

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 establishes Class E surface airspace, and amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, to support IFR operations for Ocean Reef Club Airport, Key Largo, FL.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 68173, December 1, 2021) for Docket No. FAA–2021–0985 to establish Class E Surface airspace, and amend Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, for Ocean Reef Club Airport, Key Largo, FL.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received pertaining to this action.

Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraph 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 published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11F.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11F lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E surface airspace within a 4.0-mile radius of Ocean Reef Club Airport to accommodate RNAV SIAPs serving the airport. This action also amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface by updating the airport's geographic

coordinates to coincide with the FAA's database, and correcting the airspace descriptor by replacing AL with FL.

Class E airspace designations are published in Paragraphs 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 E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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. 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 minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures an air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5a. 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.

Lists 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(f), 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 FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Surface Airspace.
* * * * *

ASO FL E2 Key Largo, FL [NEW]

Ocean Reef Club Airport, FL
(Lat. 25°19'28" N, long. 80°16'33" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 4-mile radius of Ocean Reef Club Airport. This Class E airspace is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.
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ASO FL E5 Key Largo, FL [Amended]

Ocean Reef Club Airport, FL
(Lat. 25°19'28" N, long. 80°16'33" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Ocean Reef Club Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on January 19, 2022.

Andreese C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

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BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2021–0922; Airspace Docket No. 21–AEA–30]

RIN 2120–AA66

Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Philadelphia, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class D airspace, Class E surface airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface in the Philadelphia, PA area, by updating the several airport names and geographic coordinates. Controlled airspace is

necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations in the area.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, March 24, 2022. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; Telephone: (202) 267-8783. The Order is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order JO 7400.11F at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov or go to <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA 30337; Telephone (404) 305-6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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 amends airspace for the Philadelphia, PA area to support IFR operations in the area.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 67672, November 29, 2021) for Docket No. FAA-2021-0922 to amend Class D airspace, Class E surface airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface in the Philadelphia, PA area, by updating the names and geographic

coordinates of several airports in the area.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class D and E airspace designations are published in Paragraphs 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 E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in FAA Order JO 7400.11.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11F lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

The FAA is amending 14 CFR part 71 by amending Class D airspace, Class E surface airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at the following airports:

Philadelphia International Airport, by updating the geographic coordinates to coincide with the FAA's database;

New Castle Airport (formerly New Castle County Airport), by updating the airport's name;

Summit Airport (formerly Summit Airpark), by updating the airport's name and geographic coordinates, and replacing the outdated term Airport/Facility Directory with the term Chart Supplement in the airport description.

Also, the Class E surface airspace for Millville Municipal Airport is amended by updating the airport's geographic coordinates.

Subsequent to publication of the NPRM, the FAA discovered unnecessary verbiage in the Philadelphia, PA, E5 description. This action removes "excluding the airspace that coincides with the Elkton, MD; Wrightstown, NJ; Pittstown, NJ; Reading, PA; and Allentown, PA Class E airspace areas" from the description.

FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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. 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 minimal. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5-6.5a. 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.

Lists 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(f), 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 FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

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AEA DE D Wilmington, DE [Amended]
New Castle Airport, DE

(Lat. 39°40'43" N, long. 75°36'24" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,600 feet MSL within a 4.2-mile radius of the New Castle Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6002 Class E Surface Airspace.
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AEA DE E2 Wilmington, DE [Amended]

New Castle Airport, DE

(Lat. 39°40'43" N, long. 75°36'24" W)

Within a 4.2-mile radius of the New Castle Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

AEA NJ E2 Millville, NJ [Amended]

Millville Municipal Airport, NJ

(Lat. 39°22'04" N, long. 75°04'20" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 4-mile radius of the Millville Municipal Airport.

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.
* * * * *

AEA PA E5 Philadelphia, PA [Amended]

Philadelphia International Airport, PA

(Lat. 39°52'20" N, long. 75°14'26" W)

Chester County G.O. Carlson Airport, PA

(Lat. 39°58'44" N, long. 75°51'56" W)

New Castle Airport, DE

(Lat. 39°40'43" N, long. 75°36'24" W)

Summit Airport, DE

(Lat. 39°31'16" N, long. 75°43'25" W)

Millville Municipal Airport, NJ

(Lat. 39°22'04" N, long. 75°04'20" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 31-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending clockwise from a 225° bearing to a 307° bearing from the airport and within a 37-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending from a 307° bearing to a 053° bearing from the airport and within a 33-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending from a 053° bearing to a 173° bearing from the airport and within a 16-mile radius of Philadelphia International Airport extending from a 173° bearing from the airport to a 225° bearing from the airport, and within a 7-mile radius of Chester County G.O. Carlson Airport, and within a 6.7-mile radius of New Castle Airport, and within an 8-mile radius of Summit Airport and within a 6.5-mile radius of Millville Municipal Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on January 19, 2022.

Andreese C. Davis,

Manager, Airspace & Procedures Team South, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9960]

RIN 1545-BP79

Guidance Under Section 958 on Determining Stock Ownership

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations regarding the treatment of domestic partnerships for purposes of determining amounts included in the gross income of their partners with respect to foreign corporations. The final regulations affect United States persons that own stock of foreign corporations through domestic partnerships and domestic partnerships that are United States shareholders of foreign corporations.

DATES:

Effective date: These regulations are effective on January 25, 2022.

Applicability dates: For dates of applicability, see §§ 1.956-1(g)(4) and 1.958-1(d)(4).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edward J. Tracy at (202) 317-6934 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 10, 2018, the Department of the Treasury ("Treasury Department") and the IRS published proposed regulations (REG-104390-18) under sections 951, 951A, 1502, and 6038 in the **Federal Register** (83 FR 51072) that included guidance with respect to the treatment of domestic partnerships that own stock in controlled foreign corporations, as defined in section 957 ("CFCs"), for purposes of section 951A (the "2018 proposed regulations"). The 2018 proposed regulations set forth a "hybrid approach" that generally treated a domestic partnership that is a United States shareholder, as defined in section 951(b) ("U.S. shareholder"), with respect to a CFC ("U.S. shareholder

partnership") as an entity with respect to its partners that are not U.S. shareholders ("non-U.S. shareholder partners") but as an aggregate of its partners with respect to its partners that are U.S. shareholders ("U.S. shareholder partners").

On June 21, 2019, the Treasury Department and the IRS published final regulations (TD 9866) in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 29288, as corrected at 84 FR 44223, 84 FR 44693, and 84 FR 53052) under sections 951, 951A, 1502, and 6038 that include guidance with respect to the treatment of domestic partnerships that own stock in CFCs for purposes of section 951A (the "final section 951A regulations"). Instead of the "hybrid approach" described in the 2018 proposed regulations, the final section 951A regulations generally treat a domestic partnership as an aggregate of all of its partners for purposes of computing income inclusions under section 951A (and other provisions that apply by reference to section 951A). § 1.951A-1(e)(1). That is, under the final section 951A regulations, partners do not take into account a distributive share of the partnership's section 951A inclusion with respect to the partnership-owned CFCs but instead are treated as proportionately owning the stock of the partnership-owned CFCs. *See id.* Thus, as in the case of foreign partnerships, income inclusions under section 951A are determined directly by U.S. shareholder partners of a domestic partnership that owns CFCs. The final section 951A regulations apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2017, and to taxable years of U.S. shareholders in which or with which those taxable years of foreign corporations end. § 1.951A-7.

Concurrent with the issuance of the final section 951A regulations, the Treasury Department and the IRS published proposed regulations (REG-101828-19) under sections 951, 951A, 954, 956, 958, and 1502 in the **Federal Register** (84 FR 29114, as corrected at 84 FR 37807) (the "2019 proposed regulations"). Consistent with the approach adopted in the final section 951A regulations, the 2019 proposed regulations generally extended the treatment of domestic partnerships as aggregates of their partners for purposes of determining income inclusions under section 951 and for purposes of provisions that apply by reference to section 951. Proposed § 1.958-1(d).

On August 22, 2019, the Treasury Department and the IRS published Notice 2019-46, 2019-37 I.R.B. 695, which announced the intent to issue regulations that would permit, in certain cases, the "hybrid approach" described