

AIRAC date	State	City	Airport	FDC No.	FDC date	Subject
3–Nov–22	MI	Ray	Ray Community	2/7000	6/23/22	Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig-A.
3–Nov–22	ME	Bethel	Bethel Rgnl	2/7229	6/14/22	RNAV (GPS) Y RWY 32, Orig.
3–Nov–22	OH	Urbana	Grimes Fld	2/7307	8/18/22	Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Amdt 1.
3–Nov–22	MI	Charlotte	Fitch H Beach	2/7356	8/30/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 21, Amdt 1A.
3–Nov–22	NJ	Old Bridge	Old Bridge	2/7654	8/30/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 24, Orig-B.
3–Nov–22	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/7658	9/2/22	ILS OR LOC RWY 7, Amdt 5C.
3–Nov–22	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/7659	9/2/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 7, Orig-C.
3–Nov–22	CA	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Muni	2/7660	9/2/22	VOR OR GPS RWY 25, Amdt 6D.
3–Nov–22	IL	Peoria	General Downing—Peoria Intl	2/8235	9/9/22	ILS OR LOC RWY 31, Amdt 7D.
3–Nov–22	IL	Peoria	General Downing—Peoria Intl	2/8237	9/9/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 31, Amdt 1C.
3–Nov–22	IL	Peoria	General Downing—Peoria Intl	2/8239	9/9/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 13, Amdt 1B.
3–Nov–22	AZ	Tucson	Ryan Fld	2/8455	7/22/22	RNAV (GPS) RWY 6R, Orig.
3–Nov–22	NC	Sylva	Jackson County	2/8456	7/21/22	Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle DP, Orig.
3–Nov–22	CA	Fallbrook	Fallbrook Community Airpark ..	2/8487	8/30/22	GPS RWY 18, Orig.
3–Nov–22	MO	St Louis	Spirit Of St Louis	2/8911	8/31/22	ILS OR LOC RWY 26L, Orig-D.

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 BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 734, 736, 740, 742, 744, 762, 772, and 774

[Docket No. 220930–0204]

RIN 0694–A194

Procedures for Access to the Public Briefing on Additional Export Controls on Certain Advanced Computing and Semiconductor Manufacturing Items

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

ACTION: Procedures for accessing a public briefing on regulatory actions.

SUMMARY: On October 7, 2022, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) placed on public display an interim final rule: “Implementation of Additional Export Controls: Certain Advanced Computing and Semiconductor Manufacturing Items; Supercomputer and Semiconductor End Use; Entity List Modification.” On October 13, 2022, Under Secretary for Industry and Security Alan F. Estevez and Assistant Secretary for Export Administration Thea D. Rozman Kendler will conduct a public briefing on the rule and associated actions. This announcement provides details on the procedures for attending the public briefing.

DATES:

Public briefing: The public briefing call will be held on October 13, 2022. The public briefing call will begin at 9

a.m. Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) local time and conclude at 10 a.m. EDT. The telephone number for attending this event will be posted on the BIS website at <https://bis.doc.gov/index.php/about-bis/newsroom/2082> no later than October 7 at 5 p.m.

Deadline for submitting questions for public briefing: Questions for BIS for the public briefing may be submitted until 3 p.m. EDT on October 11, 2022.

ADDRESSES:

Submitting questions: Questions for BIS for the public briefing may be submitted in writing to OEXSSubmissions@bis.doc.gov. Please tag the questions submitted by adding “Public Briefing on China Actions” in the subject line.

Recording: Within 7 business days after the public briefing on the rule and associated actions is completed, BIS will add a link to a recording, including captioning, of the public briefing to make the recording physically accessible to people with disabilities.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Nies-Vogel, Director, Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482–3811, Email: rp2@bis.doc.gov. For emails, include “Public Briefing on China Actions” in the subject line.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 7, 2022, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) placed on public display an interim final rule: “Implementation of Additional Export Controls: Certain Advanced Computing and Semiconductor Manufacturing Items; Supercomputer and Semiconductor End Use; Entity List Modification” (October 7 rule). That

rule amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to implement controls on advanced computing integrated circuits (ICs), computer commodities that contain such ICs, and certain semiconductor manufacturing items. Additionally, the rule expands controls on transactions involving items for supercomputer and semiconductor manufacturing end uses, for example, it expands the scope of foreign-produced items subject to license requirements for twenty-eight existing entities on the Entity List that are located in the Peoples’ Republic of China (PRC, China). The rule also informs the public that specific activities of “U.S. persons” that ‘support’ the ‘development’ or ‘production’ of certain ICs in the PRC require a license.

Advanced computing commodities and supercomputers, in which ICs are an essential component, can be used for purposes detrimental to U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, including for weapons of mass destruction, military modernization, and human rights abuses. Certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment is needed to develop, produce, or use ICs. With the October 7 rule, BIS addresses these concerns by:

(1) Adding certain advanced and less advanced computing chips and computer commodities that contain such chips to the Commerce Control List (CCL);

(2) Adding new license requirements for items destined for supercomputer and semiconductor end use in China;

(3) Expanding the scope of foreign-produced advanced computing items and foreign-produced items for supercomputer end uses subject to the EAR;

(4) Expanding the scope of foreign-produced items subject to license requirements for twenty-eight existing entities on the Entity List that are located in China;

(5) Adding certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment to the CCL;

(6) Adding new license requirements for items destined to a semiconductor fabrication “facility” in China that fabricates ICs meeting specified criteria;

(7) Adding new license requirements for items used in the “development” or “production” of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and related items in China; and

(8) Informing the public that specific activities of “U.S. persons” that “support” the “development” or “production” of certain ICs in the PRC require a license.

Lastly, to minimize the short term impact on the semiconductor supply chain from this rule, BIS is establishing a Temporary General License to permit specific, limited manufacturing activities in China related to items destined for use outside China and is identifying a model certificate that may be used in compliance programs to assist, along with other measures, in conducting due diligence.

Scope of the Briefing and Process for Submitting Questions

The briefing conducted by Under Secretary Estevez and Assistant Secretary Kendler will address important aspects of the October 7 interim final rule and associated actions. The October 7 interim final rule is open for a sixty-day public comment until the date specified in the **DATES** section of the interim final rule.

Note that no verbal public comments will be accepted during the public briefing, which will be held virtually via audio only. Questions for BIS may be submitted in writing to OEXSubmissions@bis.doc.gov until 3 p.m. EDT on October 11, 2022. Please tag the questions submitted by adding “Public Briefing on China Actions” in the subject line. Such questions will be addressed as time and subject matter permit.

Process for Submitting Comments on the Interim Final Rule

Written comments on the rule must be received by BIS no later than the date specified in the **DATES** section of the October 7 interim final rule:

Implementation of Additional Export Controls: Certain Advanced Computing and Semiconductor Manufacturing Items; Supercomputer and Semiconductor End Use; Entity List Modification. See the **ADDRESSES** section

of the interim final rule for instructions on submitting written comments.

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2022–22037 Filed 10–7–22; 11:15 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 220930–0205]

RIN 0694–AI51

Revisions to the Unverified List; Clarifications to Activities and Criteria That May Lead to Additions to the Entity List

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding 31 persons to the Unverified List (UVL). The 31 persons are added to the UVL on the basis that BIS was unable to verify their *bona fides* because an end-use check could not be completed satisfactorily for reasons outside the U.S. Government’s control. All 31 persons are being added under the destination of the People’s Republic of China (China). This rule also removes nine persons, all under the destination of China, from the UVL because BIS was able to verify their *bona fides*. With this final rule, BIS also clarifies the activities and criteria that may lead to the addition of an entity to the Entity List, including a sustained lack of cooperation by the host government (e.g., the government of the country in which an end-use check is to be conducted) that effectively prevents BIS from determining compliance with the EAR.

DATES: This rule is effective October 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Linda Minsker, Director, Office of Enforcement Analysis, Phone: (202) 482–4255 or by email at UVLRequest@bis.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The UVL, set forth in supplement no. 6 to part 744 of the EAR (15 CFR parts 730–774), contains the names and addresses of foreign persons who are or have been parties to a transaction, as

described in § 748.5 of the EAR, involving the export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) of items subject to the EAR. These foreign persons are added to the UVL because BIS or federal officials acting on BIS’s behalf were unable to verify their *bona fides* (i.e., legitimacy and reliability relating to the end use and end user of items subject to the EAR) through the completion of an end-use check. Sometimes these checks, such as a pre-license check (PLC) or a post-shipment verification (PSV), cannot be completed satisfactorily for reasons outside the U.S. Government’s control.

There are any number of reasons why these checks cannot be completed to the satisfaction of the U.S. Government. The reasons include, but are not limited to: (1) reasons unrelated to the cooperation of the foreign party subject to the end-use check (for example, BIS sometimes initiates end-use checks but is unable to complete them because the foreign party cannot be found at the address indicated on the associated export documents and BIS cannot contact the party by telephone or email); (2) reasons related to a lack of cooperation by the host government that fails to schedule and facilitate the completion of an end-use check, for example by host government agencies’ lack of responses to requests to conduct end-use checks, actions preventing the scheduling of such checks, or refusals to schedule checks in a timely manner; or (3) when, during the end-use check, a recipient of items subject to the EAR is unable to produce the items that are the subject of the end-use check for visual inspection or provide sufficient documentation or other evidence to confirm the disposition of the items. BIS’s inability to confirm the *bona fides* of foreign persons subject to end-use checks for the reasons described above raises concerns about the suitability of such persons as participants in future exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) of items subject to the EAR; this also indicates a risk that such items may be diverted to prohibited end uses and/or end users. Under such circumstances, there may not be sufficient information to add the foreign person at issue to the Entity List under § 744.11 of the EAR. Therefore, BIS may add the foreign person to the UVL.

As provided in § 740.2(a)(17) of the EAR, the use of license exceptions for exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) involving a party or parties to the transaction who are listed on the UVL is suspended. Additionally, under § 744.15(b) of the EAR, there is a requirement for exporters, re-exporters, and transferors to obtain (and maintain