Dates: September 15, 2011 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005  Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

AWP AZ E5 Show Low, AZ [Modified]
Show Low Regional Airport, AZ
(Lat. 34°15’56” N., long. 110°00’20” W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the Show Low Regional Airport and within 3 miles each side of the 038° bearing of the Show Low Regional Airport extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 10 miles northeast of the airport, and within 2.1 miles each side of the 085° bearing of the Show Low Regional Airport extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 7.9 miles east of the airport; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within an area bounded by a line beginning at lat. 34°35’00” N., long. 109°51’00” W.; to lat. 34°14’00” N., long. 109°22’00” W.; to lat. 33°49’00” N., long. 110°36’00” W.; to lat. 34°08’00” N., long. 110°45’00” W.; thence to the point of beginning.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 22, 2011.

William Buck,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2011–33564 Filed 12–29–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


RIN 2120–AA66
Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V–320 and V–440; Alaska

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends two VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal airways in Alaska, V–320 and V–440, due to the relocation of the Anchorage VOR navigation aid. The FAA is taking this action to ensure the continued safe and efficient management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations within the National Airspace System.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, February 9, 2012. 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:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Monday, November 7, 2011, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend VOR Federal airways V–320 and V–440 in Alaska, due to the relocation of the Anchorage VOR navigation aid (76 FR 68674). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by amending Alaskan VOR Federal airways V–320 and V–440. The airway descriptions reflect the Anchorage VOR relocation from Fire Island, AK, to Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, Anchorage, AK. Specifically, the descriptions incorporate the new navigation aid location and updated radials used to describe the airway intersections to be used by air traffic control for instrument flight rules aircraft in the vicinity of Anchorage, AK.

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 Federal airways in Alaska.

Alaskan VOR Federal Airways are published in paragraph 6010b of FAA Order 7400.9V, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Alaskan VOR Federal Airways listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. 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 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6010b Alaskan VOR Federal airways.

V–320 [Amended]

From McGrath, AK; INT McGrath 121° and Kenai, AK 350° radials; INT Kenai 350° and Anchorage, AK 291° radials; Anchorage; INT
Supplementary Information:

For further information contact: William L. Carlson, Ph.D., Administrator, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, ETA, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room C–4312, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone (202) 693–3010 (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1–(877) 889–5627 (TTY/TDD).

Supplementary Information: The Department of Labor (Department) published the Wage Methodology for the Temporary Non-agricultural Employment H–2B Program; Final Rule (the Wage Rule) on January 19, 2011, 76 FR 3452. The Wage Rule revised the methodology by which we calculate the prevailing wages to be paid to H–2B workers and United States (U.S.) workers recruited in connection with a temporary labor certification for use in petitioning the Department of Homeland Security to employ a nonimmigrant worker in H–2B status. The Department originally set the effective date of the Wage Rule for January 1, 2012. However, due to a court ruling that invalidated the January 1, 2012 effective date of the Wage Rule,1 we issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on June 28, 2011, which proposed that the Wage Rule take effect 60 days from the date of publication of a final rule resulting from the NPRM. 76 FR 37686, August 1, 2011, which set the new effective date of the Wage Rule for September 30, 2011 (the Effective Date Rule).

Both the Wage Rule and the Effective Date Rule recently were challenged in two separate lawsuits2 seeking to bar their implementation. In consideration of
