

another impairment(s), medically equals a listing.²⁵

Epilepsy (listing 11.02) is the most closely analogous listed impairment for an MDI of a primary headache disorder. While uncommon, a person with a primary headache disorder may exhibit equivalent signs and limitations to those detailed in listing 11.02 (paragraph B or D for dyscognitive seizures), and we may find that his or her MDI(s) medically equals the listing.

Paragraph B of listing 11.02 requires dyscognitive seizures occurring at least once a week for at least 3 consecutive months despite adherence to prescribed treatment. To evaluate whether a primary headache disorder is equal in severity and duration to the criteria in 11.02B, we consider: A detailed description from an AMS of a typical headache event, including all associated phenomena (for example, premonitory symptoms, aura, duration, intensity, and accompanying symptoms); the frequency of headache events; adherence to prescribed treatment; side effects of treatment (for example, many medications used for treating a primary headache disorder can produce drowsiness, confusion, or inattention); and limitations in functioning that may be associated with the primary headache disorder or effects of its treatment, such as interference with activity during the day (for example, the need for a darkened and quiet room, having to lie down without moving, a sleep disturbance that affects daytime activities, or other related needs and limitations).

Paragraph D of listing 11.02 requires dyscognitive seizures occurring at least once every 2 weeks for at least 3 consecutive months despite adherence to prescribed treatment, and marked limitation in one area of functioning. To evaluate whether a primary headache disorder is equal in severity and duration to the criteria in 11.02D, we consider the same factors we consider for 11.02B and we also consider whether the overall effects of the primary headache disorder on functioning results in marked limitation in: Physical functioning; understanding, remembering, or applying information; interacting with others; concentrating, persisting, or maintaining pace; or adapting or managing oneself.

²⁵ See 20 CFR 404.1526 and 416.926 and SSR 17–2p: Titles II and XVI: Evidence Needed by Adjudicators at the Hearings and Appeals Council Levels of the Administrative Review Process to Make Findings about Medical Equivalence, 82 FR 15263 (2017) (also available at: https://www.ba.ssa.gov/OP_Home/rulings/di/01/SSR2017-02-di-01.html).

9. *How do we consider an MDI of a primary headache disorder in assessing a person's residual functional capacity?*

If a person's primary headache disorder, alone or in combination with another impairment(s), does not medically equal a listing at step three of the sequential evaluation process, we assess the person's residual functional capacity (RFC). We must consider and discuss the limiting effects of all impairments and any related symptoms when assessing a person's RFC.²⁶ The RFC is the most a person can do despite his or her limitation(s).

We consider the extent to which the person's impairment-related symptoms are consistent with the evidence in the record. For example, symptoms of a primary headache disorder, such as photophobia, may cause a person to have difficulty sustaining attention and concentration. Consistency and supportability between reported symptoms and objective medical evidence is key in assessing the RFC.

This SSR is applicable on August 26, 2019.²⁷

Cross References: SSR 83–12: Title II and XVI: Capability To Do Other Work—The Medical-Vocational Rules as a Framework for Evaluating Exertional Limitations Within a Range of Work or Between Ranges of Work; SSR 83–14: Titles II and XVI: Capability To Do Other Work—The Medical-Vocational Rules as a Framework for Evaluating a Combination of Exertional and Nonexertional Impairments; SSR 85–15: Titles II and XVI: Capability To Do Other Work—The Medical-Vocational Rules as a Framework for Evaluating Solely Nonexertional Impairments; SSR 86–8: Titles II and XVI: The Sequential Evaluation Process; SSR 96–8p: Titles II and XVI: Assessing Residual Functional Capacity in Initial Claims; SSR 96–9p: Titles II and XVI: Determining Capability to Do Other Work—Implications of a Residual Functional Capacity for Less Than a Full Range of Sedentary Work; SSR 11–2p: Titles II and XVI: Documenting and Evaluating Disability in Young Adults; SSR 16–3p: Titles II and XVI: Evaluation of

²⁶ See 20 CFR 404.1545 and 416.945.

²⁷ We will use this SSR beginning on its applicable date. We will apply this SSR to new applications filed on or after the applicable date of the SSR and to claims that are pending on and after the applicable date. This means that we will use this SSR on and after its applicable date in any case in which we make a determination or decision. We expect that Federal courts will review our final decisions using the rules that were in effect at the time we issued the decisions. If a court reverses our final decision and remands a case for further administrative proceedings after the applicable date of this SSR, we will apply this SSR to the entire period at issue in the decision we make after the court's remand.

Symptoms in Disability Claims; SSR 17–2p: Titles II and XVI: Evidence Needed by Adjudicators at the Hearings and Appeals Council Levels of the Administrative Review Process to Make Findings about Medical Equivalence; and Program Operations Manual System (POMS) DI 22001.001, DI 22505.001, DI 22505.003, DI 24501.020, DI 24501.021, DI 24503.005, DI 24503.025, DI 24503.030, DI 24503.035, DI 24505.001, DI 24510.005, DI 24510.057, DI 24515.012, DI 24515.062, DI 24515.063, DI 25025.001, DI 25505.025, and DI 25505.030.

[FR Doc. 2019–18310 Filed 8–23–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 10855]

Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation; Imposition of Additional Sanctions on Russia Under the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991

SUMMARY: On August 6, 2018, a determination was made that the Russian government used chemical weapons in violation of international law or lethal chemical weapons against its own nationals. Notice of this determination was published on August 27, 2018 in the **Federal Register**, under Public Notice 10519, which resulted in sanctions against Russia. Section 307(B) of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (CBW Act), requires a decision within three months of August 6, 2018 regarding whether Russia has met certain conditions described in the law. Additional sanctions on Russia are required if these conditions are not met. The Secretary of State decided on November 2, 2018 that Russia had not met the CBW Act's conditions and decided to impose additional sanctions on Russia on March 29, 2019.

DATES: This determination is effective on August 26, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pamela K. Durham, Office of Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Telephone (202) 647–4930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991, as amended (22 U.S.C. Section 5604(a) and Section 5605(a)), on March 29, 2019 the Secretary of State decided to impose

additional sanctions on Russia. As a result, the following additional sanctions are hereby imposed:

1. *Multilateral Development Bank Assistance*: The United States Government shall oppose, in accordance with Section 701 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262d), the extension of any loan or financial or technical assistance to Russia by international financial institutions.

2. *Bank Loans*: The United States Government shall prohibit any United States bank from making any loan or providing any credit to the government of Russia, except for loans or credits for the purpose of purchasing food or other agricultural commodities or products.

The Secretary of State has determined that it is essential to the national security interests of the United States to waive the application of this sanction in all respects, except that the authority of Executive Order 13883 shall be used by the Department of Treasury to prohibit United States banks from (1) participating in the primary market for non-ruble denominated bonds issued by the Russian sovereign issued after the enactment of these sanctions; and (2) providing non-ruble denominated loans to the Russian sovereign after the enactment of these sanctions, in both cases as further described in a **Federal Register** Notice issued by the Department of Treasury and implemented through the Directive and guidance published on the Office of Foreign Assets Control's website (http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/Documents/20190803_cbw_directive.pdf).

3. *Further Export Restrictions*: The authorities of section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 shall be used to prohibit exports to Russia of all other goods and technology (excluding food and other agricultural commodities and products). The Secretary of State has determined that it is essential to the national security interests of the United States to waive the application of this sanction with respect to the following:

CBW: Exports and reexports of goods or technology controlled for reason CB (Chemical and Biological Weapons) pursuant to new licenses for Russian state-owned or state-funded enterprises provided that such licenses will be issued on a case-by-case basis, subject to a "presumption of denial" policy.

Other Reasons for Control: Exports and reexports of goods or technology controlled for AT (Anti-Terrorism), CC (Crime Control), FC (Firearms Convention), MT (Missile Technology), NP (Nuclear Nonproliferation), and RS (Regional Stability), pursuant to new

licenses, provided that such licenses will be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions. For information on exports or reexports of goods or technology controlled for NS (National Security), see the notices at 83 FR 43723 and 83 FR 47390.

License Exceptions: Exports and reexports of goods or technology eligible under License Exceptions GOV, ENC, RPL, BAG, TMP, TSU, APR, CIV, and AVS.

Safety of Flight: Exports and reexports of goods or technology pursuant to new licenses necessary for the safety of flight of civil fixed-wing passenger aviation, provided that such licenses shall be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions.

Deemed Exports/Reexports: Exports and re-exports of goods or technology pursuant to new licenses for deemed exports and reexports to Russian nationals, provided that such licenses shall be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions.

Wholly-Owned U.S. and Other Foreign Subsidiaries: Exports and reexports of goods or technology pursuant to new licenses for exports and reexports to wholly-owned U.S. and other foreign subsidiaries in Russia, provided that such licenses shall be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions.

Space Flight: Exports and reexports of goods or technology pursuant to new licenses in support of government space cooperation and commercial space launches, provided that such licenses shall be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions.

Commercial End-Users: Exports and reexports of goods or technology pursuant to new licenses for commercial end-users civil end-uses in Russia, provided that such licenses shall be issued on a case-by-case basis, consistent with export licensing policy for Russia prior to enactment of these sanctions.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government and will remain in place

for at least one year and until further notice.

Choo S. Kang,

Assistant Secretary of State, Acting, International Security and Nonproliferation, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2019-18050 Filed 8-23-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-27-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Public Notice for Intent To Release Airport Property

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent to rule on request to release airport property for non-aeronautical use; Fairbanks International Airport (FAI), Fairbanks, Alaska.

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to rule and invites public comment on the release of the aeronautical use only provision for land at the Fairbanks International Airport, Fairbanks, Alaska.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before September 25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Documents are available for review by appointment at the FAA Anchorage Airports Regional Office, Molly Lamrouex, Compliance Manager, 222 W 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AK. Telephone: (907) 271-5439 and the Fairbanks International Airport, 6450 Airport Way, Suite 1, Fairbanks, AK 99709. Telephone: (907) 474-2549.

Written comments on the Sponsor's request must be delivered or mailed to: Molly Lamrouex, Compliance Manager, Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Anchorage Regional Office, 222 W 7th Avenue, Anchorage AK 99513, Telephone Number: (907) 271-5439.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Molly Lamrouex, Compliance Manager, Federal Aviation Administration, Alaskan Region Airports District Office, 222 W 7th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99513. Telephone Number: (907) 271-5439/FAX Number: (907) 271-2851.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA invites public comment on the request to release the aeronautical use only grant provision for three parcels on the west side of FAI, under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 47107(h)(2). The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities has requested from the FAA that West lease lot block 10 (lots 8/9); West lease lot Block 3 (lot 12) and West lease lot Block 3 (lot 13) be released for non-aeronautical use. These lease lots have no direct access to the