(i) The applicant must validate the adequacy of the maintenance actions required under paragraph (b)(1) above.

(2) Include in the Airworthiness Limitations section, any mandatory inspections and serviceability limits related to the use of the 30-minute AEO rating.

(c) Section 33.87, Endurance Test. In addition to the requirements of §§33.87(a) and 33.87(d), the overall test run must include a minimum of 25 hours of operation at 30 minute AEO power and limits, divided into periods of 30 minutes AEO power with alternate periods at maximum continuous power or less.

(1) Each § 33.87(d) continuous OEI rating test period of 30 minutes or longer, run at power and limits equal to or higher then the 30 minute AEO rating, may be credited toward this requirement. Note that the test time required for the takeoff or other OEI ratings may not be counted toward the 25 hours of operation required at the 30-minute AEO rating.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on August 31, 2011.

Peter A. White,
Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–23189 Filed 9–9–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Amendment of Class E Airspace;
Orangeburg, SC

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the geographic coordinates and state abbreviation of a final rule published in the Federal Register of July 25, 2011, that amends Class E airspace at Orangeburg Municipal Airport, Orangeburg, SC. A typographical error was made in the state abbreviation and geographic coordinates of the airport listed in the airspace description. This action corrects that error.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9U, dated August 18, 2010 and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, in FR Doc. 2011–18173 published on July 25, 2011 (76 FR 44257) on page 44257, column 3, line 26, correct the airspace descriptor from “ASO GA E5 Orangeburg, SC [Amended]” to “ASO SC E5 Orangeburg, SC [Amended]”, and on page 44257, column 3, line 28, in the airspace description under Orangeburg Municipal Airport, SC, remove “lat. 33°35′39″ N., long. 80°51′32″ W.” and insert “lat. 33°27′25″ N., long. 80°51′34″ W.”

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 19, 2011.

Mark D. Ward,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2011–23186 Filed 9–9–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 740, 742 and 774

[Docket No. 11022155–1110–01]

RIN 0694–AF14

Implementation of a Decision Adopted Under the Australia Group (AG) Intersessional Silent Approval Procedures in 2010 and Related Editorial Amendments

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Commerce Control List (CCL) entry in the EAR that controls human and zoonotic pathogens and “toxins,” consistent with the intersessional changes to the AG’s “List of Biological Agents for Export Control.” First, this rule clarifies the scope of the AG-related controls in the EAR that apply to “South American haemorrhagic fever (Sabia, Flexal, Guanarito)” and “Pulmonary and renal syndrome-haemorrhagic fever viruses (Seoul, Dobrava, Puumala, Sin Nombre)” by revising the list of viruses in this CCL entry to remove these two fevers and replace them with ten viral causative agents for the fevers. These changes are intended to more clearly identify the causative agents that are of concern for purposes of the controls maintained by the AG. Second, this rule alphabetizes and renumbers the list of viruses in this CCL entry, consistent with the 2010 intersessional changes to the AG control list. Finally, this rule makes an editorial change to the CCL entry that controls human and zoonotic pathogens and “toxins.” To assist exporters to more easily identify the bacteria and “toxins” that are controlled under this CCL entry, this rule alphabetizes and renumbers the lists of bacteria and “toxins” in the entry.

DATES: This rule is effective September 12, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Jasmeet Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by e-mail to Jasmeet_K._Seehra@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to (202) 395–7285; and to the Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Room 2705, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Elizabeth Sangie, Director, Chemical and Biological Controls Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, Telephone: (202) 482–3343.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is amending the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) to implement a decision that was adopted under the Australia Group (AG) intersessional silent approval procedures in November 2010. Specifically, this rule amends the Commerce Control List (CCL) entry in the EAR that controls human and zoonotic pathogens and “toxins,” consistent with the intersessional changes to the AG’s “List of Biological Agents for Export Control.” First, this rule clarifies the scope of the AG-related controls in the EAR that apply to “South American haemorrhagic fever (Sabia, Flexal, Guanarito)” and “Pulmonary and renal syndrome-haemorrhagic fever viruses (Seoul, Dobrava, Puumala, Sin Nombre)” by revising the list of viruses in this CCL entry to remove these two fevers and replace them with ten viral causative agents for the fevers. These changes are intended to more clearly identify the causative agents that are of concern for purposes of the controls maintained by the AG. Second, this rule alphabetizes and renumbers the list of viruses in this CCL entry, consistent with the 2010 intersessional changes to the AG control list. Finally, this rule makes an editorial change to the CCL entry that controls human and zoonotic pathogens and “toxins.” To assist exporters to more easily identify the bacteria and “toxins” that are controlled under this CCL entry, this rule alphabetizes and renumbers the lists of bacteria and “toxins” in the entry.