Whatcom VORTAC 169° radial extending north from the 4-mile radius of the Bellingham International Airport to 2.7 miles south of the VORTAC. This Class E airspace is effective during 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.

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Issued in Seattle, Washington, on August 15, 2001.

Daniel A. Boyle,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 01–21821 Filed 8–28–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-ANM-24]

Revision of Class E Airspace, Jackson, WY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects a final rule published on May 23, 2001, that inadvertently changed the name of Jackson, WY, to Jackson Hole, WY. This action corrects the final rule by reflecting the proper city name designation in the text body and in the legal description.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, September 20, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Durham, ANM–520.7, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 00–ANM–24, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington, 98055–4056; telephone number: (425) 227–2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 23, 2001, the FAA published a final rule that revised Class E airspace at Jackson Hole, WY (66 FR 28368). However, that action incorrectly described the city as Jackson Hole instead of the proper name of Jackson throughout the document. This action corrects the final rule by changing the city name from Jackson Hole, WY, to Jackson, WY.

Correction to Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Class E airspace description at Jackson, WY, as published in the **Federal Register** on May 23, 2001, (66 FR 28368), (Federal Register Document No. 01–13049) is corrected as follows:

§71.1 [Corrected]

1. On pages 28368 and 28369, correct all references to the city name in Docket 00–ANM–24 from "Jackson Hole, WY" to read "Jackson, WY". References to the airport remain as published, Jackson Hole Airport.

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on August 15, 2001.

Daniel A. Boyle,

Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 01–21824 Filed 8–28–01; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ANM-05]

Revision of Class E Airspace, Sidney, MT

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action revises the Class E airspace at Sidney, MT. Newly developed Area Navigation (RNAV) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) at the Sidney-Richland Municipal Airport made this action necessary. Additional Class E 1,200 feet controlled airspace, above the surface of the earth is required to contain aircraft executing the RNAV (Global Positioning System (GPS)) RWY 1 and RNAV (GPS) RWY 19 at Sidney-Richland Municipal Airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, November 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Durham, ANM-520.7, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 01-ANM-05, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington, 98055-4056: telephone number: (425) 227-2527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On June 15, 2001, the FAA proposed to amend Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by revising Class E airspace at Sidney, MT, in order to accommodate new RNAV SIAPs at Sidney-Richland Municipal Airport, Sidney, MT (66 FR 32593). This action provides Class E5 airspace at Sidney, MT, 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. A comment

was received from the FAA, AVN–500, National Aeronautical Charting Office. A revision to the legal description, as written in the Notice for Proposed Rule Making (NPRM), was required to amend a small discrepancy in the airport coordinates. This is considered an insignificant modification to the airspace description as the corrections did not change the dimension of the proposed airspace action described in the NPRM.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) revises Class E airspace at Sidney, MT, in order to accommodate new RNAV (GPS) SIAPs to the Sidney-Richland Municipal Airport, Sidney, MT. This amendment revises Class E5 airspace at Sidney, MT, to meet current criteria standards associated with the RNAV and SIAP. 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 Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) at the Sidney-Richland 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 7400.9H dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, 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.