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

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 7400.9W, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012 is amended as follows:

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

ANM WA E5 Omak, WA [Amended]

Omak Airport, WA

(Lat. 48°27’52” N., long. 119°31’05” W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 4.3-mile radius of the Omak Airport, and within 1.8 miles each side of the 177° bearing of the Omak Airport extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 7.5 miles south of the airport; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 6.1 miles east and 8.7 miles west of the 177° and 357° bearings of the Omak Airport extending from 6.5 miles north to 17.9 miles south of the airport; that airspace extending upward from 4,500 feet MSL beginning at lat. 48°00’00” N., long. 118°36’04” W.; to lat. 47°45’00” N., long. 118°36’04” W.; to lat. 47°45’00” N., long. 120°00’04” W.; to lat. 48°00’00” N., long. 120°00’04” W.; thence to the point of origin.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by amending Class E airspace designated at an extension to Class C surface areas for Reno/Tahoe International Airport, Reno, NV. Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning of the LMM and MM navigation aids. The Airport Reference Point is used to describe the airspace instead of the LMM and the MM navigational aids. There is no change to the current configuration of the controlled airspace area. Also, the geographic coordinates of the airport are updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations.

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 additional controlled airspace at Reno/Tahoe International Airport, Reno, NV.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1E, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 311a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially
significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

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 7400.9W, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012 is amended as follows:
Paragraph 6003 Class E Airspace Designated as an Extension to Class C Surface Areas.

* * * * *
AWP NV E3 Reno, NV [Amended]
Reno/Tahoe International Airport, NV (Lat. 39°29′57″ N., long. 119°46′05″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from the surface within 1.8 miles each side of the Reno/Tahoe International Airport 360° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius of the airport to 12 miles north of the airport, and within 1.8 miles each side of the Reno/Tahoe International Airport 180° bearing extending from the 5-mile radius of the airport to 10.5 miles south of the airport.
Issued in Seattle, Washington, on April 2, 2013.

Clark Desing,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2013–08810 Filed 4–15–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
[Docket No. FAA–2012–0853; Airspace Docket No. 12–ANM–23]
Amendment of Class E Airspace; Astoria, OR

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Astoria Regional Airport, Astoria, OR, to accommodate aircraft using Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This improves the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective date, 0901 UTC, June 27, 2013. 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: Elden 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 October 9, 2012, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to modify controlled airspace at Astoria, OR (77 FR 61306). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. The Western Flight Procedures Office reassessed the proposal and on January 25, 2013, the FAA published in the Federal Register a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) to also modify the north extension west of Astoria Regional Airport, Astoria, OR (78 FR 5325). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. This action modifies the north extension west of the airport from within 6 miles north to within 11 miles north of the airport 268° degree bearing. The airspace extension will accommodate missed approach holding for RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures. This will add a small area of airspace 700 feet above the surface to the west of Astoria Regional Airport, Astoria, OR. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9W dated August 8, 2012, and effective September 15, 2012, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 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 modifying Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface, at Astoria Regional Airport, to accommodate IFR aircraft executing RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. Also, to accommodate the modified procedure design missed approach holding for the RNAV (GPS) standard instrument approach procedure the FAA has added Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to the west of Astoria Regional Airport. Extending from the airport 268° bearing to 17.5 miles west, the airspace is changed from within 6 miles north of the 268° bearing to 11 miles north. Except for the airspace modification mentioned above, this rule is the same as published in the NPRM. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations.

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, Navigation 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. Under that section, the FAA is charged with