

Holding configuration:

Landing Gear Lever	UP
Flap Selector Lever	UP
N _P	85% MINIMUM

Increase N_P as required to eliminate propeller vibrations

Approach and Landing procedure:

Increase approach and landing speeds, according to the following flap settings, until landing is assured. Reduce airspeed to cross runway threshold (50 ft) at V_{REF}.

Flaps 15—Increase Speed by 10 KIAS (130+10)

Flaps 25—Increase Speed by 10 KIAS (V_{REF25}+10)

Flaps 45—Increase Speed by 5 KIAS (V_{REF45}+5)

Go-Around procedure:

Reduce values from Maximum Landing Weight Approach Climb Limited charts by:

1500 lbs. for PW 118 Engines

1544 lbs. for PW 118A and 118B Engines

Flaps 15—Increase approach climb speed by 10 KIAS (V₂+10);

Decrease approach climb gradient by:

3.0% for PW 118 Engines

2.9% for PW 118A and 118B Engines

Flaps 25—Increase landing climb speed by 10 KIAS (V_{REF25}+10)

Flaps 45—Increase landing climb speed by 5 KIAS (V_{REF45}+5)

CAUTION: The ice protection systems must be turned on immediately (except leading edge de-icers during takeoff) when the ICE CONDITION light illuminates on the multiple alarm panel or when any ice accretion is detected by visual observation or other cues.

CAUTION: Do not interrupt the automatic sequence of operation of the leading edge de-ice boots once it is turned ON. The system should be turned OFF only after leaving the icing conditions and after the protected surfaces of the wing are free of ice."

Ice Detector Installation

(b) For airplanes identified in any of Parts I, II, III, IV, V, and VI of EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0027, Change 02, dated December 3, 1997; Change 03, dated June 26, 1998; or Change 04, dated July 13, 1999: Within 30 days after March 5, 2001, (the effective date of AD 2001-02-06, amendment 39-12090), install an ice detector system in accordance with the service bulletin.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(c)(1) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

(2) Alternative methods of compliance, approved previously in accordance with AD 97-26-06, amendment 39-10249, are approved as alternative methods of compliance with this AD.

(3) Incorporation of Revision 50 of the EMBRAER AFM-120/79, dated November 3, 1997, into the AFM, is considered to be an approved alternative method of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(e) The ice detector system installation shall be done in accordance with EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0027, Change 02,

dated December 3, 1997; EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0027, Change 03, dated June 26, 1998; or EMBRAER Service Bulletin 120-30-0027, and Change 04, dated July 13, 1999. The incorporation by reference of those documents was approved previously by the Director of the Federal Register, as of March 5, 2001 (66 FR 8082, January 29, 2001). Copies may be obtained from Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER), P.O. Box 343—CEP 12.225, Sao Jose dos Campos—SP, Brazil. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Brazilian airworthiness directive 97-06-03R1, dated December 15, 1997.

Effective Date

(f) This amendment becomes effective on April 16, 2001.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 23, 2001.

Donald L. Riggins,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 01-7734 Filed 3-29-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 71**

[Airspace Docket No. 01-ASO-2]

Amendment of Class D Airspace; Valdosta Moody AFB, GA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends Class D airspace at Valdosta Moody AFB, GA. Operational requirements necessitate that the new T-6 turboprop trainer aircraft at Moody AFB be flown in an extended Visual Flight Rules (VFR) traffic pattern. As a result, additional airspace is required beyond the existing 5-mile Class D airspace to contain these aircraft. The U.S. Air Force has requested that the Valdosta Moody AFB, GA, Class D airspace be extended to a 7-mile radius of Moody AFB.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, July 12, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Walter R. Cochran, Manager, Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**History**

On January 30, 2001, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by amending Class D airspace at Valdosta Moody AFB, GA (66 FR 9986) at the request of the U.S. Air

Force, the primary airspace user. Class D airspace designations for airspace areas extending upward from the surface of the earth are published in FAA Order 7400.9H, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D 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 were received.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) amends Class D airspace at Valdosta Moody AFB, GA.

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 optionally 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; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9H,

Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace
* * * * *

ASO GA D Valdosta Moody AFB, GA [Revised]

Valdosta, Moody AFB, Ga
(Lat. 30°58'07"N, long. 83°11'35"W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface, to and including 2,700 feet MSL, within a 7-mile radius of Moody AFB. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective dates and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

* * * * *

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 19, 2001.

Walter R. Cochran,

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,
Southern Region.*

[FR Doc. 01–7952 Filed 3–29–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00–ACE–35]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Omaha, NE; Collection

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date and correction.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of a direct final rule which revises Class E airspace at Omaha, NE, and corrects an error in the airspace designation as published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2001 (66 FR 8361)

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, May 17, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Mumper, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE–520A, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329–2524.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2001 (66 FR 8361, Airspace Docket No. 00–ACE–35). An error was subsequently discovered that the airspace designation of Council

Bluffs, IA should be Omaha, NE. This action corrects that error. The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a non-controversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the public that no adverse comments were anticipated, and that unless a written adverse comment, or a written notice of intent to submit such an adverse comment, were received within the comment period the regulation would become effective on May 17, 2001. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Correction to the Direct Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the Class E airspace designation as published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2001 (66 FR 8361), (**Federal Register** Document 01–1548; page 8361, column 1 and page 8362, column 1), is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

* * * * *

ACE NE E5 Omaha, NE [Corrected]

On page 8361, in the first column, line six, correct the airspace designation by removing "Council Bluffs, IA" and adding "Omaha, NE." On page 8362, in the first column, line 30, correct the airspace designation by removing "ACE IA E5 Council Bluffs, IA [Revised]" and adding "ACE NE E5 Omaha, NE [Revised]."

* * * * *

Issued in Kansas City, MO on March 15, 2001.

H.J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 01–7955 Filed 3–29–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

14 CFR Part 255

[Docket No. OST–2001–9054]

RIN 2105–AD00

Extension of Computer Reservations Systems (CRS) Regulations

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department is revising its rules governing airline computer reservations systems (CRSs) by changing