This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 amends Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to support new standard instrument approach procedures developed at Orangeburg Municipal Airport, Orangeburg, SC. Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning of the Orangeburg NDB and cancellation of the NDB approach, and for continued safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. The geographic coordinates for the airport are being adjusted to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

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, 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 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 amends Class E airspace at Orangeburg, SC.

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 CLASS 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, effective September 15, 2010, is amended as follows:
Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *
ASO GA E5 Orangeburg, SC [Amended]
Orangeburg Municipal Airport, SC.
(Lat. 33°27′39″ N., long. 80°51′32″ W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of the Orangeburg Municipal Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on July 11, 2011.
Mark D. Ward,
Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2011–18173 Filed 7–22–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71
[Docket No. FAA–2011–0134; Airspace Docket No. 11–AGL–3]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mobridge, SD

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E airspace for Mobridge, SD, to accommodate new Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures at Mobridge Municipal Airport. The FAA is taking this action to enhance the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations at the airport.
DATES: Effective date: 0901 UTC, October 20, 2011. 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: Scott Enander, Central Service Center, Operations Support Group, Federal Aviation Administration, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76137; telephone (817) 321–7716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 19, 2011, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend Class E airspace for Mobridge, SD, creating additional controlled airspace at Mobridge Municipal Airport (76 FR 21828) Docket No. FAA–2011–0134. 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 7400.9U dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface for new standard instrument approach procedures at Mobridge Municipal Airport, Mobridge, SD. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Geographic coordinates are also being updated to coincide with the FAA’s aeronautical database.

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. 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 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.

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 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 amends controlled airspace for Mobridge Municipal Airport, Mobridge, SD.

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 7400.9U, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 18, 2010, and effective September 15, 2010, is amended as follows:

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

AGL, SD E5 Mobridge, SD [Amended]

Mobridge Municipal Airport, SD (Lat. 45°22′7″ N., long. 100°24′23″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Mobridge Municipal Airport; that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 45°18′01″ N., long. 99°49′34″ W., to lat. 45°07′23″ N., long. 100°49′24″ W., to lat. 45°13′27″ N., long. 100°52′40″ W., to lat. 45°19′10″ N., long. 100°27′43″ W., to lat. 45°25′14″ N., long. 100°30′08″ W., to lat. 45°3′37″ N., long. 100°50′33″ W., to lat. 45°3′38″ N., long. 100°59′28″ W., to lat. 45°46′35″ N., long. 100°57′06″ W., to lat. 45°50′09″ N., long. 100°48′32″ W., to lat. 45°59′25″ N., long. 100°36′02″ W., to lat. 46°05′11″ N., long. 100°40′41″ W., to lat. 46°11′00″ N., long. 100°26′01″ W., to lat. 46°05′28″ N., long. 100°19′58″ W., to lat. 45°32′07″ N., long. 99°57′01″ W., to the point of beginning.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 11, 2011.

Walter L. Tweedy,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.
[FR Doc. 2011–18181 Filed 7–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0355; Airspace Docket No. 11–AEA–8]

Removal of Class D and E Airspace; Willow Grove, PA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action removes the Class D and Class E airspace areas at Willow Grove, PA. The Willow Grove Naval Air Station (NAS) has closed and therefore controlled airspace associated with the airport is being removed. The FAA is taking this action to ensure the efficient use of airspace within the National Airspace System.

DATES: Effective date: 0901 UTC, October 20, 2011. 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 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Airspace Specialist, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Rule

This action amends Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 to remove Class D and E airspace at Willow Grove, PA. The closing of the Willow Grove NAS and cancellation of all standard instrument approach...