Service Bulletin Reference

(f) The term "service bulletin," as used in this AD, means the Accomplishment Instructions of Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767–26A0127, dated July 17, 2003.

Initial and Repetitive Functional Tests

- (g) At the later of the compliance times specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD, do a functional test of the APU and engine fire shutoff switches, in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the functional test thereafter at intervals not to exceed 18 months.
- (1) Within 18 months since the date of issuance of the original Airworthiness Certificate or the original Export Certificate of Airworthiness.
- (2) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

Corrective Action for Failure of a Fire Shutoff Switch

(h) If any APU or engine fire shutoff switch fails during any functional test required by paragraph (g) or (k) of this AD, before further flight, replace the switch with a new or serviceable switch, in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the switch replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 36 months.

Initial and Repetitive Replacements of Fire Shutoff Switches

(i) Within 18 months after the effective date of this AD, replace all APU and engine fire shutoff switches that have not been previously replaced in accordance with paragraph (h) of this AD with new or serviceable switches, in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the switch replacement thereafter at intervals not to exceed 36 months.

Optional Terminating Action: Deactivation of Humidifier

- (j) Accomplishment of the actions specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this AD, terminates the repetitive requirements of paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this AD, except as provided by paragraph (k) of this AD.
- (1) Deactivate the Lucas humidifier, part number (P/N) M01AA0101, M01AB0101, M01AB0102, or M01AB0103, in accordance with the service bulletin.
- (2) Before further flight following the deactivation specified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD, replace all APU and engine fire shutoff switches with new or serviceable switches, in accordance with the service bulletin

Reactivation of Lucas Humidifier

- (k) For any airplane on which Lucas humidifier, P/N M01AA0101, M01AB0101, M01AB0102, or M01AB0103, is reactivated after the effective date of this AD: Do the actions required by paragraphs (k)(1) and (k)(2) of this AD at the specified compliance times.
- (1) Within 18 months after reactivating the humidifier, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 18 months, do the functional tests required by paragraph (g) of this AD.
- (2) Within 36 months after reactivating the humidifier, and thereafter at intervals not to

exceed 36 months, replace all APU and engine fire shutoff switches that have not been previously replaced in accordance with paragraph (h) of this AD. Do the replacements in accordance with paragraph (i) of this AD.

Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOC)

(l) The Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(m) You must use Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 767-26A0127, dated July 17, 2003, to perform the actions that are required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of this document in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You can get copies of the document from Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124-2207. You can review copies at the Docket Management Facility office, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, room PL-401, Nassif Building, Washington, DC; or at 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 29, 2004.

Kevin M. Mullin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 05–538 Filed 1–12–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19357; Airspace Docket No. 04-AAL-17]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Annette Island, Metlakatla, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Annette Island, Metlakatla, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures. This Rule results in new Class E airspace upward from 700 feet (ft.) above the surface at Annette Island Airport, AK.

DATES: Effective Date: 0901 UTC, March 17, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jesse Patterson, 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: Jesse.ctr.Patterson@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Wednesday, November 3, 2004, the FAA proposed to revise part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to create new Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. above the surface at Annette Island, AK (69 FR 63973). The action was proposed in order to establish Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures at the Annette Island Airport. New Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 700 ft. above the surface within a 4.5-mile radius of the Annette Island Airport is established by this action. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments have been received, thus, the rule is adopted as proposed.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1200 foot transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This revision to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E airspace at Annette Island Airport, Alaska. This additional Class E airspace was created to accommodate aircraft executing Special Instrument Flight Procedures and will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide adequate controlled airspace for IFR operations at Annette Island Airport, Alaska.

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 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.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle 1, 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 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it creates Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft executing Instrument Approach Procedures for the Annette Island Airport and represents the FAA's continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

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, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR 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 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Metlakatla, AK [New]

Annette Island, Airport, AK (Lat. 55°02′33″ N., long. 131°34′20″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 4.5-mile radius of the Annette Island Airport.

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on January 5, 2005.

Anthony M. Wylie,

Acting Area Director, Alaska Flight Services Area Office.

[FR Doc. 05–667 Filed 1–12–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19358; Airspace Docket No. 04-AAL-18]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Badami, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Badami, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures. This Rule results in new Class E airspace upward from 700 feet (ft.) above the surface at Badami Airport, AK.

Effective Date: 0901 UTC, March 17, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jesse Patterson, 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: Jesse.ctr.Patterson@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Wednesday, November 3, 2004, the FAA proposed to revise part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to create new Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. above the surface at Badami, AK (69 FR 63974). The action was proposed in order to establish Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing Special Instrument Approach Procedures at the Badami Airport. New Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 700 ft. above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of the Badami Airport is established by this action. The longitude for the Badami Airport

was incorrectly listed in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and is corrected in the Final Rule. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments have been received, thus, the rule is adopted as proposed, but with the corrected longitude for the Badami Airport.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1200 foot transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This revision to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E airspace at Badami Airport, Alaska. This additional Class E airspace was created to accommodate aircraft executing Special Instrument Flight Procedures and will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide adequate controlled airspace for IFR operations at Badami Airport, Alaska.

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 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.

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle 1, 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 1, Section