

(7) Where the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018–0272 specifies to perform a metallurgical analysis and contact the manufacturer if unsure about the characterization of the particles collected, this AD does not require contacting the manufacturer to determine the characterization of the particles collected.

(8) Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018–0272 specifies that if any 16NCD13 particles are found to contact the manufacturer and send a 1-liter sample of oil to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(9) Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018–0272 specifies returning certain parts to the manufacturer, this AD does not require that action.

(10) Where EASA AD 2018–0272 specifies actions to be done after the last flight of the day or “ALF,” this AD requires doing those actions before the first flight of the day.

(11) Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018–0272 specifies discarding certain parts, this AD requires removing the parts from service.

(i) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the helicopter can be modified (if the operator elects to do so), provided that the helicopter is operated during the day, under visual flight rules, and with no passengers onboard.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Mahmood G. Shah, Aviation Safety Engineer, Fort Worth ACO Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; phone: 817–222–5538; email: mahmood.g.shah@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2018–0272, dated December 13, 2018.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2018–0272, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet: www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 817–222–5110. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0105.

(5) You may view this material that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to <https://www.regulations.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on May 3, 2021.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,

Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–10608 Filed 5–19–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 596

Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) is amending the Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations to implement changes resulting from the Secretary of State’s December 14, 2020 rescission of the designation of Sudan as a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Specifically, OFAC is removing one general license in full and amending another general license to remove references to the Government of Sudan and Sudanese nationals because financial transactions with the Government of Sudan are no longer prohibited by the Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective May 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: OFAC: Assistant Director for Licensing,

tel.: 202–622–2480; Assistant Director for Regulatory Affairs, tel.: 202–622–4855; or Assistant Director for Sanctions Compliance & Evaluation, tel.: 202–622–2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available on OFAC’s website (www.treasury.gov/ofac).

Background

On August 12, 1993, in accordance with section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, then codified at 50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j), the Secretary of State designated Sudan as a State Sponsor of Terrorism (58 FR 52523, October 8, 1993).

On August 22, 1996, OFAC promulgated the Terrorism List Governments Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 596 (61 FR 43462, August 23, 1996) (the “Regulations”), to implement section 321 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (18 U.S.C. 2332d).

On July 1, 1998, OFAC issued the Sudanese Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 538 (63 FR 35809, July 1, 1998) (SSR), to implement Executive Order (E.O.) 13067 of November 3, 1997, “Blocking Sudanese Government Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Sudan” (62 FR 59989, November 5, 1997), in which the President declared a national emergency with respect to the policies and actions of the Government of Sudan. To deal with that threat, E.O. 13067 imposed comprehensive trade sanctions with respect to Sudan and blocked all property and interests in property of the Government of Sudan in the United States or within the possession or control of United States persons. The SSR were amended on various occasions to, among other things, implement further Executive orders, including E.O. 13412 of October 13, 2006, “Blocking Property of and Prohibiting Transactions with the Government of Sudan” (71 FR 61369, October 17, 2006), and add additional authorizations.

Effective October 12, 2017, sections 1 and 2 of E.O. 13067 and all of E.O. 13412 were revoked, pursuant to E.O. 13761 of January 13, 2017, “Recognizing Positive Actions by the Government of Sudan and Providing for the Revocation of Certain Sudan-Related Sanctions” (82 FR 5331, January 18, 2017), as amended by E.O. 13804 of July 11, 2017, “Allowing Additional Time for Recognizing Positive Actions by the Government of Sudan and Amending

Executive Order 13761” (82 FR 32611, July 14, 2017). Consistent with the revocation of these sanctions authorities, OFAC removed the SSR from the Code of Federal Regulations on June 29, 2018.

Pursuant to section 906 of the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7205) (TSRA), following the revocation of the SSR, OFAC authorization was still required for certain exports and reexports to Sudan of agricultural commodities, medicine, and medical devices as a result of Sudan’s status as a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Effective October 12, 2017, OFAC issued on its website General License A, which authorized exports and reexports of these items to Sudan. When OFAC revoked the SSR, OFAC simultaneously amended the Regulations to incorporate the provisions of General License A into § 596.506.

On October 26, 2020, consistent with sections 1754(c) and 1768(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c) and 4826(c)), the President certified and reported to Congress that the Government of Sudan had not provided any support for acts of international terrorism during the preceding six-month period and that the Government of Sudan had provided assurances that it would not support acts of international terrorism in the future (Presidential Report of October 26, 2020: Certification of Rescission of Sudan’s Designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism). This Certification also satisfied the provisions of section 620A(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(c)(2)), section 40(f)(1)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (22 U.S.C. 2780(f)(1)(B)), and, to the extent applicable, section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)), as continued in effect by Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, “Continuation of Export Control Regulations.” Effective December 14, 2020, based on the considerations contained in the memorandum accompanying the Presidential Report of October 26, 2020 regarding Sudan and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary of State rescinded Sudan’s designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism (85 FR 82565, December 18, 2020). In accordance with the December 14, 2020 rescission of the designation of Sudan as a State Sponsor of Terrorism, this rule amends the Regulations to remove references to the Government of Sudan and Sudanese nationals in § 596.505 because financial transactions with the Government of Sudan are no

longer prohibited by the Regulations, and to remove § 596.506 because section 906 of TSRA no longer imposes licensing requirements on the export of agricultural commodities, medicine, or medical devices to Sudan.

Public Participation

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of E.O. 12866 of September 30, 1993, “Regulatory Planning and Review” (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612) does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information related to the Regulations are contained in 31 CFR part 501 (the “Reporting, Procedures and Penalties Regulations”). Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), those collections of information have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1505–0164. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 596

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, Banking, Credit, Foreign trade, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sanctions, Terrorism.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, OFAC amends 31 CFR part 596 as follows:

PART 596—TERRORISM LIST GOVERNMENTS SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 596 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 18 U.S.C. 2332d; 22 U.S.C. 7201–7211; 31 U.S.C. 321(b).

Subpart E—Licenses, Authorizations and Statements of Licensing Policy

§ 596.505 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 596.505(a), remove “or the Government of Sudan to Sudanese nationals”.

§ 596.506 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 3. Remove and reserve § 596.506.

Dated: May 14, 2021.

Bradley T. Smith,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2021–10586 Filed 5–19–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

33 CFR Chapter II

[Docket Number: COE–2020–0002]

RIN 0710–AA84

Reissuance and Modification of Nationwide Permits; Correction

AGENCY: Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published a document in the **Federal Register** of January 13, 2021, a final rule concerning the reissuance and modification of nationwide permits. This document contains a correction to the rule.

DATES: This correction is effective May 20, 2021, and is applicable beginning March 15, 2021.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CECW–CO–R, 441 G Street NW, Washington, DC 20314–1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Olson at 202–761–4922 or by email at david.b.olson@usace.army.mil, or access the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Home Page at <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of January 13, 2021, in FR Doc. 2021–00102, appearing on page 2744, the following correction is made:

1. On page 2863, third column, correct the third paragraph of NWP 52 to read as follows: “The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than ½-acre of waters of the United States. The placement of a transmission line on the bed of a navigable water of the United States from the renewable energy generation unit(s) to a land-based collection and distribution facility is considered a structure under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (see 33 CFR 322.2(b)), and the placement of the transmission line on the bed of a navigable water of the