

## § 245.1

### Subpart G—Test Procedures

- 245.29 Purpose.
- 245.30 ESCAT test procedures restrictions.
- 245.31 ESCAT test.

### Subpart H—Authentication

- 245.33 Approval.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 552.

SOURCE: 71 FR 61889, Oct. 20, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 245.1 Purpose.

This part:

(a) Is authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 301, 552, Executive Order 12656 (“Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities”, November 18, 1988), as amended.

(b) Defines the jointly developed and agreed upon responsibilities of the Department of Transportation/Federal Aviation Administration (DOT/FAA), Department of Homeland Security/Transportation Security Administration (DHS/TSA), and Department of Defense (DoD) authorities for the security control of civil and military air traffic. It implements policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for implementation and performance of the ESCAT Plan. The Emergency Security Control of Air Traffic (ESCAT) is an emergency preparedness plan that prescribes the joint action to be taken by appropriate elements of the DoD, the DOT and the DHS in the interests of national security to control air traffic under emergency conditions.

#### § 245.2 Applicability.

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the DOT, the FAA, the DHS, and the TSA.

#### § 245.3 Responsibilities.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration will ensure the responsibilities of the DoD are implemented. The DOT and the DHS shall implement the pro-

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cedures and actions requested by the Department of Defense.

### Subpart B—Explanation of Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations

#### § 245.5 Terms.

For the purpose of this part, the words “will” and “shall” denote mandatory action by the affected person(s) or agency(ies).

*Air control measures.* Airspace and/or flight restrictions that may be issued in support of National Defense or Homeland Security initiatives.

*Air defense.* All defensive measures designed to destroy attacking enemy aircraft or missiles as well as enemy operated aircraft or missiles in the Earth’s envelope of atmosphere, or to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of such attack.

*Air defense area (ADA).* Airspace of defined dimensions designated by the appropriate agency within which the ready control of airborne vehicles is required in the interest of national security.

*Air defense emergency (ADE).* An emergency condition, declared by the appropriate military authority, that exists when attack upon the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, other U.S. territories and possessions or Canada by hostile aircraft or missiles is considered probable, is imminent, or is taking place.

*Air defense identification zone (ADIZ).* Airspace of defined dimensions within which the ready identification, location, and control of airborne vehicles are required.

*Air defense liaison officer (ADLO).* FAA representative at a North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) air defense facility (NORAD Region or NORAD Air Defense Sector).

*Air defense region.* A geographical subdivision of an air defense area.

*Air defense sector.* A geographical subdivision of an air defense region.

*Air traffic control system command center (ATCSCC).* FAA Command Center responsible for the efficient operation of the National Airspace System, ensuring safe and efficient air travel within the United States.

*Anchor annex flight.* Classified DoD mission.