3.2 Standby mode and off mode. Following the conclusion of the 30-minute active mode test described in section 3.1, reduce the thermostat setting to a low enough temperature to put the pool heater into a standby or off mode. Reappraise the energy sources and operate the pool heater in standby mode for 60 minutes.

4. Measurements

4.1 Active mode. Measure the quantities delineated in section 2.10 of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3). The measurement of energy consumption for oil-fired pool heaters in Btu is to be carried out in appropriate units (e.g., gallons).

4.2 Standby mode. Record the average electric power consumption during the standby mode test, $P_{W,SB}$, in W, in accordance with section 5 of IEC 62301 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) and the fossil fuel energy consumption during the standby test, $Q_{off}$, in Btu. Ambient temperature and voltage specifications of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) shall apply to this standby mode testing. The recorded standby power ($P_{W,SB}$) shall be rounded to the second decimal place, or for loads greater than or equal to 10W, at least three significant figures shall be reported.

4.3 Off mode.

4.3.1 Pool heaters with a seasonal off switch. For pool heaters with a seasonal off switch, the average electric power consumption during the off mode, $P_{W,OFF}$, is 0, and the fossil fuel energy consumed during the off mode, $Q_{off} = 0$.

4.3.2 Pool heaters without a seasonal off switch. Record the average electric power consumption during the standby/off mode test, $P_{W,OFF}$, in W, in accordance with section 5 of IEC 62301 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3), and the fossil fuel energy consumption during the off mode test, $Q_{off}$, in Btu. Ambient temperature and voltage specifications of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) shall apply to this off mode testing. The recorded off mode power ($P_{W,OFF}$) shall be rounded to the second decimal place, and for loads greater than or equal to 10W, at least three significant figures shall be reported.

5. Calculations

5.1 Thermal efficiency. Calculate the thermal efficiency, $E_t$ (expressed as a percent), as specified in section 2.10 of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3). The expression of fuel consumption for oil-fired pool heaters shall be in Btu.

5.2 Average annual fossil fuel energy for pool heaters. The average annual fossil fuel energy for pool heaters, $E_{f}$, is defined as:

$$E_{f} = BOH \times Q_{IN} \times ((POH - BOH)/Q_{IN} + (8760/3.412) \times Q_{OUT}) $$

Where:

- $BOH$ = average number of burner operating hours $= 104$ h
- $POH$ = average number of pool operating hours $= 4464$ h
- $Q_{IN}$ = rated fuel energy input as defined according to section 2.10.1 or section 2.10.2 of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3), as appropriate.

Further, $Q_{OUT}$ = average energy consumption rate of continuously operating pilot light, if employed, $= (Q_{IN}/10)$ h

$Q_{f}$ = energy consumption of continuously operating pilot light, if employed, as measured in section 4.2, in Btu $= 8760 = number of hours in one year$ in the active mode test described in section 3.1, and in the standby mode, $P_{AE,STANDBY,OFF}$.

Where:

- $E_{AE,active} = auxiliary electrical consumption in the active mode$
- $E_{AE,standby,off} = auxiliary electrical consumption in the standby mode and off mode$

$PE = 2\times E_t$, if heater is tested according to section 2.10.1 of ANSI Z21.56 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3), in Btu/h $= 3.412 P_{W,SB}$, if heater is tested according to section 2.10.2 of ANSI Z21.56, in Btu/h

$E_s$ = electrical consumption of the heater (converted to equivalent unit of Btu), including the electrical energy to the recirculating pump if used, during the 30-minute thermal efficiency test, as defined in section 2.10.1 of ANSI Z21.56, in Btu per 30 min.

$E_{r} = conversion factor to convert unit from per 30 min. to per h.$

$P_{W,SB} = nameplate rating of auxiliary electrical equipment of heater, in Watts$

Now, $BOH = as defined in 5.2 of this appendix$ $POH = as defined in 5.2 of this appendix$ $Q_{IN} = as defined in 5.3 of this appendix$ $E_{f} = as defined in 5.1 of this appendix$ $PE = as defined in 5.3 of this appendix$ $E_{AE,active} = auxiliary electrical consumption in the active mode$ $E_{AE,standby,off} = auxiliary electrical consumption in the standby mode and off mode$ $Btu/h = electrical energy consumption rate during standby mode expressed in Btu/h, $= 3.412 P_{W,SB}$, if heater is tested according to section 2.10.2 of ANSI Z21.56, in Btu/h

$P_{W,OFF} = as defined in 4.3 of this appendix$ $E_{f} = 100(E_{OUT}/E_{IN})$ Where:

- $E_{OUT} = as defined in 5.4.1 of this appendix$ $E_{IN} = as defined in 5.4.2 of this appendix$ $E_{r} = conversion factor, from fraction to percent$

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71


Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Anaktuvuk Pass, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to revise Class E airspace at Anaktuvuk Pass, AK. The creation of two standard instrument approach procedures at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport has made this action necessary to enhance safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before October 28, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal to the Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001. You must identify the docket number FAA–2011–0867/ Docket No. 11–AAL–16 at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1–800–647–5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the office of the Manager, Safety, Alaska Flight Service Operations, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha Dunn, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue,
The FAA’s authority to issue rules and procedures under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act includes its authority to issue rules and procedures under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 8, 1979). This rulemaking action is found to be a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; it is not a "significant regulatory action" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and it does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Because this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that 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 navigation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. 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 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it proposes to revise Class E airspace at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, Anaktuvuk, AK, and represents the FAA’s continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

### Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to Docket No. FAA–2011–0867/Airspace Docket No. 11–AAL–16.” The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public concern with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

### Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at http://www.faa.gov/airports/airtraffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

Additionally, any person may obtain a copy of this notice by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, ATA–400, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591 or by calling (202) 267–8783. Communications must identify both docket numbers for this notice. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM’s should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, to request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

### The Proposal

This action proposes to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by revising Class E airspace at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport in Anaktuvuk Pass, AK, to accommodate the creation of two standard instrument approach procedures at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport. These standard instrument approach procedures were created in 2009 and the need for airspace upward from 1200 feet above the surface was only recently identified. This amended Class E airspace will provide adequate controlled airspace upward from 700 feet and 1200 feet above the surface, for the safety and management of IFR operations at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport. This action also brings the coordinates for the Anaktuvuk Pass airport and the Anaktuvuk Pass NDB into agreement with those coordinates on file with the National Flight Data Center.

Class E airspace designated as 700 and 1200 foot transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 in FAA Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The airspace listed in this document will be subsequently published in that Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed 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. Because this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that 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 navigation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle 1, Section 106 describes 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 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it proposes to revise Class E airspace at the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, Anaktuvuk, AK, and represents the FAA’s continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

### List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

### The Proposed 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, 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, signed August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, is to be amended as follows:

   Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

   * * * * *

   **AAI AK E5 Anaktuvuk Pass AK [Revised]**

   Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, AK
   
   (Lat. 68°08′01″N., long. 151°44′36″W.)

   Anaktuvuk Pass NDB
   
   (Lat. 68°08′12″N., long. 151°44′39″W.)

   That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 9.3-mile radius of the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, and within 8 miles northwest and 4 miles southeast of the Anaktuvuk Pass NDB 240° bearing, extending from the 9.3-mile radius to 16.7 miles southwest of the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, and that airspace extending upward from 1.200 feet above the surface within a 66-mile radius of the Anaktuvuk Pass Airport, AK.
**NOTICE**

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is proposing to amend the Class E airspace at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. This action also would note the airport name change and adjust the geographic coordinates of the airport. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. This action also would note the airport name change and adjust the geographic coordinates of the airport. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID.

**SUMMARY:**

This action proposes to modify Class E airspace at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. Controlled airspace is necessary to accommodate aircraft using Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. This action also would note the airport name change and adjust the geographic coordinates of the airport. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID. This action also would note the airport name change and adjust the geographic coordinates of the airport. The FAA is proposing this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, Driggs, ID.

**DATES:**

Comments must be received on or before October 28, 2011.

**ADDRESSES:**


You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the ADDRESSES section for the address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Operations Support Center, Operations Support Group, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA 98057.

**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:**

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire.

Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA–2011–0837 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–17) and be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Management System (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA–2011–0837 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–17”. The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

**Availability of NPRM’s**

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s web page at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/air_traffic/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the ADDRESSES section for the address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Operations Support Center, Operations Support Group, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA 98057.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM’s should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, for a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

**The Proposal**

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by modifying Class E airspace at Driggs, ID, to accommodate aircraft using RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport. The airport name also would be corrected from Teton Peaks/Driggs Municipal Airport to Driggs-Reed Memorial Airport, and the geographic coordinates of the airport would be updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database. This action would enhance the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9V, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in this Order.

The FAA has determined this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed 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 proposed rule, when promulgated, would 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, describes the authority for 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 subpart A, part A, section 40103. Under this section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the