United States to Iran and the government of Iran without obtaining a license from OFAC as required by OFAC's Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations (31 CFR part 560). The Superseding Indictment also alleges that Huawei and an Iranianbased affiliate, working with others, knowingly and willfully conspired to impair, impede, obstruct, and defeat, through deceitful and dishonest means, the lawful government operations of OFAC.

Further, Huawei's affiliates present a significant risk of acting on Huawei's behalf to engage in such activities. Because the ERC has determined that there is reasonable cause to believe that the affiliates pose a significant risk of becoming involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States due to their relationship with Huawei, this final rule also adds to the Entity List sixty-eight non-U.S. affiliates of Huawei located in twenty-six destinations: Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, Germany, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland,