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: A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval helps and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations, and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, 1701 Columbia Avenue, 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 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for York Hospital Heliport, York, ME.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking for Docket No. FAA 2024–0583 in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 22642; April 2, 2024), proposing to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for York Hospital Heliport, York, ME. 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

Class E airspace is published in paragraph 6005 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 amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of York Hospital Heliport, York, ME, providing the controlled airspace required to support the new RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures for IFR operations at the heliport. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations in the area.

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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this proposed 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.

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 the preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

ANE ME, E5 York, ME [New]

York Hospital Heliport, ME (Lat 43°08′30″ N, long 70°39′02″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of York Hospital Heliport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on June 10,

Patrick Young,

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

[FR Doc. 2024–13034 Filed 6–13–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

PEACE CORPS

22 CFR Part 303

RIN 0420-AA31

Procedures for Disclosure of Information Under the Freedom of Information Act

AGENCY: The Peace Corps. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule corrects the regulations published in the **Federal Register** (FR) on April 11, 2024, which entered into effect on May 13, 2024.

These amendments reinstate introductory text, which was inadvertently removed, and recodify introductory text to a new paragraph. One additional amendment also removes a gender pronoun from the text. **DATES:** This rule is effective June 14,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David van Hoogstraten, Supervisory Associate General Counsel at policy@ peacecorps.gov or (202) 692-2150. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 30, 2016, President Obama signed into law the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Improvement Act of 2016, Public Law 114-185, 130 Stat. 538 (the Act). The Act specifically requires all agencies to review and update their FOIA regulations in accordance with its provisions, and the Peace Corps is making changes to its regulations accordingly. Among other requirements, the Act addresses a range of procedural issues that affect Peace Corps FOIA regulations, including requirements that agencies establish a minimum of 90 days for requesters to file an administrative appeal and that agencies provide notice to requesters of dispute resolution services at various times throughout the FOIA process. The final rule published on April 11, 2024, at 89 FR 25521, revised and updated policies and procedures concerning the Peace Corps FOIA process, which was last revised in 2014.

This final rule seeks to correct the newly published language at 22 CFR part 303 and makes the following key amendments:

22 CFR Part 303

1. Exemptions for withholding records. In § 303.9 at paragraph (b), reinstate the previous introductory text and recodify the introductory text included in 89 FR 25521 as a new paragraph (f).

2. Procedures for responding to a subpoena. In § 303.17 at paragraph (b)(4), remove the gender pronoun, "he," when referring to the General Counsel or designee.

Regulatory Certifications

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563— **Regulatory Review**

This regulation has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866, "Regulatory Planning and Review," section 1(b), Principles of Regulation, and in accordance with Executive Oder 13563, "Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review," section 1(b), General Principles of Regulation, and the Peace Corps has determined it to be non-significant

within the meaning of Executive Order 12866. Additionally, because this final rule does not meet the definition of a significant regulatory action it does not trigger the requirements contained in Executive Order 13771. See the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Memorandum titled "Interim Guidance Implementing section 2 of the Executive order of January 30, 2017, titled 'Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs'" (February 2, 2017), supplemented by OMB's Memorandum titled "Implementing Executive Order 13771, Titled 'Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs."

Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b))

This regulatory action will not have a significant adverse impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995 (Sec. 202, Pub. L. 104-4)

This regulatory action does not contain a Federal mandate that will result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and it will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C., Chapter 35)

This regulatory action will not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

This regulatory action does not have federalism implications, as set forth in Executive Order 13132. It 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 the various levels of government.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 303

Freedom of information.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Peace Corps amends 22 CFR part 303 as follows:

PART 303—PROCEDURES FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF **INFORMATION ACT**

- 1. Amend § 303.9 by:
- a. Redesignating paragraph (b) introductory text as paragraph (f);
- b. Adding a new paragraph (b) introductory text; and
- c. Removing the heading from paragraph (e).

The addition reads as follows:

§ 303.9 Exemptions for withholding information.

(b) In the event that one or more of the exemptions in paragraph (a) of this section apply, any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to the requester after deletion of the portions that are exempt. The Peace Corps shall indicate, if technically feasible, the precise amount of information deleted and the exemption under which the deletion is made at the place in the record where the deletion is made, and indicate the exemption under which a deletion is made on the released portion of the record, unless including that indication would harm an interest protected by the exemption. At the discretion of the Peace Corps officials authorized to grant or deny a request for records, it may be possible to provide a requester with:

■ 2. Amend § 303.17 by revising paragraph (b)(4) to read as follows:

§ 303.17 Procedures for responding to a subpoena.

(b) * * *

(4) To the extent deemed necessary or appropriate, the General Counsel or designee may also require from the party causing such demand to be issued or served a plan of all reasonably foreseeable demands, including but not limited to names of all employees and former employees from whom discovery will be sought, areas of inquiry, length of time of proceedings requiring oral testimony and identification of documents to be used or whose production is sought.

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Dated: June 10, 2024.

James Olin,

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FOIA and Privacy Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024-13030 Filed 6-13-24; 8:45 am]

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BILLING CODE 6051-01-P