DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-AGL-55]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Connersville, IN

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

SUMMARY: This action modifies Class E airspace at Connersville, IN. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (Rwy) 18, and a GPS SIAP to Rwy 36, have been developed for Mettel Field Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 to 1200 feet above ground level (AGL) is needed to contain aircraft executing the approaches. This action increases the radius of the existing controlled airspace for this airport.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 20, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denis C. Burke, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Monday, November 22, 1999, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 to modify Class E airspace at Connersville, IN (64 FR 63767). The proposal was to modify controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface to contain Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) 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 7400.9G dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, 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

Connersville, IN, to accommodate aircraft executing the proposed GPS Rwy 18 SIAP and GPS Rwy 36 SIAP for Mettel Field Airport by modifying the existing controlled airspace. 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 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

* * * *

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

AGL IN E5 Connersville, IN [Revised]

Connersville, Mettel Field Airport, IN (Lat. 39° 41′ 57″ N., long. 85° 07′ 53″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.6-mile

radius of the Mettel Field Airport, excluding that airspace within the New Castle, IN, and Richmond, IN, Class E airspace areas.

* * * *

Dated: February 3, 2000.

Christopher R. Blum,

Manager, Air Traffic Division. [FR Doc. 00–3978 Filed 2–17–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ASO-29]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Atmore, AL

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

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Atmore, AL. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Runway (RWY) 36 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) has been developed for Atmore Municipal Airport. As a result, controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Atmor Municipal Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from Visual Flight Rules (VFR) to include IFR operations concurrent with the publication of the SIAP. EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 20, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nancy B. Shelton, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5627.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On December 29, 1999, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71), by establishing Class E airspace at Atmore, AL, (64 FR 72970). This action provides adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Atmore Municipal Airport. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the Earth are published in FAA Order Order 7400.9G, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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 was received.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Atmore, AL. A GPS RWY 36 SIAP has been developed for Atmore Municipal Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for IFR operations at Atmore Municipal Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VRF to include IFR operations concurrent with the publication of the SIAP.

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 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 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; EO 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 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

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

ASO AL ES Atmore, AL [New]

Atmore Municipal Airport

(Lat. 31°26′58″ N., long, 87°26′48″ W.) That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Atmore Muncipal Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on February 7, 2000.

Nancy B. Shelton,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region. [FR Doc. 00–3979 Filed 2–17–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99-ANM-13]

RIN 2120-AA66

Modification of Multiple Federal Airways in the Vicinity of Bellingham, WA

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

SUMMARY: This action amends the legal descriptions of four Federal airways that use the Bellingham, WA, Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/ Tactical Air Navigation (VORTAC) in their route structure. Currently, the VORTAC and the International Airport share the "Bellingham" name. The fact that the VORTAC is approximately nine nautical miles (NM) north of the airport has led to confusion among users: to eliminate this confusion, the Bellingham VORTAC will be renamed the "Whatcom VORTAC," and all the airways with "Bellingham VORTAC" included in their legal descriptions will be amended to reflect the VORTAC's name change.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 20, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken McElroy, Airspace and Rules Division, ATA–400, Office of Air Traffic Airspace Management, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8783.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by changing the legal descriptions of four Federal airways that have "Bellingham VORTAC" included as part of their route structure. Currently, the VORTAC and the International Airport share the "Bellingham" name. The fact that the VORTAC is approximately nine NM north of the airport has led to confusion among users. To eliminate this confusion, the Bellingham VORTAC will be renamed the "Whatcom VORTAC," and all the airways with "Bellingham VORTAC" included in their legal descriptions will be amended to reflect the VORTAC's name change. The name change of the VORTAC will coincide with the effective date of this rulemaking action.

Since this action merely involves editorial changes to the legal descriptions of the four Federal airways, and does not involve a change in the dimensions or operating requirements of the airways, notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are unnecessary.

Domestic VOR Federal Airways are published in paragraph 610(a) of FAA Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999 and effective September 16, 1999.

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: