disposition of certain corrective actions (i.e., repair and/or rework of the flaps), this AD requires such repair and/or rework to be done per a method approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA; or per data meeting the type certification basis of the airplane approved by a Boeing Company designated engineering representative (DER) who has been authorized by the Manager, Seattle ACO, to make such findings. For a repair method to be approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO, as required by this paragraph, the Manager's approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Seattle ACO. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Seattle ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued per §§ 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this AD, the actions shall be done per Boeing All Operator Message M–7200–00–01854, dated July 27, 2000. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register per 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on January 2, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 5, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane
Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 00–31448 Filed 12–15–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 73

[Airspace Docket No. 99–ANM–16] RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Restricted Area, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Restricted Area 3203D (R-3203D) at Orchard, ID. The Idaho Army National Guard has requested that this restricted area be established to support its annual training requirements. This restricted area will be established adjacent to the existing R-3203A and be used for a maximum of three weeks annually. EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, March 22, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA-400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On April 25, 2000, the FAA proposed to establish R-3203D, at Orchard, ID, to provide essential ground maneuvering space to meet the Idaho Army National Guard annual training requirements (65 FR 24141). Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received objecting to the proposal. Except for editorial changes, and minor corrections to the Southern boundary of R-3203D, aligning it with the boundary of the existing R-3202A, this amendment is the same as that proposed in the Notice.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Section 73.32 of part 73 of the Federal Aviation Regulations was republished in FAA Order 7400.8H dated October 2, 2000.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 73 (part 73) establishes R–3203D, Orchard, ID, adjacent to the existing R–3203A to assist the Idaho Army National Guard annual training. The restricted area will be effective for a period of time not exceeding three weeks annually. Expansion in the number of gun batteries assigned to field artillery units,

along with requirements that each assigned battery accomplish several moves per day to different firing points, has created the need to expand the available restricted airspace, for a period of time each year, to provide for more effective annual training tests. All artillery firing will be directed into existing impact areas located approximately in the center of R–3203A. This restricted area is needed to provide protected airspace to contain the projectiles during flight between the surface firing point and entry into the existing restricted area.

The restricted area will be utilized for a period of time not exceeding three weeks per year by the Idaho Army National Guard Field Artillery and will be released to the FAA for public use during periods when it is not required for military training.

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

Environmental Review

The FAA has reviewed the environmental analysis contained within the Army National Guard Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the fielding of the Paladin Weapon System at Orchard Training Area. We find it provides the requisite update of the environmental conditions presented in the Army National Guard Environmental Impact Statement (ARNG EIS) dated August 1988 entitled "Orchard Training Areas; Birds of Prey Advisory Committee; Endangered Species Survey."

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 73

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

1. The authority citation for part 73 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.

§73.32 [Amended]

Area [New]

2. Section 73.32 is amended as follows:

R-3203D Boise, ID, Orchard Training

Boundaries. Beginning at lat. 43°14′00″ N., long. 116°16′33″ W.; at lat. 43°17′51″ N., long. 116°16′25″ W.; at lat. 43°19′02″ N., long. 116°14′45″ W.; at lat. 43°19′02″ N., long. 116°06′36″ W.; at lat. 43°15′58″ N., long. 116°01′12″ W.; at lat. 43°15′00″ N., long. 116°01′03″ W.; at lat. 43°17′00″ N., long. 116°05′03″ W.; at lat. 43°17′00″ N., long. 116°05′03″ W.; to the point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to and including 22,000 feet MSL.

Times of use. As scheduled by NOTAM 24 hours in advance not to exceed three weeks annually.

Controlling agency. FAA Boise ATCT. Using agency. Commanding General Idaho Army National Guard.

Issued in Washington, DC, on December 12, 2000.

Reginald C. Matthews,

Manager, Airspace and Rules Division. [FR Doc. 00–32176 Filed 12–15–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 95

[Docket No. 30221; Amdt. No. 426]

IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts miscellaneous amendments to the

required IFR (instrument flight rules) altitudes and changeover points for certain Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes for which a minimum or maximum en route authorized IFR altitude is prescribed. This regulatory action is needed because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System. These changes are designed to provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace under instrument conditions in the affected areas.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, January 25, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald P. Pate, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AMCAFS–420), Flight Technologies and Programs Divisions, Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd. Oklahoma City, OK 73169 (Mail Address: P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, OK 73125) telephone: (405) 954–4164.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) amends, suspends, or revokes IFR altitudes governing the operation of all aircraft in flight over a specified route or any portion of that route, as well as the changeover points (COPs) for Federal airways, jet routes, or direct routes as prescribed in part 95.

The Rule

The specified IFR altitudes, when used in conjunction with the prescribed changeover points for those routes, ensure navigation aid coverage that is adequate for safe flight operations and free of frequency interference. The reasons and circumstances that create the need for this amendment involve matters of flight safety and operational efficiency in the National Airspace System, are related to published aeronautical charts that are essential to the user, and provide for the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. In addition, those various reasons or circumstances require making this amendment effective before the next scheduled charting and publication date of the flight information to assure its timely availability to the user. The effective date of this amendment reflects follows:

those considerations. In view of the close and immediate relationship between these regulatory changes and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure before adopting this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and that good cause exists for making the amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Conclusion

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. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this amendment 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 95

Airspace, Navigation (air).

Issued in Washington, D.C. on December 12, 2000.

L. Nicholas Lacey,

Director, Flight Standards Service.

Adoption for the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, part 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 95) is amended as follows effective at 0901 UTC.

Part 95—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 95 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40106, 40113, 40114, 40120, 44502, 44514, 44719, 44721.

2. Part 95 is amended to read as follows:

REVISIONS TO I.F.R. ALTITUDES & CHANGEOVER POINTS

[Amendment 426 effective date: January 25, 2001]

From	То	MEA
Color Routes §95.10 Amber Federal Airway 7 Is Amended To Read in Part		
CAMPBELL LAKE, AK NDB	MINERAL CREEK, AK NDB	12000