DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00–ANM–29]

Revision of Class E Airspace, Salmon, ID

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

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace at Salmon, ID. Newly developed Area Navigation (RNAV) and VOR/DME Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP), and the RNAV Departure Procedure (DP) at the Salmon Lemhi County Airport made this action necessary. Additional Class E 700-feet and 1,200-feet controlled airspace, above the surface of the earth is required to contain aircraft executing the RNAV and VOR/DME SIAP's, and RNAV DP at Salmon Lemhi County Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, September 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Durham, ANM–520.7, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 00–ANM–29, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056: telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 11, 2001, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by revising Class E airspace at Salmon, ID, in order to accommodate new RNAV SIAP's at Salmon Lemhi County Airport, Salmon, ID (66 FR 18737). This amendment provides Class E5 airspace at Salmon, ID, to meet current criteria standards associated with the SIAP. Interested parties were invited to participate in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) revises Class E airspace at Salmon, ID, in order to accommodate a new SIAP to the Salmon Lemhi County Airport, Salmon, ID. This amendment revises Class E5 airspace at Salmon, ID, to meet current criteria standards associated with the RNAV and VOR/ DME SIAP. The FAA establishes Class E airspace where necessary to contain aircraft transitioning between the terminal and en route environments. The rule is designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument Flight Rules (IFR) at the Salmon Lemhi County Airport and between the terminal and en route transition stages.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for the airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. 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, 2001, 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 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.

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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9 H, 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.

ANM ID E5 Salmon, ID [Revised]

Salmon, Lemhi County Airport, ID (Lat. 45°07′26″ N., long. 113° 52′53″ W.) Salmon VORTAC

(lat. 45°01'17" N., long. 114°05'04" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within the 12.2-mile radius of the Lemhi County Airport, and within 6.5 miles each side of the 328° bearing from the 12.2 mile radius extending to 17.9 miles, and within 7.8 miles each side of the Salmon VORTAC 054° and 234° radial extending from the 12.2 mile radius of the Airport to 17.5 miles southwest of the VORTAC; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 45°04′40″ N., long. 114°32'53" W.; to lat. 45°12'31" N., long. 114°16′24″ W.; to lat. 45°42′45″ N., long. 114°16′24″ W.; to lat. 45°42′45″ N., long. 113°48'29" W.; to lat. 45°38'30" N., long. 113°25′10″ W.; to lat. 45°24′35″ N., long. 113°18′25″ W.; to lat. 44°43′23″ N., long. 113°42'40" W.; to lat. 44°43'23" N., long. 114°32′53″ W. to the point of origin; excluding that airspace within Federal Airways.

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Issued in Seattle, Washington, on June 26, 2001.

Lee Daniel,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region. [FR Doc. 01–16605 Filed 6–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ANM-03]

Establishment of Class E Airspace, Malta, MT

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

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Malta, MT. Newly developed Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) to the Malta Airport has made this action necessary. Class E 700-feet and 1,200-feet controlled airspace, above the surface of the earth is required to contain aircraft executing procedures in the Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). **EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC, September 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Durham, ANM–520.7, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 01–ANM–03, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056: telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 11, 2001, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by revising Class E airspace at Malta, MT, in order to accommodate new RNAV SIAP's at Malta Airport, Malta, MT (66 FR 18736). This amendment provides Class E5 airspace at Malta, MT, to meet current criteria standards associated with the SIAP. Interested parties were invited to participate in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) revises Class E airspace at Malta, MT, in order to accommodate new SIAP's to the Malta Airport, Malta, MT. This amendment revises Class E5 airspace at Malta, MT, to meet current criteria standards associated with the RNAV SIAP. The FAA establishes Class E airspace where necessary to contain aircraft transitioning between the terminal and en route environments. This rule is designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under IFR at the Malta Airport and between the terminal and en route transition stages.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. 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 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.

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 the 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.

ANM MT E5 Malta, MT [New]

Malta Airport, MT

(Lat. 48°22′01″ N., long. 107°55′10″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within the 4.3-mile radius of the Malta Airport, and within 2.5 miles each side of the 270° bearing from the Malta Airport extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 6.5 miles west of the Airport, and within 2.5 miles each side of the 090° bearing from the Malta Airport extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 5.4 miles east of the Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 48°34'30" N., long. 108°43'00" W.; to lat. 48°34'30" N., long. 107°00′00″ W.; to lat. 48°05′12″ N., long. 107°00′00″ W.; to lat. 48°17′41″ N., long. 108°43′00″ W., to the point of origin; excluding that airspace within Federal Airways.

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Issued in Seattle, Washington, on June 26, 2001.

Lee Daniel,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region. [FR Doc. 01–16604 Filed 6–29–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Airspace Docket No. 99–ANM–15]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment and Revision of Restricted Areas, ID

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

SUMMARY: This action modifies R–3202A Saylor Creek, ID, by establishing High and Low areas within the existing area A, and revoking R–3202B and C. Additionally this action establishes three new Restricted Areas (R–3204A, B, and C) at Juniper Butte, ID, as part of the Enhanced Training in Idaho (ETI) initiative. The FAA is taking this action in response to a US Air Force (USAF) request for airspace modifications to support its rapid-response air expeditionary wing training requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, September 6, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA-400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 25, 2000, the FAA proposed to revise and establish restricted airspace in Idaho to support the USAF rapid-response air expeditionary wing training requirements (65 FR 24142). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA.

One comment was received objecting to the proposal from the Wilderness Society representing the Committee for Idaho's High Desert, Idaho Rivers United, Middle Snake River Chapter of the Sierra Club, and the Idaho Conservation League. The Wilderness Society objected to the FAA issuing a proposed rule without being initially