Credit for Actions Accomplished in Accordance With Previous Service Information

(h) Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the Bombardier service bulletins identified in Table 1 of this AD are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding action specified in this AD.

**TABLE 1—CREDIT SERVICE BULLETINS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bombardier Service Bulletin</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Dated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>601R–24–128</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>601R–24–128</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>November 27, 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAA AD Differences**

Note 1: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: The Canadian airworthiness directive includes Model CL–600–2B19 airplanes having serial numbers 0108 through 911 in the applicability. This AD does not apply to those airplanes.

**Other FAA AD Provisions**

(i) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

1. Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, New York, 11590; telephone 516–228–7300; fax 516–855–7401; e-mail thd.cri@ao.aobombardier.com; Internet http://www.bombardier.com.

2. You may also review copies of the service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.

3. You may also review copies of the service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Elidon 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 January 14, 2011, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend Class E airspace at Pueblo, CO (76 FR 2609). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9, 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 amending Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Pueblo Memorial Airport, to accommodate en route IFR aircraft at Pueblo Memorial Airport. The southern boundary of the 13,700 foot mean sea level section has a small gap of airspace associated with V–83–210 leaving over a .5 nautical mile gap of unprotected airspace in that area. This action will add the additional controlled airspace area necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at Pueblo Memorial Airport. With the exception of editorial changes, this rule is the same as that proposed in the NPRM.

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 1, 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 additional controlled airspace at Pueblo Memorial Airport, Pueblo, CO.

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 Part 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010 is amended as follows:

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

ANM CO E5 Pueblo, CO [Modified]
Pueblo Memorial Airport, CO (Lat. 38°17′21″ N., long. 104°29′47″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 21.8-mile radius of the Pueblo Memorial Airport, and within the 28.8-mile radius of Pueblo Memorial Airport clockwise between the 070° and 133° bearing from the airport; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded on the north by lat. 38°30′00″ N., on the east by V–169, on the south by V–210, on the west by a line from lat. 37°37′26″ N., long. 105°00′02″ W.; to lat. 38°09′25″ N., long. 105°08′06″ W.; to lat. 38°05′17″ N., long. 105°30′49″ W.; to lat. 38°10′00″ N., long. 105°33′02″ W.; to lat. 38°30′00″ N., long. 105°33′02″ W.; that airspace extending upward from 13,700 feet MSL bounded by a line beginning at lat. 38°09′25″ N., long. 105°08′06″ W.; to lat. 37°37′26″ N., long. 105°00′02″ W.; to lat. 37°37′30″ N., long. 105°11′44″ W.; to lat. 38°05′31″ N., long. 105°30′49″ W.; thence to point of beginning.

Christine Mellon.
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Glenn Merrill, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background on the License Limitation Program

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) manages the groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (BSAI) and the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) under the fishery management plans (FMPs) for groundfish in the respective areas. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) recommended, and NMFS approved, the FMPs under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Regulations implementing the FMPs appear at 50 CFR part 679. General regulations governing U.S. fisheries also appear at 50 CFR part 600.

The Council and NMFS have long sought to control the amount of fishing in the North Pacific Ocean to ensure that fisheries are conservatively managed and do not exceed established biological thresholds. One of the measures used by the Council and