Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

* * * * *

ACE MO E4 Fort Leonard Wood, MO [Amended]

Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport Forney Field, MO

(Lat. 37°44′30″ N, long. 92°08′27″ W) Forney VOR

(Lat. 37°44'33" N, long. 92°08'20" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.4 miles each side of the Forney VOR 318° radial extending from the 4-mile radius of Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport Forney Field to 7 miles northwest of the VOR. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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

* * * * *

ACE MO E5 Fort Leonard Wood, MO [Amended]

Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport Forney Field, MO

(Lat. 37°44′30″ N, long. 92°08′27″ W) Forney VOR

(Lat. 37°44′33" N, long. 92°08′20" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Waynesville-St. Robert Regional Airport Forney Field and within 2.4 miles each side of the Forney VOR 318° radial extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles northwest of the VOR, excluding that airspace within the R–4501 Fort Leonard Wood, MO, Restricted Areas during the specific times they are in effect.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 19, 2021.

Martin A. Skinner,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2021–23093 Filed 10–25–21; $8:45~\mathrm{am}$]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2021-0554; Airspace Docket No. 21-AGL-26]

RIN 2120-AA66

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Galesburg, IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace at Galesburg Municipal

Airport, Galesburg, IL. This action is the result of airspace reviews caused by the decommissioning of the Galesburg very high frequency (VHF) omnidirectional range (VOR) as part of the VOR Minimal Operational Network (MON) Program.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, January 27, 2022. 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 JO 7400.11 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at https:// www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. For further information, you can contact the Airspace Policy Group, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783. FAA Order JO 7400.11 is also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of FAA Order JO 7400.11F at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov or go to https://www.archives.gov/federalregister/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Claypool, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

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 the Class E surface area and Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Galesburg Municipal Airport, Galesburg, IL, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) in the **Federal Register** (86 FR 38953; July 23, 2021) for Docket No. FAA–2021–0554 to amend the Class E airspace at Galesburg Municipal Airport, Galesburg, IL. 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 6002 and 6005, respectively, of FAA Order JO 7400.11F, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

Availability and Summary of Documents for Incorporation by Reference

This document amends FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021. FAA Order JO 7400.11F is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. FAA Order JO 7400.11F lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71: Amends the Class E surface area at Galesburg Municipal Airport, Galesburg, IL, by removing the Galesburg VOR/ DME and associated extensions from the airspace legal description; and updates the outdated term "Airport/Facility Directory" with "Chart Supplement";

And amends the Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to within a 6.5-mile (decreased from a 7-mile) radius of Galesburg Municipal Airport.

This action is due to an airspace review caused by the decommissioning of the Galesburg VOR, which provided navigation information for the instrument procedures this airport, as part of the VOR MON Program.

FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, is published yearly and effective on September 15.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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 only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does 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 determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5–6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

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 E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 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 FAA Order JO 7400.11F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 10, 2021, and effective September 15, 2021, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as Surface Areas.

AGL IL E2 Galesburg, IL [Amended]

Galesburg Municipal Airport, IL (Lat. 40°56′17″ N, long. 90°25′52″ W)

Within a 4-mile radius of the Galesburg Municipal Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective dates and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

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

AGL IL E5 Galesburg, IL [Amended]

Galesburg Municipal Airport, IL (Lat. 40°56′17″ N, long. 90°25′52″ W) Monmouth Municipal Airport, IL (Lat. 40°55′47″ N, long. 90°37′52″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Galesburg Municipal Airport, and within a 6.8-mile radius of the Monmouth Municipal Airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on October 18, 2021.

Martin A. Skinner

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2021–23003 Filed 10–25–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 950

[SATS No. WY-048-FOR; Docket No. OSM-2020-0005]; S1D1S SS08011000 SX064A000 222S180110; S2D2S SS08011000 SX064A000 22XS501520]

Wyoming Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Interior. **ACTION:** Final rule; approval of

amendment.

SUMMARY: We, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), are approving an amendment to the Wyoming Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Plan (hereinafter, the Wyoming Plan or Plan) under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA or the Act). Wyoming proposed to repeal and replace its existing AML Plan in response to OSMRE's request to amend the Plan, as well as improve the Plan's readability and operational efficiency. These changes are being submitted in response to legislative and regulatory changes made under SMCRA.

DATES: Effective November 26, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Fleischman, Director Denver Field Division, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Dick Cheney Federal Building, 100 East B Street, Room 4100, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1018. Telephone: (307) 261– 6550.Email: jfleischman@osmre.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Wyoming AML Program II. Submission of the Amendment

III. OSMRE's Findings

IV. Summary and Disposition of Comments V. OSMRE's Decision

VI. Procedural Determinations

I. Background on the Wyoming AML Program

The AML Reclamation Program was established by Title IV of the Act (30 U.S.C. 1201, et seq.) in response to concerns over extensive environmental damage caused by past coal mining activities. The program is funded by a reclamation fee collected on each ton of coal produced. The reclamation fees collected, as well as additional appropriations, are used to finance the reclamation of abandoned coal mines and for other authorized activities. Section 405 of the Act allows States and Indian Tribes to assume exclusive responsibility for reclamation activity within the State or on Indian lands if they develop, and submit to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, a program (often referred to as a Plan) for the reclamation of abandoned coal mines.

On February 14, 1983, the Secretary of the Interior approved Wyoming's Plan. You can find general background information on the Wyoming Plan, including the Secretary's findings and the disposition of comments, in the February 14, 1983, Federal Register (48 FR 6536). OSMRE announced in the May 25, 1984, Federal Register (49 FR 22139), the Director's decision accepting certification by Wyoming that it had addressed all known coal-related impacts in the State that were eligible for funding under the Wyoming Plan. Wyoming could then proceed in reclaiming low priority noncoal projects. The Director accepted Wyoming's proposal that it would seek immediate funding for reclamation of any additional coal-related problems that occur during the life of the Wyoming Plan. You can find later actions concerning Wyoming's Plan and plan amendments at 30 CFR 950.35.

II. Submission of the Amendment

Under the authority of 30 CFR 884.15, OSMRE directed Wyoming to update its Plan by letter dated March 6, 2019 (Document ID No. WY-053-01). OSMRE indicated the Wyoming Plan needed revisions to meet the requirements of SMCRA as revised on December 20, 2006 as part of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-432), and in response to changes made to the implementing Federal regulations as revised on November 14, 2008 (73 FR 67576) and February 5, 2015 (80 FR