§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9T, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D airspace.

AWP AZ D Yuma, AZ [Modified]

Yuma MCAS-Yuma International Airport, AZ
(Lat. 32°39′24″ N, long. 114°36′22″ W.)
Somerton, Somerton Airport, AZ
(Lat. 32°36′03″ N, long. 114°30′57″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,700 feet above MSL within a 5.2-mile radius of Yuma MCAS-Yuma International Airport, excluding that airspace from the surface up to and including 300 feet above the surface from lat. 32°36′52″ N., long. 114°41′44″ W.; thence east to lat. 32°36′52″ N., long. 114°39′30″ W.; thence south to lat. 32°34′55″ N., long. 114°39′30″ W.; thence clockwise along the 5.2-mile radius to the point of beginning. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as surface areas.

AWP AZ E2 Yuma, AZ [Modified]

Yuma MCAS-Yuma International Airport, AZ
(Lat. 32°39′24″ N, long. 114°36′22″ W.)
Somerton, Somerton Airport, AZ
(Lat. 32°36′03″ N, long. 114°39′57″ W.)

That airspace, within a 5.2-mile radius of Yuma MCAS/Yuma International Airport, excluding that airspace from the surface up to and including 300 feet above the surface from lat. 32°36′52″ N., long. 114°41′44″ W.; thence east to lat. 32°36′52″ N., long. 114°39′30″ W.; thence south to lat. 32°34′55″ N., long. 114°39′30″ W.; thence clockwise along the 5.2-mile radius to the point of beginning. The Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.


John Warner,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2010–16484 Filed 7–7–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Establishment of Class E Airspace;

Bryce Canyon, UT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action will establish Class E airspace at Bryce Canyon, UT, to accommodate aircraft using a new Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) at Bryce Canyon Airport. This will improve the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, September 23, 2010. 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: Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA, 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On November 18, 2009, the FAA published in the Federal Register a NPRM to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Bryce Canyon, UT (74 FR 59492). The comments received prompted the FAA on April 26, 2010, to publish in the Federal Register a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking to establish Class E surface airspace at Bryce Canyon, UT (75 FR 21532). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One comment was received in favor of the airspace change. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6002 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9T signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in that Order.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by establishing Class E surface airspace, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Bryce Canyon Airport, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing new RNAV GPS SIAPs at the airport. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

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 I, 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 chartered 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 establishes controlled airspace at Bryce Canyon Airport, Bryce Canyon, UT.

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 AND D AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:
Flight Rules (IFR) traffic from en route Navigational Aid (VORTAC), Lucin, UT, Directional Radio Range Tactical Air Administration (FAA), DOT.

SUMMARY: This action will establish Class E airspace at Lucin VORTAC, to accommodate the management of IFR operations by vectoring IFR aircraft from en route airspace to Salt Lake City, UT. This action enhances the safety of the National Airspace System. 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 I, 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 establishes controlled airspace in the Lucin, UT area.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71
Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Lucin, UT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action will establish Class E airspace at Lucin VORTAC, to accommodate the management of IFR operations by vectoring IFR aircraft from en route airspace to Salt Lake City, UT. This action enhances the safety of the National Airspace System. 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 I, 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 establishes controlled airspace in the Lucin, UT area.

ANM UT E6 Lucin, UT
Lucin VORTAC (Lat. 41°21′47″ N., long. 113°50′26″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the west by V–269; on the east by V–484; and on the south by V–32; excluding existing controlled airspace above 8,500 feet MSL; excluding that airspace designated for federal airways; excluding the portions within Restricted Area R–6404 and Lucin MOA during their published hours of designation.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Lucin, UT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action will establish Class E airspace at Lucin VORTAC, to accommodate the management of IFR operations by vectoring IFR aircraft from en route airspace to Salt Lake City, UT. This action enhances the safety of the National Airspace System. 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 I, 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 establishes controlled airspace in the Lucin, UT area.

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:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9T, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 27, 2009, and effective September 15, 2009 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as surface areas.

ANM UT E2 Bryce Canyon, UT [New]
Bryce Canyon Airport, UT
(Lat. 37°42′23″ N., long. 112°08′45″ W.)
Within a 4.2-mile radius of Bryce Canyon Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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

ANM UT E5 Bryce Canyon, UT [New]
Bryce Canyon Airport, UT
(Lat. 37°42′23″ N., long. 112°08′45″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 8 miles each side of the 047° and 227° bearing from the airport, extending 18 miles northeast and 15.9 miles southwest of the airport.


John Warner,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

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