ANM UT E5 Ogden, UT [Revised]

Ogden-Hinckley Field, UT (Lat. 41°11'46"N, long. 112°00'44"W) Ogden VORTAC

(Lat. 41°13'27"N, long. 112°05'54"W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface bounded on the north by lat. 41°27'00"N, on the east by long. 111°55′03″W, on the south by lat. 41°00'00"N, on the west by long. 112°22'03"W, and within 4 miles southwest and 8.3 miles northeast of the Ogden VORTAC 316° radial extending from the VORTAC to 16.1 miles northwest of the VORTAC; that airspace extending upward from 1,2000 feet above the surface bounded on the east by long. 111°50'03"W, on the south by lat. 41°00'00"N, on the west by long, 112°45′03″W, and on the north by the south boundary of V-288, that airspace west of Ogden bounded on the south and west by the Wendover Airport, UT, Class E airspace area, on the north by V-6 and on the east by long. 112°45'03"W, that airspace west of Ogden bounded on the east by long. 112°45'03"W, on the south by V-6 and on the north by V-288, that airspace northwest of Ogden within 8.7 miles southwest of the Ogden VORTAC 316° radial extending from the north boundary of V-288 to 54.9 miles nowthwest of the VORTAC, that airspace northwest of Ogden bounded on the southwest by V-101, on the northwest by V-142-465, and on the east by V-257, that airspace north of Ogden within 8.7 miles west and 6.1 miles east of Ogden VORTAC 345° radial extending from the north boundary of V-288 to 36.6 miles north of the VORTAC, excluding that airspace within the 1,200-foot floor of the Logan, UT, Class E airspace area; that airspace east of Ogden extending upward from 10,500 feet MSL bounded on the north by V-288, on the south by V-6 and on the west by long. 111°50′03″W; and that airspace bounded on the north by V-6, on the southeast by V-32, on the south by lat. 41°00'00"N, and on the west by long. 111°50'03"W, that airspace extending upward from 8,500 feet MSL bounded on the north by the intersection of V-484 and V-465, east along V-465 to V-101, southeast along V-101 to V-288, west along V-288 to V-484, northwest along V-484 to the point of beginning, excluding the 1,200-foot floor of the Ogden-Hinckley, UT, Class E airspace area and that airspace within the confines of Federal airways.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on August 28, 1995.

## Helen Fabian Parke,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Moutain Region.

[FR Doc. 95-24283 Filed 9-28-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Bureau of Export Administration** 

## 15 CFR Ch. VII

[Docket No. 950920234-5234-01]

RIN 0694-XX02

## **Request for Comments on Effects of Foreign Policy-Based Export Controls**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce. **ACTION:** Request for comments on foreign policy-based export controls.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is reviewing the foreign policy-based export controls in the Export Administration Regulations to determine whether they should be modified, rescinded or extended. To help make these determinations, BXA is seeking comments on how existing foreign policy-based export controls have affected exporters and the general public.

Section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (EAA), requires a report to Congress whenever foreign policy-based export controls are extended. Although the EAA expired on August 20, 1994, the President, invoking the International Emergency Powers Act (IEEPA), continued in effect the export control system in place under the provisions of the Act and the Export Administration Regulations, to the extent permitted by law, in Executive Order 12924 of August 19, 1994 and Notice 42767 of August 15, 1995. Under a policy of conforming actions under the Executive Order to those under the EAA, the Department of Commerce, insofar as appropriate, is following the provisions of section 6 in reviewing foreign policy-based export controls and requesting comments on such controls.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 30, 1995, to assure full consideration in the formulation of export control policies as they relate to foreign policy-based controls.

ADDRESSES: Written comments (three copies) should be sent to Sharron Cook, Regulatory Policy Division (Room 2096), Office of Exporter Services, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anita McNamee, Foreign Policy Division, Office of Strategic Trade and Foreign Policy Controls, Bureau of Export Administration, Telephone: (202) 482-4252. Copies of the current

1995 Annual Foreign Policy Report to the Congress can also be requested. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The current foreign policy controls maintained by the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are set forth in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), Parts 776 (Special Commodity Policies and Provisions), 778 (Proliferation Controls), and 785 (Special Country Policies and Provisions). These controls apply to: supercomputers (§ 776.11); crime control and detection commodities (§776.14); regional stability commodities and equipment (§ 776.16); equipment and related technical data used in the design, development, production, or use of missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons (§778.7); chemical precursors and biological agents, associated equipment, technical data, and software related to the production of chemical and biological agents (§ 778.8); activities of U.S. persons in transactions related to missile technology or chemical or biological weapons proliferation in named countries (§ 778.9); embargoed countries (§785.1); countries designated as supporters of acts of international terrorism (§785.4(d)); and, Libya (§ 785.7). Attention is also given in this context to the controls on nuclearrelated commodities and technical data (§778.2), although they are not foreign policy-based controls in the exact sense.

Effective January 21, 1995, the Secretary of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, extended for one year all foreign policy controls then in effect.

To assure maximum public participation in the review process, comments are solicited on the extension or revision of the existing foreign policy controls for another year. Among the criteria the Departments of Commerce and State consider in determining whether to continue or revise U.S. foreign policy controls are the following

1. The likelihood that such controls will achieve the intended foreign policy purpose, in light of other factors, including the availability from other countries of the goods or technology proposed for such controls;

2. Whether the foreign policy purpose of such controls can be achieved through negotiations or other alternative means:

3. The compatibility of the controls with the foreign policy objectives of the United States and with overall United States policy toward the country subject to the controls;

4. The reaction of other countries to the extension of such controls by the