institution's burden under Regulation E due to the receipt requirement will not be impacted if the merchant should choose to accept debit cards for transactions of \$15 or less without printing a receipt. Under the final rule, however, an account-holding financial institution may also choose to program its ATMs to make receipts available only for transactions above \$15. For purposes of this PRA analysis, the Board estimates that if approximately 100 of the 1,289 institutions subject to the Board's supervisory authority program their ATMs in this manner, the resulting total annual burden for this requirement would be 800 hours. This would increase the total annual burden of this information collection from 83.866 hours to 84.666 hours for the first year the financial institution elects to take advantage of the exception. Thereafter, the Board estimates that the burden of making receipts available will decrease as a result of the new exception. Nevertheless, as stated above, the Board anticipates that financial institutions will likely continue to make receipts available for all transactions regardless of the amount and therefore incur no costs in reprogramming their ATMs.

The other federal financial agencies are responsible for estimating and reporting to OMB the total paperwork burden for the institutions for which they have administrative enforcement authority. They may, but are not required to, use the Board's burden estimates. The Board estimates that if 1,500 of the approximately 19,300 depository institutions program their ATMs to take advantage of the exception, the resulting increase in their total estimated annual burden for complying with Regulation E as a whole would be 12,000 hours.

Because the records would be maintained by the institutions and the notices are not provided to the Board, no issue of confidentiality arises under the Freedom of Information Act.

Text of Final Revisions

Comments are numbered to comply with **Federal Register** publication rules.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 205

Consumer protection, Electronic fund transfers, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 12 CFR part 205 and the Official Staff is amended as follows:

PART 205—ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS (REGULATION E)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 205 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 1693b.

■ 2. Section 205.9 is amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text and adding paragraph (e), to read as follows:

§ 205.9 Receipts at electronic terminals; periodic statements.

(a) Receipts at electronic terminals—General. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, a financial institution shall make a receipt available to a consumer at the time the consumer initiates an electronic fund transfer at an electronic terminal. The receipt shall set forth the following information, as applicable:

* * * * *

- (e) Exception for receipts in small-value transfers. A financial institution is not subject to the requirement to make available a receipt under paragraph (a) of this section if the amount of the transfer is \$15 or less.
- 3. In Supplement I to part 205, under section 205.11—Procedures for Resolving Errors, under 11(a) Definition of Error, paragraph 6 is added, to read as follows:

Supplement I to Part 205—Official Staff Interpretations

Section 205.11—Procedures for Resolving

11(a) Definition of Error

■ 6. Terminal receipts for transfers of \$15 or less. The fact that an institution does not make a terminal receipt available for a transfer of \$15 or less in accordance with § 205.9(e) is not an error for purposes of §§ 205.11(a)(1)(vi) or (vii).

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 27, 2007.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E7–12810 Filed 7–3–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27439; Airspace Docket No. 07-AAL-04]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Red Dog, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises Class E airspace at Red Dog, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing Instrument Approach Procedures. Two Area Navigation (RNAV) Required Navigation Performance (RNP) Special Instrument Approach Procedures and an RNAV RNP Special Departure Procedure (DP) are being developed for the Red Dog Airport. This action revises existing Class E airspace upward from 1,200 feet (ft.) above the surface at Red Dog Airport, Red Dog, AK.

DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, August 30, 2007. 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Rolf, AAL–538G, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587; telephone number (907) 271–5898; fax: (907) 271–2850; e-mail: gary.ctr.rolf@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Monday, April 9, 2007, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to revise Class E airspace upward from 1,200 ft. above the surface at Red Dog, AK (72 FR 17445). The action was proposed in order to create Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures for the Red Dog Airport. A recent rulemaking action revealed that a small area of additional controlled airspace is required for these procedures. Additionally, the coordinates listed for the Red Dog Airport and the Selawik VOR/DME have been updated to reflect the most current location surveys. Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 1,200 ft. above the surface, in the

Red Dog Airport area is revised by this action.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One comment in favor of the action was received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1,200 ft. transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9P, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 revises Class E airspace at the Red Dog Airport, Alaska. This Class E airspace is revised to accommodate aircraft executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures, and will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules operations at the Red Dog Airport, Red Dog, Alaska.

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 rule 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 1, 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 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it creates Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft executing instrument procedures for the Red Dog Airport and represents the FAA's continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9P, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Extending Upward from 700 feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

AAL AK E5 Red Dog, AK [Revised]

Red Dog Airport, AK

(Lat. 68°01′56″ N., long. 162°53′57″ W.) Noatak NDB/DME, AK

(Lat. 67°34′19″ N., long. 162°58′26″ W.) Selawik VOR/DME, AK

(Lat. 66°35′58" N., long. 159°59′27" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of the Red Dog Airport, AK; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 ft. above the surface within a 14-mile radius of the Red Dog Airport, AK, and within 5 miles either side of a line from the Selawik VOR/DME, AK, to lat. 67°38′06″ N., long. 162°21′42″ W., to lat. 67°54′30″ N., long. 163°00′00″ W., and within 5 miles either side of a line from the Noatak NDB/DME, AK, to lat. 67°50′20″ N., long. 163°19′16″ W., and within 8 miles either side of the 219° bearing of the Red Dog NDB, AK, extending from the 14-mile radius from the Red Dog NDB, AK,

to 30 miles southwest of the Red Dog Airport, AK.

* * * * * *

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on June 25, 2007. **Anthony M. Wylie**,

Manager, Alaska Flight Services Information Area Group.

[FR Doc. E7–12794 Filed 7–3–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

15 CFR Part 4

[Docket No.: 070613195-7196-01]

RIN 0605-AA25

Disclosure of Government Information; Change to Designated Official

AGENCY: Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule amends the Department of Commerce's (Department) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regulations by changing the official authorized to deny requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act, and requests for correction or amendment under the Privacy Act (PA), for the Bureau of the Census.

DATES: Effective July 5, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Christa D. Jones, Chief of the Policy Office, Bureau of the Census, 301–763– 7310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Appendix B to 15 CFR Part 4 designates the officials authorized to deny requests for records under the FOIA, and requests for records and requests for correction or amendment under the PA. In order to change the designated official for the Bureau of the Census, we are amending the regulations.

Classification

It has been determined that this notice is not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866. It has been determined that this notice does not contain policies with Federalism implications as that term is defined in E.O. 13132.

Prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required by the Administrative Procedure Act for rules concerning agency organization, procedure, or practice (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A)). The Department finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness because it is unnecessary. This rule merely changes the name of the official who is authorized to deny