

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 establishes controlled airspace at Philipsburg Area Hospital, Philipsburg, PA.

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, dated August 15, 2007 effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

AEA PA E5 Philipsburg, PA [AMENDED]

Mid-State Airport, Philipsburg, PA
(Lat. 40°53'04" N., long. 78°05'14" W.)
Philipsburg VORTAC
(Lat. 40°54'59" N., long. 77°59'34" W.)
Philipsburg Area Hospital [ADDED]
Point in Space Coordinates
(Lat. 40°55'06" N., long. 78°12'06" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Mid-State Airport extending clockwise from a 261° bearing to a 012° bearing from the airport and within a 7.4-mile radius of Mid-State Airport extending clockwise from a 012° bearing to 098° bearing from the airport and within a 6.6-mile radius of Mid-State Airport extending clockwise from a 098° bearing to a 183° bearing from the airport and within a 8.3-mile radius of Mid-State Airport extending clockwise from a 183° bearing to a 261° bearing from the airport and within 3.1 miles each of the Philipsburg VORTAC 067° radial extending from the VORTAC to 10 miles northeast of the VORTAC and within 3.5 miles each side of the 327° bearing from a point at lat. 40°53'09" N., long. 78°05'06" W., extending from said point to a point 7.4 miles northwest and within 2.2 miles each side of the Philipsburg VORTAC 330° radial extending from the VORTAC to 5.3 miles northwest of the VORTAC and within 3.1 miles each side of the Philipsburg VORTAC 301° radial extending from the VORTAC to 10 miles northwest of the VORTAC; and that airspace within a 6-mile radius of the point in space (lat. 40°55'06" N., long. 78°12'06" W.) serving the Philipsburg Area Hospital.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on October 15, 2007.

Mark D. Ward,

Manager, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center.

[FR Doc. 07–5421 Filed 11–1–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2007–28869; Airspace Docket No. 07–ACE–11]

Establishment of Class E5 Airspace; Tarkio, MO

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule and correction.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Tarkio, MO and corrects the Airport Reference Point coordinates. The effect of this rule is to provide appropriate controlled Class E airspace for aircraft departing from and executing instrument approach procedures to Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

DATES: *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, December 20, 2007. 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 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Grant Nichols, System Support, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2522.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Wednesday, August 22, 2007, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at Tarkio, MO (72 FR 46931). The proposal was to establish a Class E5 airspace area to bring Tarkio, MO airspace into compliance with FAA directives. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

The Rule

This rule amends part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by establishing a Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO and corrects the Airport Reference Point coordinates. The establishment of Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Instrument Approach Procedures (IAP) have made this action necessary. The intended effect of this action is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules operations at Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9R, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. of the same Order. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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 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 will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

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 since it contains aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO.

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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; 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, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ACE E5 Tarkio, MO [New]

Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO

(Lat. 40°26'46" N., long. 95°22'02" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.6-mile radius of Gould Peterson Municipal Airport, Tarkio, MO.

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Issued in Fort Worth, TX, on October 11, 2007.

Ronnie L. Uhlenhaker,

Manager, System Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 07–5425 Filed 11–1–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 62

[Public Notice: 5981]

RIN 1400–AC29

Exchange Visitor Program—Sanctions and Terminations

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is amending its regulations to add to and modify the existing actions for which the Department may sanction a sponsor. The change in the regulations will streamline the review process to offer sanctioned sponsors the procedural due process rights equal to those that the Administrative Procedure Act guarantees. In addition, the Final Rule eliminates summary suspension and modifies program suspension to halt the activities of a sponsor that has committed a serious act of omission or commission which has or could have the effect of endangering the health, safety, or welfare of an exchange visitor, or damage the national security interests of the United States.

DATES: Effective Date: This Final Rule is effective 30 days from November 2, 2007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The former United States Information Agency (USIA) and, as of October 1, 1999, its successor, the U.S. Department of State (Department), have promulgated regulations governing the Exchange Visitor Program. Those regulations now appear at 22 CFR Part 62. The regulations governing sanctions appear at 22 CFR 62.50, and regulations governing termination of a sponsor's designation, at 22 CFR 62.60 through 62.62. The ultimate goals of the sanctions regulations are to further the foreign policy interests of the United States, and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of Exchange Visitor Program participants. These regulations largely have remained unchanged since 1993, when the USIA undertook a major regulatory reform of the Exchange Visitor Program, as administered by the Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation (Office).

On May 31, 2007, the Department published a Proposed Rule on sanctions and terminations with a comment period ending July 30, 2007. 72 FR 30302–30308. Forty-nine (49) parties filed comments, which the Department reviewed and evaluated. The Alliance for International Educational and Cultural Exchange (Alliance), a membership organization, and the Council on International Educational Exchange (CIEE) represented a number of individual designated program sponsors in their comments. Twenty-five (25) commenting parties favored the Proposed Rule. The remaining commenting parties criticized the Proposed Rule in one or more respects, and several parties recommended changes to the Proposed Rule.

Having thoroughly reviewed the comments and the changes that commenting parties recommended, the Department has determined that it will, and hereby does, adopt the Proposed Rule, with minor edits, and promulgates it as a Final Rule. The Department's evaluation of the written comments and recommendations follows.

As the Department noted in the Supplementary Information accompanying the Proposed Rule, The [Fulbright-Hays] Act authorizes the President to provide for such exchanges if it would strengthen international cooperative relations. The language of the Act and its legislative history make it clear that the Congress considered international educational and cultural exchanges to be a significant part of the public diplomacy efforts of the President in connection with Constitutional prerogatives in conducting foreign affairs. Thus, exchange visitor programs that do not further the public diplomacy goals of the United States should not be designated initially, or retain their designation. Accordingly, it is imperative that the Department have the power to revoke program designations or deny applications for program redesignation when it determines that such programs do not serve the country's public diplomacy goals.

The above statement is the underpinning for the Department's entire approach to the sanctions regime of the Exchange Visitor Program.

Comment Analysis

One of the overall criticisms of the Proposed Rule was that the Department eliminated the requirement that it find alleged violations of Part 62 to be willful or negligent before imposing sanctions. Fifteen (15) comments were opposed to the change. The Department believes that such criticism is without merit. A program sponsor, prior to being designated or redesignated, must demonstrate that it (i.e., the responsible officer and alternate responsible