directions until reaching 700 feet above the surface of the Earth. Additionally, the point an aircraft reaches the 1000foot point Above Ground Level (AGL) while descending on a Standard Instrument Approach determines extensions to the Class D and E2 airspace. On September 7, 2007, airspace was developed around the Griffiss Airfield to encompass this requirement (72 FR 51357). The criteria at that time required the airspace to be an 8.4-mile radius of the airport because of rising terrain. Since that date, Departure Procedures (DPs) have been developed requiring aircraft to climb on specific headings until reaching that 700-foot AGL altitude prior to turning. This required procedure allows for the reduction in size of the current Class D and E2 airspace facilitating a more efficient operation. This Docket provides for that reduction.

Class D and E2 airspace designations for airspace areas extending upwards from the surface of the Earth are published in Paragraph 5000 and 6002 respectively, of FAA Order 7400.9R, dated August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D and E2 airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

### 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 various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

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

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 modifies the Class D and E2 airspace at Griffiss Airfield in Rome, NY.

## 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, 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(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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9R, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 15, 2007, and effective September 15, 2007, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace.

## AEA NY D Rome, NY [Revised]

Griffiss Airfield, NY

(Lat. 43°14'02" N, Long. 75°24'25" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface of the Earth to and including 3,000 feet MSL within a 5.0-mile radius of the Griffiss Airfield and within 1.2 miles each side of the 331° bearing from the airport to 5.6 miles northwest of the airfield and within 1.3 miles each side of the 152° bearing from the Griffiss Airfield to 5.1 miles southeast of the Airfield. 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.

\* \* \* \*

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas. \* \*

## AEA NY E2 Rome, NY [Revised]

Griffiss Airfield, NY (Lat. 43°14'02" N, Long. 75°24'25" W) That airspace extending upward from the surface of the Earth within a 5.0-mile radius of the Griffiss Airfield and within 1.2 miles each side of the 331° bearing from the airport to 5.6 miles northwest of the airfield and within 1.3 miles each side of the 152° bearing from the Griffiss Airfield to 5.1 miles southeast of the Airfield. This Class E Surface 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.

\* \* \*

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on August 4, 2008.

#### Mark D. Ward,

Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization. [FR Doc. E8-19568 Filed 9-2-08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0457: Airspace Docket No. 08-AAL-16]

## **Revision of Class E Airspace; Red** Dog, AK

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

SUMMARY: This action corrects two errors in the airspace description contained in a Final Rule that was published in the Federal Register on Friday, July 25, 2008 (73 FR 43351), Airspace Docket No. 08–AAL–16. DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, September 25, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Rolf, AAL-538G, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513-7587; telephone number (907) 271-5898; fax: (907) 271–2850; e-mail. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

Federal Register Document E8-16962, Airspace Docket No. 08–AAL–16, published on Friday, July 25, 2008 (73 FR 43351), revised Class E airspace at Red Dog, AK. An error was discovered in the airspace description that misidentified the airfield location. A

typographical error in the description was also identified. This action corrects these two errors.

## **Correction to Final Rule**

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the airspace description of the Class E airspace published in the **Federal Register**, Friday, July 25, 2008 (73 FR 43351), (FR Doc E8–16962, page 43351, column 3) is corrected as follows:

### §71.1 [Corrected]

\* \* \* \*

## AAL AK E5 Red Dog, AK [Corrected] Red Dog, AK

Keu Dog, AK

(Lat. 68°01′56″ N., Long. 162°53′57″ W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 11-mile radius of the Red Dog Airport, AK, and within 4 miles either side of the 219° bearing from the Red Dog Airport, AK, extending from the 11-mile radius to 14.5 miles southwest of the Red Dog Airport, AK; and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 72.5-mile radius of the Red Dog Airport, AK.

Laguad in Anchorago AK on A

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on August 22, 2008.

## James Miller,

Acting Manager, Alaska Flight Service Information Area Group. [FR Doc. E8–20313 Filed 9–2–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## Federal Aviation Administration

## 14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 30622; Amdt. No. 3282]

## Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

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

**SUMMARY:** This Rule establishes, amends, suspends, or revokes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

**DATES:** This rule is effective September 3, 2008. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of September 3, 2008.

**ADDRESSES:** Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination—

1. FAA Rules Docket, FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591;

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located;

3. The National Flight Procedures Office, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,

4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal\_register/ code\_of\_federal\_regulations/ ibr\_locations.html.

Availability—All SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are Available online free of charge. Visit *nfdc.faa.gov* to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from:

1. FAA Public Inquiry Center (APA– 200), FAA Headquarters Building, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; or

2. The FAA Regional Office of the region in which the affected airport is located.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Harry J. Hodges, Flight Procedure Standards Branch (AFS–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 rule amends title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 97 (14 CFR part 97), by Establishing, amending, suspending, or revoking SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPS. The complete regulators description of Each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an Identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are Incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR part 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are FAA Forms 8260–3, 8260–4, 8260–5, 8260–15A, and 8260–15B when required by an entry on 8260–15A. The large number of SIAPs, Takeoff

Minimums and ODPs, in addition to their complex nature and the need for a special format make publication in the Federal Register expensive and impractical. Furthermore, airmen do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA forms is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections and specifies the types of SIAPs and the effective dates of the Associated Takeoff Minimums and ODPs. This amendment also identifies the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number.

## The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as contained in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flight safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts. The circumstances which created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPs and Takeoff Minimums and ODPS contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPs, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedures before adopting these SIAPS, Takeoff