

Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

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ASO PR D Aguadilla, PR [NEW]

Rafael Hernandez Airport, PR
(Lat. 18°29'42" N, long. 67°07'46" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 2,700 feet MSL within a 4.5-mile radius of the Rafael Hernandez Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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Paragraph 6000 Class E Airspace.

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ASO PR E4 Aguadilla, PR [NEW]

Rafael Hernandez Airport, PR
(Lat. 18°29'42" N, long. 67°07'46" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.4 miles each side of the Borinquen VORTAC 257° radial extending from the 4.5-mile radius to 7 miles west of the VORTAC. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on April 26, 2007.

Patricia Graham,

Acting Group Manager, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center.

[FR Doc. 07-2250 Filed 5-7-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2007-27262; Airspace Docket No. 07-ASO-1]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Middlesboro, KY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class E5 airspace at Middlesboro, KY. An Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) A has been developed for Middlesboro—Bell County Airport. As a result, additional controlled airspace extending upward

from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to contain the SIAP.

DATES Effective Date: 0901 UTC, July 5, 2007. 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:

Mark Ward, Manager, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On February 26, 2007, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class E5 airspace at Middlesboro, KY, (72 FR 8314). This action provides adequate Class E5 airspace for IFR operations at Middlesboro-Bell County Airport, Middlesboro, KY. Designations for Class E are published in FAA Order 7400.9P, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) amends Class E5 airspace at Middlesboro, KY.

The FAA has determined that this proposed 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, when promulgated, 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 proposes to amend 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 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 7400.9P, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ASO KY E5 Middlesboro, KY [REVISED]

Middlesboro—Bell County Airport, KY
(Lat. 36°36'38" N, long. 83°44'15" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of the Middlesboro—Bell County.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on April 18, 2007.

Mark D. Ward,

Group Manager, System Support Group, Eastern Service Center.

[FR Doc. 07-2248 Filed 5-7-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA 2007-28010, Airspace Docket No. 07-ANE-91]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Dean Memorial Airport, NH

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action establishes a Class E airspace area at Dean Memorial

Airport, Haverhill, NH (K5B9) to provide for adequate controlled airspace for those aircraft using the new Area Navigation (RNAV) Instrument Approach Procedure to the Airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, July 5, 2007. 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. Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before June 7, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the rule to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number, FAA-2007-28010; airspace docket number, 07-ANE-91, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person at the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is located on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the street address states above.

An information docket may be examined during normal business hours in the FAA Eastern Service Center, by contacting the Manager, Systems Support, AJO-2E2, Federal Aviation Administration, Eastern Service Center, 1701 Columbia Ave, College Park, GA 30337.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark D. Ward, Manager, Systems Support, AJO-2E2, FAA Eastern Service Center, 1701 Columbia Ave., College Park, GA, 30337; telephone (404) 305-5570; fax (404) 305-5099.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A new Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Dean Memorial Airport, Haverhill, NH (K5B9), RNAV (GPS) RWY 19, requires the establishment of Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface in the vicinity of the airport. This action provides adequate controlled airspace to contain those aircraft executing the RNAV (GPS) approach. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9P, dated September 1, 2006, and effective September 15, 2006, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace

designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in this Order.

The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comment, and, therefore, issues it as a direct final rule. 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. Unless a written adverse or negative comment or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the **Federal Register** indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does not receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the **Federal Register**, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a direct final rule, and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted to the address specified under the caption **ADDRESSES**. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contract concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2007-28010; Airspace Docket No. 07-ANE-91." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. For the reasons discussed in the preamble, I certify that this regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a Regulatory Evaluation as these routine matters will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation. It is certified that these proposed rules will not have 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

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for 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.

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9P, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2006 and effective

September 15, 2006, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

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ANE NH E5, Haverhill, NH [New]

Dean Memorial Airport, NH
(Lat. 44°04'48.62" N, long. 72°00'27.93" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.2-mile radius of Dean Memorial Airport and within 3.1 miles on each side of the Dean Memorial Airport 352° bearing extending from the 6.2-mile radius to 11.6 miles north of Dean Memorial Airport.

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Issued in College Park, GA, on April 24, 2007.

Barry Knight,

*Team Manager, System Support Group,
AJO2-E2, Eastern Service Center.*

[FR Doc. 07-2249 Filed 5-7-07; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND
SECURITY**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

19 CFR Part 123

[CBP Dec. 07-25]

**Advance Electronic Presentation of
Cargo Information for Truck Carriers
Required To Be Transmitted Through
ACE Truck Manifest at Ports in the
States of Idaho and Montana**

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection,
Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002 and implementing regulations, truck carriers and other eligible parties are required to transmit advance electronic truck cargo information to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through a CBP-approved electronic data interchange. In a previous document, CBP designated the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Truck Manifest System as the approved interchange and announced that the requirement that advance electronic cargo information be transmitted through ACE would be phased in by groups of ports of entry. This document announces that at all land border ports in Idaho and Montana truck carriers will be required to file electronic manifests through the ACE Truck Manifest System.

DATES: Trucks entering the United States through land border ports of entry

in the states of Idaho and Montana will be required to transmit the advance information through the ACE Truck Manifest system effective August 6, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James Swanson, via e-mail at james.d.swanson@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002, as amended (the Act; 19 U.S.C. 2071 note), required that CBP promulgate regulations providing for the mandatory transmission of electronic cargo information by way of a CBP-approved electronic data interchange (EDI) system before the cargo is brought into or departs the United States by any mode of commercial transportation (sea, air, rail or truck). The cargo information required is that which is reasonably necessary to enable high-risk shipments to be identified for purposes of ensuring cargo safety and security and preventing smuggling pursuant to the laws enforced and administered by CBP.

On December 5, 2003, CBP published in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 68140) a final rule to effectuate the provisions of the Act. In particular, a new § 123.92 (19 CFR 123.92) was added to the regulations to implement the inbound truck cargo provisions. Section 123.92 describes the general requirement that, in the case of any inbound truck required to report its arrival under § 123.1(b), if the truck will have commercial cargo aboard, CBP must electronically receive certain information regarding that cargo through a CBP-approved EDI system no later than 1 hour prior to the carrier's reaching the first port of arrival in the United States. For truck carriers arriving with shipments qualified for clearance under the FAST (Free and Secure Trade) program, § 123.92 provides that CBP must electronically receive such cargo information through the CBP-approved EDI system no later than 30 minutes prior to the carrier's reaching the first port of arrival in the United States.

ACE Truck Manifest Test

On September 13, 2004, CBP published a notice in the **Federal Register** (69 FR 55167) announcing a test allowing participating Truck Carrier Accounts to transmit electronic manifest data for inbound cargo through ACE, with any such transmissions automatically complying with advance cargo information requirements as provided in section 343(a) of the Trade Act of 2002. Truck Carrier Accounts participating in the test were given the

ability to electronically transmit the truck manifest data and obtain release of their cargo, crew, conveyances, and equipment via the ACE Portal or electronic data interchange messaging.

A series of notices announced additional deployments of the test, with deployment sites being phased in as clusters. Clusters were announced in the following notices published in the **Federal Register**: 70 FR 30964 (May 31, 2005); 70 FR 43892 (July 29, 2005); 70 FR 60096 (October 14, 2005); 71 FR 3875 (January 24, 2006); 71 FR 23941 (April 25, 2006); 71 FR 42103 (July 25, 2006); 71 FR 77404 (December 26, 2006); 72 FR 7058 (February 14, 2007); and 72 FR 14127 (March 26, 2007).

CBP continues to test ACE at various ports. CBP will continue, as necessary, to announce in subsequent notices in the **Federal Register** the deployment of the ACE truck manifest system test at additional ports.

**Designation of ACE Truck Manifest
System as the Approved Data
Interchange System**

In a notice published October 27, 2006 (71 FR 62922), CBP designated the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Truck Manifest System as the approved EDI for the transmission of required data and announced that the requirement that advance electronic cargo information be transmitted through ACE would be phased in by groups of ports of entry.

ACE will be phased in as the required transmission system at some ports even while it is still being tested at other ports. However, the use of ACE to transmit advance electronic truck cargo information will not be required in any port in which CBP has not first conducted the test.

The October 27, 2006, document identified all land border ports in the states of Washington and Arizona and the ports of Pembina, Niche, Walhalla, Maida, Hannah, Sarles, and Hansboro in North Dakota as the first group of ports where use of the ACE Truck Manifest System is mandated. Subsequently, CBP announced on January 19, 2007 (72 FR 2435) that, after 90 days notice, the use of the ACE Truck Manifest System will be mandatory at all land border ports in the states of California, Texas and New Mexico. On February 23, 2007 (72 FR 8109), CBP announced that, after 90 days notice, the ACE Truck Manifest System will be mandatory at all land border ports in Michigan and New York. On April 13, 2007 (72 FR 18574), CBP announced that after 90 days notice at all land border ports in Vermont and New Hampshire, and at the land border ports in North Dakota in which ACE had