DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ANM-04]

Establishment of Class E Airspace, Kanab, UT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Kanab, UT. Newly developed Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) and Departure Procedure (DP) to the Kanab Municipal Airport has made this action necessary. Class E 700-feet and 1,200-feet controlled airspace, above the surface of the earth is required to contain aircraft executing procedures in the Instrument Flight Rules (IFR).

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 18, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Durham, ANM–520.7, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 01–ANM–04, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056: telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 17, 2001, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Kanab, UT, in order to accommodate new RNAV SIAP and DP at Kanab Municipal Airport, Kanab, UT (66 FR 43134). This amendment provides Class E5 airspace at Kanab, UT, to meet current criteria standards associated with the SIAP. Interested parties were invited to participate in the rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal. No comments were received.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Kanab, UT, in order to accommodate new SIAP and DP to the Kanab Municipal Airport, Kanab, UT. This amendment establishes Class E5 airspace at Kanab, UT, to meet current criteria standards associated with the RNAV SIAP and DP. The FAA establishes Class E airspace where necessary to contain aircraft transitioning between the terminal and en route environments. This rule is

designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under IFR at the Kanab Municipal Airport and between the terminal and en route transition stages.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth, are published in Paragraph 6005, of FAA Order 7400.9J dated August 31, 2001, and effective September 16, 2001, 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.

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. 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, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; and REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9J, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 31, 2001, and effective September 16, 2001, is amended as follows:

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

ANM UT E5 Kanab, UT [New]

Kanab Municipal Airport, UT (Lat. 37°00′40″ N., long. 112°31′52″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700-feet above the surface within the 8-mile radius of the Kanab Municipal Airport; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface bounded by a line beginning at lat. 36°32′10″ N., long. 112°00′00″ W.; to lat. 36°32′10″ N., long. 112°52′00″ W.; to lat. 37°15′00″ N.; long. 112°52′00″ W.; to lat. 37°15′00″ N., long. 112°16′00″ W.; to lat. 37°09′00″ N., long. 112°15′00″ W.; to lat. 37°09′00″ N., long. 111°50′00″ W.; to lat. 36°45′00″ N., long. 111°50′00″ to lat. 36°45′00″ N., long. 112°00′00″ W.; thence to the point of origin; and excluding that airspace within Federal airways.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on December 27, 2001.

Daniel A. Boyle,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 02–3793 Filed 2–14–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M**

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Part 141 [T.D. 02-07] RIN 1515-AD03

Andean Trade Preference Act

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury. **ACTION:** Temporary rule.

SUMMARY: This is a 90-day temporary rule. Duty-free treatment for eligible articles from beneficiary countries under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) expired on December 4, 2001. This document amends the Customs Regulations on a temporary basis to provide that effective February 15, 2002, importers of eligible articles that, but for the expiration of the ATPA, would have been entitled to duty-free treatment under the ATPA, may exercise the option to defer the payment of estimated Customs duties and fees after entry of those articles until May 16, 2002. The Administration anticipates that the duty-free treatment accorded to merchandise under the provisions of the ATPA will be restored and made