section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Green River Municipal Airport.

The Class E airspace area provides a controlled airspace environment for IFR arrival operations below 1,500 feet above the surface for the Area Navigation (RNAV) (Global Positioning System [GPS]) Runway (RWY) 13 and RNAV (GPS) RWY 31 approaches. Additionally, the airspace contains IFR departure operations until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface on the GREEN RIVER ONE DEPARTURE (OBSTACLE) procedure.

Additionally, the southeast portion of the airspace will revert to special use airspace (SUA) when active—that SUA overlaps the Green River Airport's Class E airspace and is designated as restricted area R-6413.

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. 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).

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 14 CFR 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 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

ANM UT E5 Green River, UT [New]

Green River Municipal Airport, UT (Lat. 38°57′42″ N, long. 110°13′38″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 5.5-mile radius of the airport, from the 145° bearing clockwise to the 278° bearing within 6.8 miles southwest of the airport, and from the 278° bearing clockwise to the 337° bearing within 8.5 miles northwest of the airport excluding R-6413 when active.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 12, 2024.

B.G. Chew.

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2024-05705 Filed 3-18-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2023-2039; Airspace Docket No. 23-ANM-14]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, May, ID

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, May, ID, in support of the airport's transition from visual flight rules (VFR) to instrument flight rules (IFR) operations.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, May 16, 2024. 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: A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jeffrey Drasin, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231–2248.

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 the 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 establishes Class E airspace to support IFR operations at Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, May, ID.

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA–2023–2039 in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 75241; November 2, 2023), proposing to

establish Class E airspace at Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, May, ID. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Incorporation by Reference

The Class E5 airspace designation is published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, May, ID, in support of the airport's transition from VFR to IFR operations.

The airspace extends 11.3 miles northwest and 4.5 miles southeast of the airport reference point to contain departing and missed approach IFR operations until reaching 1,200 feet above the surface on the Runway (RWY) 11 YOYYU ONE DEPARTURE (OBSTACLE) (Area Navigation [RNAV]), RWY 29 ZAROD ONE DEPARTURE (RNAV), and RNAV (Global Positioning System [GPS]) M RWY 11 missed approach. Additionally, this airspace contains arriving IFR operations below 1,500 feet above the surface on the RNAV (GPS) M RWY 11 approach. This action will support the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

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. 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).

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 14 CFR 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 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

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

ANM ID E5 May, ID [New]

Flying Joseph Ranch Airport, ID (Lat. 44°26′38″ N, long. 113°46′30″ W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 4-mile radius of the airport, and within 2.6 miles southwest and 2.2 miles northeast of the 311° bearing extending from the 4-mile arc to 11.3 miles northwest, and within 1.9 miles either side of the 129° bearing extending from the 4-mile arc to 4.5 miles southeast.

* * * * *

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on March 13, 2024.

B.G. Chew,

Group Manager, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2024–05749 Filed 3–18–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 226

[Docket No. 240312-0079]

RIN 0648-BG26

Endangered and Threatened Species; Designation of Critical Habitat for Threatened Caribbean Corals; Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: NMFS corrects an error in the final rule designating critical habitat for threatened Caribbean corals that published in the Federal Register on August 9, 2023. The final rule incorrectly identified the northern geographic extent of critical habitat designated for Orbicella franksi as St. Lucie Inlet, Martin County, Florida in the "Table of the Locations of the Critical Habitat Units for Orbicella franksi, O. annularis, O. faveolata, Dendrogyra cylindrus, and Mycetophyllia ferox," codified at 50 CFR 266.230(b) and in Table 4 of the Critical Habitat Unit Descriptions in the preamble of the rule. This correcting amendment fixes that error by revising the description of the geographic extent of the OFRA-1 Unit to refer to Lake Worth Inlet, Palm Beach County, Florida.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 19, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Information regarding this final rule correction can be found on the NMFS website at: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/final-rule-designate-critical-habitat-threatened-caribbean-corals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Moore, NMFS, SERO, 727–824–5312, Jennifer.Moore@noaa.gov; Heather Austin, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, 301–427–8422, Heather.Austin@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: