The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comments, and, therefore, issues it as a direct final rule. Unless a written adverse or negative comment or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the Federal Register indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the effective date of the rule. If the FAA receives, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written comment notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the Federal Register, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a direct final rule, and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from http://www.regulations.gov. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption ADDRESSES above or through the Web site. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 establishes Class E2 airspace at Lexington, OK providing the airspace required to support the new Copter RNAV (GPS) Runway 17 approach developed for IFR landings at Muldrow Army Heliport, OK. No Class E2 airspace exists in the area so new airspace must be developed which will serve IFR operations into Muldrow Army Heliport. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface is required to encompass all SIAP and for the safety of IFR operations at Muldrow Army Heliport, Lexington, OK. Designations for class E2 airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in the FAA Order 7400.9R, signed August 15, 2007 and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. Class E2 designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implication under Executive Order 13132.

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 non-controversial 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 establishes Class E2 airspace near Lexington, OK.

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(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p 389.

§71.1 Amended

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

Paragraph 6002 Class E2 airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth.

ASW OK E2 Lexington, OK [New]

Muldrow Army Heliport

(lat. 35°01′58" N., long. 97°13′90" W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,600 feet above mean sea level (MSL) within a 3.7-mile radius of the Muldrow Army Heliport, OK and within 3 miles each side of the Muldrow runway 175 Copter RNAV (GPS) Runway 17 approach course extending north from the 3.7 mile radius to the 6.8 mile extension. This airspace is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in Forth Worth, TX on January 25,

Delisa Kik,

Acting Manager, System Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 08–525 Filed 2–8–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0024; Airspace Docket No. 08-AGL-4]

Establishment of Class E5 Airspace; Black River Falls, WI

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E5 airspace at Black River Falls, WI. Additional controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using new RNAV Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) at Black River Falls Area. The FAA proposes this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) aircraft operations at Black River Falls Area Airport, Black River Falls, WI.

DATES: Effective Dates: 0901 UTC April 10, 2008. Comments for inclusion in the rules Docket must be received by March 27, 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.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2008-0024/Airspace Docket No. 08-AGL-4, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://regulations.gov. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office, telephone number 1-800-647-5527, is on the ground floor of the building at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Yadouga, Central Service Center, System Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0530; telephone number (817) 222–5597.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comments, and, therefore, issues it as a direct final rule. Unless a written adverse or negative comment or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the Federal **Register** indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the effective date of the rule. If the FAA receives, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written comment notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the Federal

Register, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a direct final rule, and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded from http://www.regulations.gov. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under caption ADDRESSES above or through the Web site. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 establishes Class E5 airspace at Black River Falls, WI providing the airspace required to support the new RNAV (GPS) Runway 08 approach developed for IFR landings at Black River Falls Area Airport. No Class E5 airspace exists in the area so new airspace must be developed which will serve IFR operations into Black River Falls Area Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface is required to encompass all SIAP and for the safety of IFR operations at Black River Falls Area Airport, Black River Falls, WI. Designations for Class E5 airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth are published in the FAA Order 7400.9R, signed August 15, 2007 and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. Class E5 designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implication under Executive Order 13132.

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 non-controversial 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 establishes Class E5 airspace near Black River Falls, WI.

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(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 Designation and Reporting Points, signed August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows: Paragraph 6005 Class E5 airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AGL WI E5 Black River Falls, WI

Black River Falls Area Airport (lat. 44°15′02.7″ N., long. 90°51′19.01″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Black River Falls Area Airport and within 3.9 miles each side of RNAV (GPS) Runway 08 approach course and extending from 6.4-mile radius to 8.8 miles west of the airport. This airspace is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in Fort Worth, TX on January 25, 2008.

Delisa Kik

Acting Manager, System Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 08-528 Filed 2-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

22 CFR Part 42

[Public Notice: 6100]

Visas: Documentation of Immigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revises the photo requirement as part of the application process for a Diversity Immigrant Visa, to require that the photo be in color. Color photographs enhance facial recognition and reduce the opportunity for fraud.

DATES: This rule is effective February 11, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles Robertson, Legislation and Regulations Division, Visa Services, Department of State, 2401 E Street, NW., Room L–603D, Washington, DC 20520– 0106, (202) 663–1202, e-mail (robertsonce@state.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Why is the Department promulgating this rule?

In the past, photographs submitted at the time of electronically filing petitions for consideration under INA 203(c) for issuance of diversity immigrant visas could be in either color or black and white. As part of the general harmonization of photo requirements for all visa functions, this requirement is being amended to make color photos the only acceptable photographs for a petition for consideration for diversity visa issuance. Compared to black and white, color photographs enhance the facial recognition process and reduce the opportunity for fraud.

Regulatory Findings

Administrative Procedure Act

This regulation involves a foreign affairs function of the United States and, therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1), is not subject to the rule making procedures set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553.

Regulatory Flexibility Act/Executive Order 13272: Small Business

Because this final rule is exempt from notice and comment rulemaking under 5 U.S.C. 553, it is exempt from the regulatory flexibility analysis requirements set forth at sections 603 and 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). Nonetheless, consistent with section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Department certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This regulates individual aliens who seek consideration for diversity immigrant visas and does not affect any small entities, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 601(6).

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UFMA), Public Law 104–4, 109 Stat. 48, 2 U.S.C. 1532, generally requires agencies to prepare a statement before proposing any rule that may result in an annual expenditure of \$100 million or more by State, local, or tribal governments, or by the private sector. This rule will not result in any such expenditure, nor will it significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996

This rule is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804, for purposes of congressional review of agency rulemaking under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104–121. This rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign based companies in domestic and import markets.

Executive Order 12866

The Department of State has reviewed this proposed rule to ensure its consistency with the regulatory philosophy and principles set forth in Executive Order 12866 and has determined that the benefits of the proposed regulation justify its costs. The Department does not consider the proposed rule to be an economically significant action within the scope of section 3(f)(1) of the Executive Order since it is not likely to have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or to adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local or tribal governments or communities.

Executive Orders 12372 and 13132: Federalism

This regulation will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Nor will the rule have federalism implications warranting the application of Executive Orders No. 12372 and No. 13132.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose information collection requirements under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 42

Immigration, Photographs, Visas.

■ Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, Title 22 part 42 is amended as follows:

PART 42—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 42 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 107–56, sec. 421.

■ 2. Revise § 42.33 paragraph (b)(2) (iii) to read as follows:

§ 42.33 Diversity immigrants.

* * * * * (b) * * *

(2) * * *

(iii) The image must be in color.

Dated: January 31, 2008.

Maura Harty,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E8–2463 Filed 2–8–08; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4710–06–P**