DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[FR Doc. 2021–14564 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Missoula, MT; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the Federal Register on June 16, 2021. The rule modified the Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Missoula International Airport, Missoula, MT. The Final Rule inadvertently used the word “about” instead of “above” when describing the airspace area. This action corrects the legal description for the Class E airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, October 7, 2021. 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 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://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 FAA Order 7400.11E at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov or go to https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Van Der Wal, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198, telephone (206) 231–3695.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[FR Doc. 2021–14553 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Mountain Home, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E domestic en route airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Mountain Home, ID. This airspace facilitates vectoring of instrument flight rules (IFR) aircraft and properly contains IFR aircraft operating on direct routes under the control of Salt Lake City Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC).

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, October 7, 2021. 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 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https://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 FAA Order 7400.11E at NARA, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov or go to https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew Van Der Wal, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–3695.

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 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 at Mountain Home, ID, to ensure the safety and management of IFR operations in the National Airspace System.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register (86 FR 21673; April 23, 2021) for Docket No. FAA–2021–0211 to establish Class E airspace at Mountain Home, ID. 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 E6 airspace designations are published in paragraph 6006 of FAA Order 7400.11E, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, 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 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020. FAA Order 7400.11E is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. FAA Order 7400.11E lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E en route domestic airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface at Mountain Home, ID. This action provides controlled airspace to facilitate vectoring of IFR aircraft under the control of Salt Lake City ARTCC. The airspace also ensures proper containment of IFR aircraft operating on direct routes where the current en route structure is insufficient.

FAA Order 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

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 will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this 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.

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 the 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

§ 71.1 [Amended]

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 FAA Order 7400.11E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated July 21, 2020, and effective September 15, 2020, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6006  En Route Domestic Airspaces.

* * * * * *

ANN MOUNTAIN HOME, ID [New]

That airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within an area beginning at lat. 43°05′36″ N, long. 114°51′26″ W; to lat. 42°26′27″ N, long. 114°57′44″ W; to lat. 42°25′53″ N, long. 116°03′43″ W; to lat. 43°07′42″ N, long. 116°44′08″ W; to lat. 44°03′18″ N, long. 117°05′03″ W; to lat. 44°15′42″ N, long. 116°19′34″ W; to lat. 44°03′41″ N, long. 116°12′15″ W; to lat. 43°58′04″ N, long. 115°51′09″ W; to lat. 43°47′52″ N, long. 115°41′21″ W; to lat. 43°30′14″ N, long. 115°36′38″ W; to lat. 43°17′24″ N, long. 115°41′05″ W; to lat. 43°03′38″ N, long. 115°19′32″ W; then to the point of beginning.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on July 1, 2021.

B.G. Chew,

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

[FR Doc. 2021–14556 Filed 7–8–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199

[Docket ID: DOD–2016–HA–0112]

RIN 0720–AB89

TRICARE: Extended Care Health Option (ECHO) Respite Care

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is amending the TRICARE regulation to allow an ECHO program beneficiary to receive, when authorized, up to sixteen (16) hours of respite care per month without a prerequisite to receive other authorized non-respite care during the same month. Currently, Active Duty Family Members who are eligible for the ECHO program can receive a maximum of 16 hours of respite care per month, in any calendar month in which the beneficiary receives other non-respite ECHO benefits (referred to as “concurrent” care). As the specific requirement for a concurrent ECHO benefit, which was incorporated to ensure optimal medical management of the beneficiary’s ECHO-qualifying condition, is no longer necessary and may serve as an inappropriate barrier to receipt of respite services for some families, this final rule will eliminate the concurrent ECHO benefit requirement and allow an ECHO beneficiary to receive up to a maximum of 16 hours of respite care per month, regardless of whether another ECHO benefit is received in the same month.

DATES: This rule is effective August 9, 2021.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

A. Regulatory History

The Department published a proposed rule in the Federal Register on August 17, 2018 (83 FR 41026–41029) to eliminate the requirement for a beneficiary to receive a concurrent ECHO benefit in order to qualify for respite care. This change will expand access to respite care services (as recommended by the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission (MCRMC)), allowing families to access those hours