stability or performance characteristic. Because electronic flight control system technology has outpaced existing regulations, a special condition is proposed to ensure control surface position awareness by the flightcrew.

Discussion of Proposed Special Condition

This proposed special condition would require that suitable flight control position annunciation be provided to the flightcrew when a flight condition exists in which near-full surface authority (not crew-commanded) is being utilized. The suitability of such an annunciation must take into account that some pilot-demanded maneuvers, such as a rapid roll, are necessarily associated with intended full performance, and which may saturate the control surface. Simple alerting systems which would annunciate either intended or unexpected control-limiting situations must be properly balanced between providing necessary crew awareness and avoiding undesirable nuisance warnings.

This proposed special condition would establish a level of safety equivalent to that provided by a conventional flight control system and that contemplated in existing regulations.

Applicability

As discussed above, this proposed special condition is applicable to the GVI. Should Gulfstream apply at a later date for a change to the type certificate regulations, a special condition is as follows:

When a flight condition exists where, without being commanded by the flightcrew, control surfaces are coming so close to their limits that return to the normal flight envelope and/or continuation of safe flight requires a specific flightcrew member action, a suitable flight control position annunciation must be provided to the flightcrew, unless other existing indications are found adequate or sufficient to prompt that action.

Note: The term “suitable” also indicates an appropriate balance between necessary operation and nuisance factors.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 8, 2011.

KC Yanamura,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

BILING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0023; Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–2]

Proposed Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Idaho Falls, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend the Class D and Class E airspace areas at Idaho Falls, ID, by changing the name of the airport to Idaho Falls Regional Airport, and adjusting the geographic coordinates of the airport. This action also would add additional Class E airspace necessary to accommodate aircraft using new Area Navigation (RNAV) Required Navigation Performance (RNP) standard instrument approach procedures at the airport. This action would enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at the airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 4, 2011.


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 2011–0023 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–2) 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–2011–0023 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–2”. 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 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/air_traffic/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, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, WA 98057.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs 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 amending the Class D and Class E airspace areas to change the airport name from Fanning Field to Idaho Falls Regional Airport, and also would adjust the geographic coordinates of the airport to be in concert with the FAA’s Aeronautical Products office. Also, existing Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Idaho Falls Regional Airport would be adjusted to accommodate aircraft using the new RNAV (RNP) standard instrument approach procedures, and would enhance the safety and management of aircraft operations at the airport.

Class D and Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 5000, 6002, 6004 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9U, dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and Class E airspace designations 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 subtitle VII, part A, subpart I, section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the 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 amends controlled airspace at Idaho Falls Regional Airport, Idaho Falls, ID.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C 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 the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D airspace.

* * * * *

ANM ID D Idaho Falls, ID [Amended]

Idaho Falls Regional Airport, ID (Lat. 43°30′52″ N., long. 112°04′13″ W.) That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 5,200 feet MSL within a 5.4-mile radius of Idaho Falls Regional Airport excluding that airspace below 5,300 feet MSL within a 1-mile radius of lat. 43°28′16″ N., long. 111°59′27″ W. and excluding that airspace 1 mile either side of the 127° bearing from lat. 43°28′16″ N., long. 111°59′27″ W., to the 5.4-mile radius of Idaho Falls Regional Airport. This Class D airspace 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 Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as surface areas.

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ANM ID E2 Idaho Falls, ID [Amended]

Idaho Falls Regional Airport, ID (Lat. 43°30′52″ N., long. 112°04′13″ W.) Within a 5.4-mile radius of Idaho Falls Regional Airport. This Class E 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 Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6004 Class E airspace designated as an Extension to a Class D surface area.

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ANM ID E4 Idaho Falls, ID [Amended]

Idaho Falls Regional Airport, ID (Lat. 43°30′52″ N., long. 112°04′13″ W.) Idaho Falls VOR/DME (Lat. 43°31′08″ N., long. 112°03′50″ W.) That airspace extending upward from the surface within 3.1 miles each side of the Idaho Falls VOR/DME 223° radial extending from the 5.4-mile radius of Idaho Falls Regional Airport to 9.2 miles southwest of the VOR/DME, and within 3.5 miles each side of the Idaho Falls VOR/DME 039° radial extending from the 5.4-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles northeast of the VOR/DME.

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

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ANM ID E5 Idaho Falls, ID [Modified]

Idaho Falls Regional Airport, ID (Lat. 43°30′52″ N., long. 112°04′13″ W.) Pocatello VORTAC (Lat. 42°52′13″ N., long. 113°39′08″ W.) Burley VOR/DME (Lat. 42°34′49″ N., long. 113°51′57″ W.) Idaho Falls VOR/DME (Lat. 43°31′08″ N., long. 112°03′50″ W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.5-mile radius of Idaho Falls Regional Airport, and within 10.2 miles northwest and 4.3 miles southeast of the Idaho Falls VOR/DME 036° and 216° radials extending from 27.2 miles northeast to 16.1 miles southwest of the VOR/DME, and within 7.9 miles southeast and 5.3 miles northwest of the 029° radial of the Pocatello VORTAC extending from 20.1 to 40.9 miles northeast of the VORTAC; that airspace extending from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of long. 112°03′03″ W. and the south edge of V–298, extending east along V–298 to the intersection of the south edge of V–298 and long. 112°02′00″ W., and north along long. 112°02′00″ W. to lat. 44°20′00″ N., east along lat. 44°20′00″ N. to long. 110°37′00″ W., south along long. 110°37′00″ W. to the intersection of long. 110°37′00″ W. and the
northwest edge of V–465, southwest on V–465 to the intersection of V–465 and long. 112°00′00″ W., south along long. 112°00′00″ W., to the north edge of V–4, west on V–4 to the 24.4 mile radius of the Burley VOR/ DME, thence counterclockwise via the 24.4- mile radius to the south edge of V–269, thence east along the south edge of V–269 to the 25.3-mile radius of the Pocatello VORTAC, thence clockwise via the 25.3-mile radius to lat. 43°05′46″ N., long. 113°08′15″ W.; to lat. 43°20′30″ N., long. 112°45′33″ W.; to lat. 43°32′00″ N., long. 112°35′03″ W.; to lat. 43°50′20″ N., long. 112°30′03″ W., thence to the point of beginning; excluding that airspace within Federal airways, the Jackson Hole Airport, WY, the Rexburg/Madison County Airport, ID, and the West Yellowstone Airport, MT, Class E airspace areas.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on February 9, 2011.

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

[FR Doc. 2011–3557 Filed 2–16–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

31 CFR Part 103

RIN 1506–AB11

Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Imposition of Special Measure Against the Lebanese Canadian Bank SAL as a Financial Institution of Primary Money Laundering Concern


ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In a notice of finding published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register, the Secretary of the Treasury, through his delegate, the Director of FinCEN, found that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that the Lebanese Canadian Bank SAL (“LCB”) is a financial institution of primary money laundering concern pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5318A. FinCEN is issuing this notice of proposed rulemaking to impose a special measure against LCB.

DATES: Written comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking must be submitted on or before April 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by RIN 1506–XXX by any of the following methods:

• Federal e-rulemaking portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• E-mail: regcomments@fincen.treas.gov. Include RIN 1506–XXX in the subject line of the message.

• Mail: The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, P.O. Box 39, Vienna, VA 22183. Include RIN 1506–XXX in the body of the text.

Instructions. It is preferable for comments to be submitted by electronic mail because paper mail in the Washington, DC area may be delayed. Please submit comments by one method only. All submissions received must include the agency name and the Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change on http://www.fincen.gov, including any personal information provided. Comments may be inspected at FinCEN between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the FinCEN reading room in Washington, DC. Persons wishing to inspect the comments submitted must request an appointment by telephoning (202) 354–6400 (not a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Regulatory Policy and Programs Division, FinCEN, (800) 949–2732.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Statutory Provisions

On October 26, 2001, the President signed into law the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required To Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the “USA PATRIOT Act”), Public Law 107–56. Title III of the USA PATRIOT Act amended the anti-money laundering provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act (“BSA”), codified at 12 U.S.C. 1829b, 12 U.S.C. 1951–1959, and 31 U.S.C. 5311–5314 and 5316–5332, to promote the prevention, detection, and prosecution of international money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Regulations implementing the BSA appear at 31 CFR part 103. The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury (“the Secretary”) to administer the BSA and its implementing regulations has been delegated to the Director of FinCEN.1

Section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act (“section 311”) added section 5318A to the BSA, granting the Secretary the authority, upon finding that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a foreign jurisdiction, institution, class of transaction, or type of account is of “primary money laundering concern,” to require domestic financial institutions and financial agencies to take certain “special measures” against the primary money laundering concern. Section 311 identifies factors for the Secretary to consider and Federal agencies to consult before the Secretary may conclude that a jurisdiction, institution, class of transaction, or type of account is of primary money laundering concern. The statute also provides similar procedures, i.e., factors and consultation requirements, for selecting the specific special measures to be imposed against the primary money laundering concern.

Taken as a whole, section 311 provides the Secretary with a range of options that can be adapted to target specific money laundering and terrorist financing concerns most effectively. These options give the Secretary the authority to bring additional pressure on those jurisdictions and institutions that pose money laundering threats. Through the imposition of various special measures, the Secretary can gain more information about the jurisdictions, institutions, transactions, or accounts of concern; can more effectively monitor the respective jurisdictions; and can protect U.S. financial institutions from involvement with jurisdictions, institutions, transactions, or accounts that are of money laundering concern.

Before making a finding that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a foreign financial institution is of primary money laundering concern, the Secretary is required to consult with both the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. The Secretary is also required by section 311 to consider “such information as the Secretary determines to be relevant, including the following potentially relevant factors:

• The extent to which such financial institution is used to facilitate or promote money laundering in or through the jurisdiction;

• The extent to which such financial institution is used for legitimate business purposes in the jurisdiction; and

• The extent to which the finding that the institution is of primary money laundering concern is sufficient to ensure, with respect to transactions involving the institution operating in the jurisdiction, that the purposes of the BSA continue to be fulfilled, and to guard against international money laundering and other financial crimes.

If the Secretary determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that a financial institution is of primary money laundering concern, the Secretary must determine the appropriate special measure(s) to address the specific money laundering risks. Section 311 provides a range of

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1 Therefore, references to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury under section 311 of the USA PATRIOT Act apply equally to the Director of FinCEN.