

would 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 proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

#### PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; 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 7400.9J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2001, and effective September 16, 2001, is amended as follows:

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

\* \* \* \* \*

#### AWP AZ E5 Kayenta, AZ [NEW]

Bedard Field

(Lat. 36°28'18"N, long. 110°25'05"W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6 mile radius of Bedard Field, and that airspace within 2.0 miles each side of the 219° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.6 mile radius to 10 miles southwest of Bedard Field, and that airspace with 1.0 mile each side of the 034° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.6 mile radius to 11 miles northeast of Bedard Field.

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Issued in Los Angeles, California, on October 23, 2001.

**Stephen J. Loyd,**

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**BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 71

#### Proposed Revisions of the Air Traffic Control (ATC) Airspace and Procedures, Anchorage Terminal Area, Anchorage, Alaska; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA will hold a public meeting on ATC airspace and procedures affecting the Anchorage Terminal Area, Anchorage, AK. The objective of this meeting is to provide interested persons a final opportunity to review specific proposed procedures formulated in the Anchorage Terminal Area Airspace and Procedures Revision Project prior to their implementation. The goal of this project is to maximize efficiency and improve safety for aircraft routes and ATC procedures used in the airspace surrounding Anchorage, Alaska. The project relates to operations by aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) and Visual Flight Rules (VFR). This meeting will outline proposals affecting VFR operations within the Anchorage Terminal Area. Alternatives developed as a result of this and other meetings may involve changes to existing regulatory airspace.

**DATES:** The meeting will be on Friday, December 7, 2001, from 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM.

**ADDRESSES:** Multi-Purpose Room at the Spenard Community Recreation Center, 2020 West 48th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Craft, Anchorage Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT), 5200 West International Airport Road, Anchorage, AK 99502; telephone: (907) 271–2702; fax: (907) 271–2960; email: john.craft@faa.gov. The Spenard Community Recreation Center telephone number is (907) 343–4160.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### History and Background

Historical increases and projections for air traffic activity in the Anchorage Terminal Area indicate that revision to air traffic routes and air traffic control procedures used in the Anchorage area are necessary in order to continue to provide safe and efficient air traffic control service to airspace users.

Aircraft operations in the Anchorage area have increased 21% for the period from January 1, 1996, to December 31, 2000, and are projected to increase at an

approximate rate of 5% annually through the year 2020.

An initial public workshop for this project was held on April 17, 2001, at the Spenard Community Recreation Center. Proposed new procedures were displayed and comments on the proposals were solicited from the public. Changes based on public comments and suggestions have been made and these changes will be presented at this meeting. Electronic copies of the original proposals as well as the latest changes are available at the project web site, <http://www.alaska.faa.gov/ame> under the "Route Graphics" menu item. Paper copies may be obtained by contacting Curt Faulk at the Anchorage ATCT, telephone: 271–2701.

#### Meeting Procedures

(a) The meeting will be informal in nature and will be conducted by representatives of the FAA Alaskan Region Terminal Focus Leadership Team (FLT).

(b) The meeting will be open to all persons on a space-available basis. Every effort was made to provide a meeting site with sufficient capacity for expected participation. There will be no admission fee nor other charge to attend and participate.

(c) Representatives of Anchorage ATCT, Merrill Field ATCT, and Anchorage Terminal Radar Approach Control will be presenting specific procedural changes concerning VFR operations in the Anchorage area. A FAA Air Traffic Division representative will be present to discuss environmental concerns.

(d) Any person who wishes to present a position paper to FAA representatives pertinent to the revision of ATC airspace or procedures may do so. In order to be included in the administrative record for the project, all submissions must contain the name and address of the author.

(e) Persons wishing to hand out pertinent position papers to attendees should present two copies to the presiding officer and have sufficient additional copies available for all attendees.

(f) The meeting will not be formally recorded. However, informal tape recordings may be made of presentations to ensure that each respondent's comments are noted accurately.

(g) An official verbatim transcript or minutes of the informal airspace meeting will not be made. However, a list of the attendees, written statements received from attendees during and after the meeting and a digest of discussions

during the meeting will be included in the administrative record for the project.

(h) Every reasonable effort will be made to hear all concerns of interested persons consistent with a reasonable closing time for the meeting. Written materials may also be submitted to the team for up to thirty (30) days after the close of the meeting.

#### Agenda

- (a) Opening remarks and discussion of meeting procedures
- (b) Presentation of changes to proposed procedures by ATC facility representatives
- (c) Question and answer period
- (d) Closing comments.

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Issued in Anchorage, AK, on October 30, 2001.

**Stephen P. Creamer,**

*Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division,  
Alaskan Region.*

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**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Export Administration

#### 15 CFR Chapter VII

[Docket No. 011024258-1258-01]

#### Effects of Foreign Policy-Based Export Controls

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Export Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Request for comments on foreign policy-based export controls.

**SUMMARY:** The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is reviewing the foreign policy-based export controls in the Export Administration Regulations to determine whether they should be modified, rescinded or extended. To help make these determinations, BXA is seeking comments on how existing foreign policy-based export controls have affected exporters and the general public.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by November 30, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments (three copies) should be sent to Sheila Quarterman, Regulatory Policy Division, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 273, Washington, DC 20044.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joan Roberts, Director, Foreign Policy Controls Division, Bureau of Export Administration, Telephone: (202) 482-5400. Copies of the current Annual Foreign Policy Report to the Congress are available at [www.bxa.doc.gov/press/](http://www.bxa.doc.gov/press/)

*2001/ForeignPolicyReport/Default.htm* and copies may also be requested by calling the Office of Strategic Trade and Foreign Policy Controls.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The current foreign policy controls maintained by the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are set forth in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), parts 742 (CCL Based Controls), 744 (End-User and End-Use Based Controls) and 746 (Embargoes and Special Country Controls). These controls apply to: high performance computers (§ 742.12); significant items (SI); hot section technology for the development, production, or overhaul of commercial aircraft engines, components, and systems (§ 742.14); encryption items (§ 742.15 and § 744.9); crime control and detection commodities (§ 742.7); specially designed implements of torture (§ 742.11); regional stability commodities and equipment (§ 742.6); equipment and related technical data used in the design, development, production, or use of missiles (§ 742.5 and § 744.3); chemical precursors and biological agents, associated equipment, technical data, and software related to the production of chemical and biological agents (§ 742.2 and § 744.4); activities of U.S. persons in transactions related to missile technology or chemical or biological weapons proliferation in named countries (§ 744.6); nuclear propulsion (§ 744.5); aircraft and vessels (§ 744.7); embargoed countries (part 746); countries designated as supporters of acts of international terrorism (§§ 742.8, 742.9, 742.10, 742.19, 746.2, 746.3, and 746.7); and, Libya (§§ 744.8 and 746.4). Attention is also given in this context to the controls on nuclear-related commodities and technology (§§ 742.3 and 744.2), which are, in part, implemented under section 309(c) of the Nuclear Non Proliferation Act.

Under the provisions of section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (EAA), export controls maintained for foreign policy purposes require annual extension. Section 6 of the EAA requires a report to Congress when foreign policy-based export controls are extended. Although the Export Administration Act (EAA) expired on August 20, 2001, the President invoked the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and continued in effect the EAR, and, to the extent permitted by law, the provisions of the EAA, in Executive Order of August 17, 2001 (66 FR 44025, August 22, 2001). The Department of Commerce, insofar as appropriate, is

following the provisions of section 6 in reviewing foreign policy-based export controls, requesting public comments on such controls, and submitting a report to Congress.

In January 2001, the Secretary of Commerce, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, extended for one year all foreign policy controls then in effect.

To assure maximum public participation in the review process, comments are solicited on the extension or revision of the existing foreign policy controls for another year. Among the criteria considered in determining whether to continue or revise U.S. foreign policy controls are the following:

1. The likelihood that such controls will achieve the intended foreign policy purpose, in light of other factors, including the availability from other countries of the goods or technology proposed for such controls;

2. Whether the foreign policy purpose of such controls can be achieved through negotiations or other alternative means;

3. The compatibility of the controls with the foreign policy objectives of the United States and with overall United States policy toward the country subject to the controls;

4. Whether reaction of other countries to the extension of such controls by the United States is not likely to render the controls ineffective in achieving the intended foreign policy purpose or be counterproductive to United States foreign policy interests;

5. The comparative benefits to U.S. foreign policy objectives versus the effect of the controls on the export performance of the United States, the competitive position of the United States in the international economy, the international reputation of the United States as a supplier of goods and technology; and

6. The ability of the United States to enforce the controls effectively.

BXA is particularly interested in the experience of individual exporters in complying with the proliferation controls, with emphasis on economic impact and specific instances of business lost to foreign competitors. BXA is also interested in industry information relating to the following:

1. Information on the effect of foreign policy controls on sales of U.S. products to third countries (i.e., those countries not targeted by sanctions), including the views of foreign purchasers or prospective customers regarding U.S. foreign policy controls.

2. Information on controls maintained by U.S. trade partners (i.e., to what