Dated: August 13, 2008.

Lloyd C. Day,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. E8–19134 Filed 8–19–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0666; Airspace Docket No. 08-AGL-6]

Removal of Class E Airspace; Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes the Class E4 Airspace at Chicago, IL as there is no longer a Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) for Chicago Aurora Municipal Airport requiring Class E4 airspace.

DATES: Effective Dates: 0901 UTC, November 20, 2008. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary A. Mallett, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76193–0530; telephone (817) 222–4949.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The VOR-A Approach Procedure was cancelled removing the Class E4 airspace requirement at Chicago Aurora Municipal Airport in Chicago, IL. This rule will become effective on the date specified in the **DATES** section. Since this action eliminates the impact of controlled airspace on users of the National Airspace System in the vicinity of Chicago Aurora Municipal Airport, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the Earth are published in Paragraph 6004 of FAA Order 7400.9R, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E designation listed in this document will be removed from publication subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) removes Class E4 airspace at Chicago Aurora Municipal Airport, Chicago, IL. The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart I, section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it removes controlled airspace at Chicago Aurora Municipal Airport, Chicago, IL.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (Air).

Adoption of the Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9R, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 15, 2007, effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From the Surface of the Earth

AGL IL E4 Chicago, Aurora Municipal Airport [Remove]

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on: August 6, 2008.

Donald R. Smith,

Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. E8–19022 Filed 8–19–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13-M**

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0628; Airspace Docket No. 07-ASW-15]

RIN 2120-AA66

Revision of Restricted Area 5107A; White Sands Missile Range, NM

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises Restricted Area 5107A (R-5107A), White Sands Missile Range, NM, by subdividing the area to reduce the size of R-5107A, and establish R-5107K. Together, R-5107A and R-5107K will occupy the same vertical, but slightly smaller lateral area than the existing R-5107A. The FAA is taking this action in response to a request from the United States (U.S.) Army to divide the existing R-5107A into two restricted areas, R-5107A and R-5107K. This action will fulfill Department of Defense training requirements while freeing unused airspace for use by nonparticipating civil aircraft. Additionally, this action will allow the U.S. Army to activate only that portion of the airspace necessary to contain their operations. DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, September 25, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kelly Neubecker, Airspace and Rules Group, Office of System Operations Airspace and AIM, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; *telephone:* (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On August 28, 2007, the U.S. Army requested the FAA take action to modify R-5107A, White Sands Missile Range, NM, by subdividing the area to reduce the size of R-5107A and establish R-5107K. The U.S. Army assessed the utilization of the existing R-5107A, and determined their operations are contained to the west side of War Highway 11, 70 to 90 percent of the time. The requested action makes the unused area available for use by nonparticipating civil aircraft. The U.S. Army has also determined that a small area at the northwest corner of the existing R-5107A is not needed and requested a boundary reduction. The subdivision of R-5107A, into R-5107A and R-5107K, will allow airspace managers the opportunity to return unused airspace east of War Highway 11 for use by nonparticipating civil aircraft during periods of inactivity.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 73 by revisingR-5107A, White Sands Missile Range, NM, by dividing the area into 2 sub areas, R-5107A and R-5104K. Together, R–5107A and R–5107K will occupy the same vertical, but slightly smaller lateral area by eliminating the northwest corner of the existing R-5107A. Additionally, R-5107K will only be active 0700-2000 local time, Monday through Friday, rather than the current continuous time of designation. Since this action permits greater access to airspace by both Visual Flight Rules and Instrument Flight Rules aircraft during periods of activation of R-5107A and R-5107K, notice and public procedures under 5 U.S.C. 533(b) are unnecessary.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this regulation: (1) Is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial

number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it amends restricted areas in New Mexico.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with 311d., FAA Order 1050.1E, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures." This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Prohibited areas, Restricted areas.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§ 73.51 [Amended]

 \blacksquare 2. § 73.51 is amended as follows:

R-5107A White Sands Missile Range, NM [Revised]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 32°19′30″ N., long. 106°34′02″ W.; to lat. 32°19′30″ N., long. 106°23′49″ W.; to lat. 32°14′33″ N., long. 106°23′46″ W.; to lat. 32°12′17″ N., long. 106°24′17″ W.; to lat. 32°08′51″ N., long. 106°30′01″ W.; to lat. 32°08′40″ N., long. 106°34′02″ W.; to the point of beginning.

R-5107K White Sands Missile Range, NM [New]

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 32°19′30″ N., long. 106°23′49″ W.; to lat. 32°19′30″ N., long. 106°20′38″ W.; to lat. 32°24′48″ N., long. 106°09′02″ W.; to lat. 32°23′18″ N., long. 106°09′02″ W.; to lat. 32°05′00″ N., long. 106°18′22″ W.; to lat. 32°05′00″ N., long. 106°29′02″ W.; to lat. 32°06′20″ N., long. 106°34′02″ W.; to lat. 32°06′20″ N., long. 106°34′02″ W.; to lat. 32°08′40″ N., long. 106°34′02″ W.; to lat. 32°08′51″ N., long. 106°30′01″ W.; to lat. 32°12′17″ N., long. 106°23′46″ W.; to lat. 32°14′33″ N., long. 106°23′46″ W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to unlimited. Time of designation. 0700–2000 local time, Monday–Friday, other times by NOTAM. Controlling agency. FAA, Albuquerque,

Using agency. Commanding General, U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss Center, (USAADCENFB) Fort Bliss, TX.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 14, 2008.

Edith V. Parish,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Group. [FR Doc. E8–19271 Filed 8–19–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 41

[Public Notice: 6324]

Documentation of Nonimmigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended: Fingerprinting

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Department of State's regulations relating to the application for a nonimmigrant visa, to generally require all applicants, with certain exceptions, to provide a set of ten scanned fingerprints as part of the application process. The scanning of ten fingerprints of nonimmigrant visa applicants has already been implemented. For the purposes of verifying and confirming identity, conducting background checks, and to ensure that an applicant has not received a visa or entered into the United States under a different name, the Department of State may use the fingerprints in order to ascertain from the appropriate authorities whether they have information pertinent to the applicant's eligibility to receive a visa and for other purposes consistent with applicable law, regulations, and Department policy.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 20, 2008.