- 5. It must be extremely improbable for an inadvertent deployment of the restraint system to occur, or an inadvertent deployment must not impede the pilot's ability to maintain control of the airplane or cause an unsafe condition (or hazard to the airplane). In addition, a deployed inflatable restraint must be at least as strong as a Technical Standard Order (C114) four-point harness.
- 6. It must be shown that deployment of the inflatable restraint system is not hazardous to the occupant or result in injuries that could impede rapid egress. This assessment should include occupants whose restraint is loosely fastened.
- 7. It must be shown that an inadvertent deployment that could cause injury to a standing or sitting person is improbable. In addition, the restraint must also provide suitable visual warnings that would alert rescue personnel to the presence of an inflatable restraint system.
- 8. It must be shown that the inflatable restraint will not impede rapid egress of the occupants 10 seconds after its deployment.
- 9. For the purposes of complying with HIRF and lightning requirements, the inflatable restraint system is considered a critical system since its deployment could have a hazardous effect on the airplane.
- 10. It must be shown that the inflatable restraints will not release hazardous quantities of gas or particulate matter into the cabin.
- 11. The inflatable restraint system installation must be protected from the effects of fire such that no hazard to occupants will result.
- 12. There must be a means to verify the integrity of the inflatable restraint activation system before each flight or it must be demonstrated to reliably operate between inspection intervals.
- 13. A life limit must be established for appropriate system components.
- 14. Qualification testing of the internal firing mechanism must be performed at vibration levels appropriate for a general aviation airplane.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on June 23, 2005.

## John R. Colomy,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 05-13093 Filed 6-30-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2005-19410; Airspace Docket No. 04-ANM-09]

#### RIN 2120-AA66

# Revision of Federal Airways V-2, V-257 and V-343; MT

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

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects an error in the airspace description of a final rule that was published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2005 (70 FR 28423), Airspace Docket No. 04–ANM–09. **DATES:** *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC,

September 1, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules, Office of System Operations and Safety, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On May 18, 2005, Airspace Docket No. 04–ANM–09 was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 28423), revising VOR Federal Airway 257 (V–257) in MT. In that rule, the airspace description was incomplete. This action corrects that error.

## **Correction to Final Rule**

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the legal description for V–257, MT, as published in the **Federal Register** on May 18, 2005 (70 FR 28423), and incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1, is corrected as follows:

## PART 71—[Amended]

#### §71.1

Paragraph 6010(a) Domestic Federal Airways

### V-257 [Corrected]

From Phoenix, AZ, via INT Phoenix 348° and Drake, AZ, 141° radials; Drake; INT Drake 003° and Grand Canyon, AZ, 211° radials; Grand Canyon; 38 miles 12 AGL, 24 miles 125 MSL, 16 miles 95 MSL, 26 miles 12 AGL, Bryce Canyon, UT; INT Bryce Canyon 338° and Delta, UT, 186° radials, Delta; 39 miles, 105 MSL INT Delta 004° and Malad City, ID, 179° radials; 20 miles, 118 MSL, Malad City; Pocatello, ID; DuBois, ID; Dillon, MT; Coppertown, MT; INT

Coppertown 002° and Great Falls, MT, 222° radials; Great Falls; 73 miles, 56 MSL, Havre, MT. The airspace within Restricted Area R–6403 is excluded.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 27, 2005.

#### Edith V. Parish.

Acting Manager, Airspace and Rules. [FR Doc. 05–13084 Filed 6–30–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2005-20055; Airspace Docket No. 05-AGL-01]

## Modification of Class E Airspace; Muskegon, MI

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action modifies Class E airspace at Muskegon, MI. Standard Instrument Approach Procedures have been developed for Grand Haven Memorial Airpark. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing these approaches. This action increases the area of existing controlled airspace for Grand Haven Memorial Airpark.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* 0901 UTC, September 1, 2005.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J.

Mark Reeves, FAA, Terminal Operations, Central Service Office, Airspace and Procedures Branch, AGL– 530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294– 7477

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On Thursday, March 10, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Muskegon, MI (70 FR 11886). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth to contain Instrument Flight Rules operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transiting between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments objecting to the proposal were received. Class E airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9M 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 amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies Class E airspace at Muskegon, MI, to accommodate aircraft executing instrument flight procedures into and out of Grand Haven Memorial Airpark. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

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.

## 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 part 71 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 95665, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389.

## §71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the 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 areas extending upward from 700 Feet or more above the surface of the earth.

## AGL MI E5 Muskegon, MI [Revised]

Muskegon County Airport, MI (Lat. 43°10′10″ N., long. 86°14′18″ W.) Grand Haven Memorial Airpark, MI (Lat. 43°02′03″ N., long. 86°11′53″ W.)

Muskegon VORTAC

(Lat. 43°10′09" N., long. 86°02′22" W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.8-mile radius of the Muskegon County Airport, and within 2.6 miles each side of the ILS localizer southeast course extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 10.8 miles southeast of the airport. and within 2.4 miles each side of the localizer northwest course extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 12.1 miles northwest of the airport, and within 2.8 miles each side of the Muskegon VORTAC 266° radial extending from the 6.8-mile radius to 12.7 miles west of the airport, and within 1.3 miles each side of the Muskegon VORTAC 271° radial extending from the VORTAC to the 6.8-mile radius of the airport and within a 6.4-mile radius of the Grand Haven Memorial Airpark.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on June 15, 2005.

## Nancy B. Kort,

Area Director, Central Terminal Operations. [FR Doc. 05–13082 Filed 6–30–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

## Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

#### 27 CFR Part 9

[T.D. TTB-30; Re: Notice No. 28] RIN 1513-AA79

# Establishment of the High Valley Viticultural Area (2003R–361P)

**AGENCY:** Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule; Treasury decision.

**SUMMARY:** This Treasury decision establishes the 14,000-acre High Valley viticultural area in Lake County, California. We designate viticultural areas to allow vintners to better describe the origin of their wines and to allow consumers to better identify wines they may purchase.

**DATES:** Effective Date: August 1, 2005. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nancy Sutton, Regulations and

Procedures Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 925 Lakeville St., No. 158, Petaluma, California 94952; telephone (415) 271– 1254.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background on Viticultural Areas**

TTB Authority

Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (the FAA Act, 27 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) requires that alcohol beverage labels provide the consumer with adequate information regarding a product's identity and prohibits the use of misleading information on such labels. The FAA Act also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue regulations to carry out its provisions. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) administers these regulations.

Part 4 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR part 4) allows the establishment of definitive viticultural areas and the use of their names as appellations of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements. Part 9 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR part 9) contains the list of approved viticultural areas.

#### Definition

Section 4.25(e)(1)(i) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(e)(1)(i)) defines a viticultural area for American wine as a delimited grape-growing region distinguishable by geographical features, the boundaries of which have been recognized and defined in part 9 of the regulations. These designations allow vintners and consumers to attribute a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic of a wine made from grapes grown in an area to its geographic origin. The establishment of viticultural areas allows vintners to describe more accurately the origin of their wines to consumers and helps consumers to identify wines they may purchase. Establishment of a viticultural area is neither an approval nor an endorsement by TTB of the wine produced in that area.

## Requirements

Section 4.25(e)(2) of the TTB regulations outlines the procedure for proposing an American viticultural area and provides that any interested party may petition TTB to establish a grape-growing region as a viticultural area. Section 9.3(b) of the TTB regulations requires the petition to include—

• Evidence that the proposed viticultural area is locally and/or nationally known by the name specified in the petition;