

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 modifies the Air Traffic Service (ATS) route structure as necessary to preserve the safe and efficient flow of air traffic within the National Airspace System.

### History

The FAA published a NPRM for Docket No. FAA 2023–2200 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 85135; December 7, 2023), proposing to revoke B–28 in the vicinity of Sitka, Alaska. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

### Incorporation by Reference

Colored Federal Airways are published in paragraph 6009 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

### The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by revoking Colored Federal Airway B–28, in its entirety in Alaska. The FAA is taking this action due to the pending decommissioning the Sitka and Nichols NDBs in Alaska.

### 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 so 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 airspace action of revoking Colored Federal Airway B–28 in Alaska qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 §§ *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 1500, and in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, paragraph 5–6.5a, which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points), and paragraph 5–6.5k, which categorically excludes from further environmental review the publication of existing air traffic control procedures that do not essentially change existing tracks, create new tracks, change altitude, or change concentration of aircraft on these tracks. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts. In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, paragraph 5–2 regarding Extraordinary Circumstances, the FAA has reviewed this action for factors and circumstances in which a normally categorically excluded action may have a significant environmental impact requiring further analysis. Accordingly, the FAA has determined that no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact study.

### 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

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR 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 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

*Paragraph 6009(d) Blue Federal Airways.*

\* \* \* \* \*

### B–28 [Remove]

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Issued in Washington, DC, on June 7, 2024.

**Frank Lias,**

*Manager, Rules and Regulations Group.*

[FR Doc. 2024–12855 Filed 6–12–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

### 29 CFR Part 102

### Rules and Regulations

**AGENCY:** National Labor Relations Board.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) is issuing a final rule amending its rules and regulations to reflect the closure of the New York, New York office of the Division of Judges.

**DATES:** The effective date is July 15, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roxanne L. Rothschild, Executive Secretary, National Labor Relations Board, 1015 Half St. SE, Washington, DC 20570–0001, (202) 273–1940 (this is not a toll-free number), 1–866–315–6572 (TTY/TDD).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NLRB Division of Judges (DOJ) currently has 36 administrative law judges, including the chief judge, deputy chief judge, and one associate chief judge, who hear, decide, and settle unfair labor practice cases nationwide. The judges are formally assigned to one of three offices in Washington, DC, New York, NY, and San Francisco, CA, and receive their case assignments through those offices.

The NLRB has decided to close the New York DOJ office and reassign the

administrative law judges and clerical staff to other offices. It is doing so for several reasons. First, the office's longtime head, Associate Chief Judge Kenneth Chu, retired at the end of May 2024. Second, the New York office currently has the smallest number of judges (four) and cases. Third, following the pandemic, the NLRB's administrative law judges have significantly expanded their telework, and this is particularly true among the judges assigned to the New York office. Fourth, closing the New York DOJ office will save the NLRB the cost of renting that facility and allow the NLRB to redirect those funds to other mission critical needs.

The remaining New York administrative law judges, and an eventual successor to Associate Chief Judge Chu, will be reassigned to the Washington, DC DOJ office. They will continue to telework and perform their duties as before, but will receive their case assignments from the Chief Administrative Law Judge or the Deputy Chief Judge until a new Associate Chief Judge is selected, and be assisted by the administrative professionals in the DC office.

Accordingly, consistent with the foregoing, the NLRB is revising § 102.24(a) of its rules and regulations to delete the references to the New York DOJ office and reflect the current structure of the Agency's field organization. Furthermore, consistent with former procedural revisions of its rules and regulations, the NLRB is eliminating redundant invocations of specific place names in § 102.24(a).

This action is not subject to the advance notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), or the requirements of Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 801). As indicated above, the action relates solely to agency organization, management, or personnel matters. It will have no adverse impact on the ability of the NLRB Division of Judges to cover the trial docket in the northeastern region of the country or elsewhere. Nor will it impose any additional paperwork, reporting, or other costs, burdens, or responsibilities on parties, practitioners, or others who participate in hearings before the NLRB's administrative law judges.

#### List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 102

Administrative practice and procedure, Labor management relations.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the National Labor Relations

Board amends 29 CFR part 102 as follows:

### PART 102—RULES AND REGULATIONS, SERIES 8

- 1. The authority citation for part 102 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 29 U.S.C. 151, 156. Section 102.117 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A), and § 102.119 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). Sections 102.143 through 102.155 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 504(c)(1).

- 2. Amend § 102.24 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 102.24 Motions; where to file; contents; service on other parties; promptness in filing and response; default judgement procedures; summary judgement procedures.**

(a) All motions under §§ 102.22 and 102.29 made prior to the hearing must be filed in writing with the Regional Director issuing the complaint. All motions for default judgment, summary judgment, or dismissal made prior to the hearing must be filed in writing with the Board pursuant to the provisions of § 102.50. All other motions made prior to the hearing, including motions to reschedule the hearing under circumstances other than those set forth in § 102.16(a), must be filed in writing with the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the Deputy Chief Administrative Law Judge, or an Associate Chief Administrative Law Judge, as the case may be. All motions made at the hearing must be made in writing to the Administrative Law Judge or stated orally on the record. All motions filed subsequent to the hearing, but before the transfer of the case to the Board pursuant to § 102.45, must be filed with the Administrative Law Judge, care of the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the Deputy Chief Administrative Law Judge, or an Associate Chief Administrative Law Judge, as the case may be. Motions must briefly state the order or relief applied for and the grounds therefor. All motions filed with a Regional Director or an Administrative Law Judge as set forth in this paragraph (a) must be filed together with an affidavit of service on the parties. All motions filed with the Board, including motions for default judgment, summary judgment, or dismissal, must be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Board in Washington, DC, together with an affidavit of service on the parties. Unless otherwise provided in this part, motions, oppositions, and replies must be filed promptly and within such time as not to delay the proceeding.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: June 10, 2024.

For the Board:

**Roxanne L. Rothschild,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2024–13004 Filed 6–12–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 100

[Docket Number USCG–2024–0506]

RIN 1625–AA08

#### Special Local Regulation; Elizabeth River, Norfolk Harbor, Norfolk, VA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary regulation for waters of the Elizabeth River, in Norfolk, Virginia to protect personnel, vessels, and the marine environment from potential hazards created by a boat parade that is scheduled for the afternoon of June 15, 2024. Parade participants operating within the regulated area must comply with all instructions given by the on-scene Patrol Commander (PATCOM). Vessels or persons entering the regulated area during the enforcement period are subject to the direction and control of the on-scene PATCOM as designated and specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port, Sector Virginia.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on June 15, 2024, from noon to 6 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG–2024–0506 in the search box and click “Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions about this rule, call or email LCDR Ashley Holm, Sector Virginia Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 757–668–5581, email [Ashley.E.Holm@uscg.mil](mailto:Ashley.E.Holm@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Table of Abbreviations

CFR Code of Federal Regulations  
COTP Captain of the Port  
DHS Department of Homeland Security  
FR Federal Register  
NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking  
PATCOM Patrol Commander