Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described inSubtitle 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 Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Yuma Municipal Airport, Yuma, CO, to support IFR operations at the airport.

**History**

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (82 FR 58144; December 11, 2017) for Docket No. FAA—2017–1064 to establish Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Yuma Municipal Airport, Yuma, CO. 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 7400.11B, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

**Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference**

This document amends FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017. FAA Order 7400.11B is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11B lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

**The Rule**

The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of Yuma Municipal Airport, Yuma, CO. This airspace is necessary to accommodate the development of RNAV (IFR) operations in standard instrument approach and departure procedures at the airport.

**Regulatory Notices and Analyses**

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. 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. Since this is a routine matter that only affects 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.

**Environmental Review**

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, ‘Environmental Assessments and Environmental Reviews,’” paragraph 5–6.5a. 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.

**Lists 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:


2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, is amended as follows:

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

   * * * * *
71.1. The Class D and E airspace and effective September 15, 2017, which Order 7400.11B, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, FAA Order 7400.11B is publicly available as listed in the section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11B lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

The FAA is amending Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by modifying Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport. Twin Falls, ID. Class E airspace designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area is reduced to a 5-mile wide segment (from 8.6 miles wide) extending to 7 miles (from 9.2 miles) east, and a 5-mile wide segment (from 8.6 miles wide) extending to 7.1 miles (from 9.2 miles) west of the airport. Also, the part-time Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) status is removed from Class E airspace designated as an extension, as this airspace is continuous. Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is reduced to a 12-mile wide segment (from a 16.5-mile segment) extending to 21.9 miles (from 26.1 miles) east, and 16 miles (from 20 miles) west of the airport. Also, the small extension to 8.2 miles southeast of the airport is removed.

Finally, this action replaces the outdated term “Airport/Facility Directory” with the term “Chart Supplement” in the Class D, and Class E surface airspace legal descriptions and removes the words “Twin Falls” from the airport name in the airspace designations for Class D and E airspace noted in this action.

These modifications are necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. 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. Since this is a routine matter that only affects 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.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, “Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures,” paragraph 5–6.5a. 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.

Lists 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 3, 2017, and effective September 15, 2017, is amended as follows:

ANM ID D Twin Falls, ID [Amended]
Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport, ID (Lat. 42°28′55″ N, long. 114°29′16″ W) That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 6,700 feet MSL within a 4.3-mile radius of Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport. 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 Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas.

* * * *

ANM ID E2 Twin Falls, ID [Amended]
Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport, ID

(Lat. 42°28′55″ N, long. 114°29′16″ W) That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.5 miles each side of the 087° bearing from Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport extending from the 4.3 mile radius of the airport to 7 miles east of the airport, and within 2.5 miles each side of the airport 274° bearing extending from the airport 4.3-mile radius to 7.1 miles west of the airport.

ANM ID E4 Twin Falls, ID [Amended]
Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport, ID

(Lat. 42°28′55″ N, long. 114°29′16″ W) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within 4.3 miles south and 8 miles north of the 091° bearing from Joslin Field-Magic Valley Regional Airport extending from the airport to 22 miles east of the airport, and within 4.3 miles south and 8 miles north of the airport 275° bearing extending from the airport to 16 miles west of the airport. That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 43°22′00″ N, long. 115°08′00″ W; to lat. 43°09′00″ N, long. 114°03′00″ W; to lat. 42°33′00″ N, long. 114°03′00″ W; to lat. 42°18′00″ N, long. 114°06′00″ W; to lat. 41°48′00″ N, long. 115°00′00″ W; to lat. 43°01′00″ N, long. 115°20′00″ W, thence to the point of beginning.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on March 6, 2018.

Shawn M. Kozica,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2018–05050 Filed 3–14–18; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Lewiston, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This actions amends controlled airspace at Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, Lewiston, ID, by enlarging Class D airspace, and Class E surface airspace, and reducing Class E airspace designated as an extension, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface. Also, this action removes the part-time Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) status from Class E airspace designated as an extension. Additionally, an editorial change is made to the legal descriptions replacing “Airport/Facility Directory” with the term “Chart Supplement”. This action enhances safety and management of instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 24, 2018. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under Title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11B, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783. The Order is also available for inspection 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 https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html. FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Clark, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 2280 S. 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–2253.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, 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. 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 modifies Class D and E airspace at Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, Lewiston, ID, in support of IFR operations at the airport.

History

The FAA published in the Federal Register (82 FR 57558; December 6, 2017) for Docket FAA–2017–0986, a notice of proposed rulemaking to modify Class D airspace, Class E surface area airspace, Class E airspace designated as an extension, and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, Lewiston, ID, Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One comment was received.

Discussion of Comments

The commenter objected to the expansion of Class D airspace based on a belief that the FAA erred in calculating the Class D area radius as described in FAA Order 7400.2K, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters, Chapter 17, Figure 17–2–1, specifically by using the Class D area from a 4.1-mile radius to a 4.3-mile radius. After a second review, the FAA agrees a 4.1-mile radius for some areas of the Class D is sufficient. The proposed enlargement of Class D airspace to a 4.3-mile radius was not based on Figure 17–2–1, but instead was intended to contain all IFR circling aircraft utilizing an expanded circling approach maneuvering airspace radius. After a second review the FAA has determined the proposed Class D airspace east, southeast, and west would adequately contain the circling aircraft. The FAA will therefore preserve Class D airspace within a 4.1-mile radius of the airport where additional airspace is not required.