

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. FAA–2021–0674; Airspace
Docket No. 21–ASW–14]

RIN 2120–AA66

**Amendment Class D and Class E
Airspace; Ardmore, OK**

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on October 26, 2021, amending the Class D and Class E airspace at Ardmore, OK. A duplicate line of text was included in the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface airspace legal description.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, January 27, 2022. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under Title 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX, 76177; telephone (817) 222–5711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**History**

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 59015; October 26, 2021) for FR Doc. 2021–23008 amending the Class D and Class E airspace at Ardmore, OK. Subsequent to publication, the FAA identified that a duplicate line of text was included in the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface airspace legal description. This action corrects that error.

Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, 6002, and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11F dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be subsequently published in FAA Order JO 7400.11.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Amendment Class D and Class E Airspace; Ardmore, OK, published in the **Federal Register** of October 26, 2021 (86 FR 59015), FR Doc. 2021–23008, is corrected as follows:

71.1 [Amended]

■ On page 59016, column 2, remove line 66.

■ On page 59016, column 2, line 67, amend to read, “to 8.4 miles southwest of the airport,”.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 26, 2021.

Martin A. Skinner,

*Acting Manager, Operations Support Group,
ATO Central Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 2021–23648 Filed 10–29–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE**22 CFR Part 126**

[Public Notice: 11486]

RIN 1400–AF32

**International Traffic in Arms
Regulations: Addition of Ethiopia and
Amendment to Eritrea Country Policy**

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is amending the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to add and update entries for Ethiopia and Eritrea, respectively. These changes codify that it is the policy of the United States to deny licenses and other approvals for exports of defense articles and defense services to certain end-users in those countries as described herein.

DATES: The rule is effective on November 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Engda Wubneh, Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Defense Trade Controls Policy, U.S. Department of State, telephone (202) 663–1809; email DDTCCustomerService@state.gov ATTN: Regulatory Change, ITAR Section 126.1: Ethiopia and Eritrea.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States has deepening concerns about the ongoing crisis in northern Ethiopia as well as other threats to the sovereignty, national unity, and territorial integrity of Ethiopia. People in northern Ethiopia continue to suffer human rights violations, abuses, and atrocities, and urgently needed humanitarian relief is being blocked by the Ethiopian and Eritrean militaries as well as other armed actors. On May 23, 2021, the Secretary of State announced restrictions with respect to Ethiopia and Eritrea, including certain restrictions related to security assistance. The Department is updating ITAR § 126.1, consistent with the Secretary’s announcement, by adding Ethiopia in

paragraph (n) and updating the existing entry for Eritrea in paragraph (h). The policy of denial applies to licenses or other approvals for exports of defense articles or defense services to or for the armed forces, police, intelligence, or other internal security forces of either Ethiopia or Eritrea. Further, the Department is amending ITAR § 126.1(d)(2) to clarify that the prohibitions and exceptions for each country are specified in each respective paragraph, and not in ITAR § 126.1(d)(2). Lastly, the Department is making an administrative change to paragraph (d)(1).

Regulatory Analysis and Notices*Administrative Procedure Act*

The Department of State is of the opinion that controlling the import and export of defense articles and services is a foreign affairs function of the United States Government and that rules implementing this function are exempt from sections 553 (rulemaking) and 554 (adjudications) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) and 5 U.S.C. 554(a)(4). Since the Department is of the opinion that this rule is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 553, it is the view of the Department that the provisions of Section 553(d) do not apply to this rulemaking.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this rule is exempt from the notice-and-comment provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the rule does not require analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This rulemaking does not involve a mandate that will result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any year and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions are deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

Congressional Review Act

The Department does not believe this rulemaking is a major rule within the definition of 5 U.S.C. 804.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132

This rulemaking will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 13132,