

radius of the Kipnuk Airport, and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 73-mile radius of the Kipnuk Airport, excluding that area outside 12 miles from the shoreline within Norton Sound Low and Control 1234L.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 21, 2011.

William Buck,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2011-33570 Filed 12-30-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2011-0865; Airspace Docket No. 11-AAL-14]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Galbraith Lake, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Galbraith Lake, AK. The creation of two standard instrument approach procedures at the Galbraith Lake Airport has made this action necessary to enhance safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, April 5, 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: Jeanette Roller, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA, 98057; telephone (425) 203-4541.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On August 31, 2011, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend controlled airspace at Galbraith Lake, AK (76 FR 54152). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 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 Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order. Except for editorial changes, this rule is the same as published in the NPRM.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by modifying Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Galbraith Lake Airport, Galbraith, AK, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing the two new standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations.

The FAA has determined 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 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 U.S. Code. Subtitle 1, section 106 discusses 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 modifies controlled airspace at Galbraith Lake Airport, Galbraith Lake, AK.

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 14 CFR 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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective 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.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Galbraith Lake, AK [Modified]

Galbraith Lake Airport, AK
(Lat. 68°28'47" N., long. 149°29'24" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 9.5-mile radius of Galbraith Lake Airport, and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 62-mile radius of Galbraith Lake Airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 21, 2011.

William Buck,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2011-33567 Filed 12-30-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2011-0881; Airspace Docket No. 11-AAL-18]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Kwigillingok, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Kwigillingok, AK. The revision of two standard instrument approach procedures at the Kwigillingok Airport has made this action necessary to enhance safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, April 5, 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: Jeanette Roller, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203-4541.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On August 31, 2011, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend controlled airspace at Kwigillingok, AK (76 FR 54151). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 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 Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order. Except for editorial changes, this rule is the same as published in the NPRM.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by modifying Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Kwigillingok Airport, Kwigillingok, AK, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing the two revised standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations. The portion of the airspace that lies further than 12 miles offshore and overlaps Norton Sound Low will be amended in a future rulemaking.

The FAA has determined 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 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 U.S. Code. Subtitle 1, section 106 discusses 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 modifies controlled airspace at Kwigillingok Airport, Kwigillingok, AK.

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 14 CFR 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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective 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.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Kwigillingok, AK [Modified]
Kwigillingok Airport, AK
(Lat. 59°32′35″ N., long. 163°10′07″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Kwigillingok Airport, and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 74-mile radius of Kwigillingok Airport, excluding that area outside 12 miles from the shoreline that overlies Norton Sound Low.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 21, 2011.

William Buck,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2011–33566 Filed 12–30–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 606, 610, and 640

[Docket No. FDA–2003–N–0097] (Formerly 2003N–0211)

Revisions to Labeling Requirements for Blood and Blood Components, Including Source Plasma

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is revising the labeling requirements for blood and blood components intended for use in transfusion or for further manufacture by combining, simplifying, and updating specific regulations applicable to labeling and circulars of information. These requirements will facilitate the use of a labeling system using machine-readable information that would be acceptable as a replacement for the “ABC Codabar” system for the labeling of blood and blood components. FDA is taking this action as a part of its efforts to comprehensively review and, as necessary, revise its regulations, policies, guidances, and procedures related to the regulation of blood and blood components. This final rule is intended to help ensure the continued safety of the blood supply and facilitate consistency in labeling.

DATES: This rule is effective July 2, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benjamin Chacko, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–17), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 200N, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, (301) 827–6210.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

A. Background

This rule represents FDA’s efforts to revise the regulations for blood and blood components. The rule consolidates most labeling requirements for blood and blood components, including Source Plasma, into one section of the Code of Federal