- (4) The passenger parachutist is provided with a manual main parachute activation device and instructed on the use of that device, if required by the owner/operator.
- (5) The main parachute is equipped with a single-point release system.
- (6) The reserve parachute meets Technical Standard Order C23 specifications.

### § 105.47 Use of static lines.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no person may conduct a parachute operation using a static line attached to the aircraft and the main parachute unless an assist device, described and attached as follows, is used to aid the pilot chute in performing its function, or, if no pilot chute is used, to aid in the direct deployment of the main parachute canopy. The assist device must—
- (1) Be long enough to allow the main parachute container to open before a load is placed on the device.
  - (2) Have a static load strength of—
- (i) At least 28 pounds but not more than 160 pounds if it is used to aid the pilot chute in performing its function; or
- (ii) At least 56 pounds but not more than 320 pounds if it is used to aid in the direct deployment of the main parachute canopy; and
  - (3) Be attached as follows:
- (i) At one end, to the static line above the static-line pins or, if static-line pins are not used, above the static-line ties to the parachute cone.
- (ii) At the other end, to the pilot chute apex, bridle cord, or bridle loop, or, if no pilot chute is used, to the main parachute canopy.
- (b) No person may attach an assist device required by paragraph (a) of this section to any main parachute unless that person is a certificated parachute rigger or that person makes the next parachute jump with that parachute.
- (c) An assist device is not required for parachute operations using direct-deployed, ram-air parachutes.

# § 105.49 Foreign parachutists and equipment.

- (a) No person may conduct a parachute operation, and no pilot in command of an aircraft may allow a parachute operation to be conducted from that aircraft with an unapproved foreign parachute system unless—
- (1) The parachute system is worn by a foreign parachutist who is the owner of that system.
- (2) The parachute system is of a single-harness dual parachute type.
- (3) The parachute system meets the civil aviation authority requirements of the foreign parachutist's country.

- (4) All foreign non-approved parachutes deployed by a foreign parachutist during a parachute operation conducted under this section shall be packed as follows—
- (i) The main parachute must be packed by the foreign parachutist making the next parachute jump with that parachute, a certificated parachute rigger, or any other person acceptable to the Administrator.
- (ii) The reserve parachute must be packed in accordance with the foreign parachutist's civil aviation authority requirements, by a certificated parachute rigger, or any other person acceptable to the Administrator.

# PART 119—CERTIFICATION: AIR CARRIERS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATORS

7. The authority citation for part 119 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 1153, 40101, 40102, 40103, 44105, 44106, 44111, 44701–44717, 44722, 44901, 44903, 44904, 44906, 44912, 44914, 44936, 44938, 46103, 46105.

8. Section 119.1 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(6) to read as follows:

# §119.1 Applicability.

\* \* \* \* (e) \* \* \*

(6) Nonstop flights conducted within a 25-statute-mile radius of the airport of takeoff carrying persons or objects for the purpose of conducting intentional parachute operations.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 4, 2001. **Jane F. Garvey**,

A lariate to

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 01–11726 Filed 5–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ACE-4]

# Amendment to Class E Airspace; Chillicothe, MO

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace area at Chillicothe, MO. The FAA has developed an Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Runway (RWY) 32 ORIGINAL Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to serve Chillicothe

Municipal Airport, Chillicothe, MO. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for other Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at this airport.

The intended effect of this rule is to provide controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing the SIAP and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, September 6, 2001.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before July 13, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the rule in triplicate to: Manager, Operations and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-530, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket Number 01–ACE-4, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Regional Counsel for the Central Region at the same address between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the Air Traffic Division at the same address listed above.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brenda Mumper, Air Traffic Division, Operations & Airspace Branch, ACE– 520A, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329– 2524.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has developed RNAV (GPS) RWY 32 ORIGINAL SIAP to serve Chillicothe Municipal Airport, Chillicothe, MO. The amendment to Class E airspace at Chillicothe, MO, will provide additional controlled airspace at and above 700 feet AGL, in order to contain the new SIAP within controlled airspace, and thereby facilitate separation of aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9H, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

#### The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comment and, therefore, is issuing it as a direct final rule. Previous actions of this nature have not been controversial and have not resulted in adverse comments or objections. The amendment will enhance safety for all flight operations by designating an area where VFR pilots may anticipate the presence of IFR aircraft at lower altitudes, especially during inclement weather conditions. A greater degree of safety is achieved by depicting the area on aeronautical charts. 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 date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written 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 final rule and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption **ADDRESSES**. 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. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 01–ACE–4." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

### **Agency Findings**

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect 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. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. For the reasons discussed in the preamble, I certify that this regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

# List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

#### Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, 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 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 7400.9H Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

# ACE MO E5 Chillicothe, MO

Chillicothe Municipal Airport, MO (Lat. 39°46′56″ N., long. 93°29′44″ W.) Chillicothe NDB

(Lat. 39°46'32" N., long. 93°29'40" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Chillicothe Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 337° bearing from the Chillicothe NDB extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 7.9 miles northwest of the airport.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on April 20, 2001.

#### Herman J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 01–11723 Filed 5–8–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ACE-3]

# Amendment to Class E Airspace; Cabool, MO.

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace area at Cabool, MO. The FAA has developed an Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Runway (RWY) 21 ORIGINAL Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to serve Cabool Memorial Airport, Cabool, MO. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for other Instrument flight Rules (IFR) operations at this airport.

The intended effect of this rule is to provide controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing the SIAP and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

**DATES:** This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, September 6, 2001.