SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On August 11, 2000, the FAA published in the Federal Register a direct final rule; request for comments which revises the Class E airspace at Washington, MO (65 FR 49192, Airspace Docket No. 00-ACE-24). An error in longitude for the Washington Memorial Airport, MO was corrected in (65 FR 52811, Airspace Docket No. 00-ACE-24). After careful review of all available information related to the subject presented above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require adoption of the rule.

The FAA uses the direct final rulemaking procedure for a noncontroversial rule where the FAA believes that there will be no adverse public comment. This direct final rule advised the pubic 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 November 30, 2000. No adverse comments were received, and thus this notice confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on October 27, 2000.

Richard L. Day,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 00-28845 Filed 11-8-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-ACE-32]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Bloomfield, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for

comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends the Class E airspace area at Bloomfield, IA. The FAA has developed Area Navigation (RNAV) Runway (RWY) 36, a Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to serve Bloomfield Municipal Airport. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate this SIAP and for other

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at this airport.

The intended effect of this rule is to provide controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing the SIAP and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, March 22, 2001.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before December 27, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Send comments regarding the rule in triplicate to: Manager, Operations and Airspace Branch, Air Traffic Division, ACE-530, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket Number 00-ACE-32, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Regional Counsel for the Central Region at the same address between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours in the Air Traffic Division at the same address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Operations & Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329-2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA has developed RNAV RWY 36, SIAP to serve the Bloomfield Municipal Airport, Bloomfield, IA. The amendment to Class E airspace at Bloomfield, IA, will provide additional controlled airspace at and above 700 feet AGL in order to contain the new SIAP within controlled airspace, and thereby facilitate separation of aircraft operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). The amendment at Bloomfield Municipal Airport, IA, will provide additional controlled airspace for aircraft operating under IFR procedures. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of 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 E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Direct Final Rule Procedure

The FAA anticipates that this regulation will not result in adverse or negative comment and, therefore, is issuing it as a direct final rule. Previous actions of this nature have not been controversial and have not resulted in adverse comments or objections. The amendment will enhance safety for all flight operations by designating an area where VFR pilots may anticipate the presence of IFR aircraft at lower altitudes, especially during inclement weather conditions. A greater degree of safety is achieved by depicting the area on aeronautical charts. Unless a written adverse or negative comment, or a written notice of intent to submit an adverse or negative comment is received within the comment period, the regulation will become effective on the date specified above. After the close of the comment period, the FAA will publish a document in the Federal Register indicating that no adverse or negative comments were received and confirming the date on which the final rule will become effective. If the FAA does receive, within the comment period, an adverse or negative comment, or written notice of intent to submit such a comment, a document withdrawing the direct final rule will be published in the **Federal Register**, and a notice of proposed rulemaking may be published with a new comment period.

Comments Invited

Although this action is in the form of a final rule and was not preceded by a notice of proposed rulemaking, comments are invited on this rule. Interested persons are invited to comment on this rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified under the caption **ADDRESSES**. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received. Factual information that supports the commenter's ideas and suggestions is extremely helpful in evaluating the effectiveness of this action and determining whether additional rulemaking action would be needed.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the rule that might suggest a need to modify the rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by

interested persons. A report that summarizes each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this action will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this rule must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. 00–ACE–32." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

The FAA has determined that this regulation is noncontroversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. For the reasons discussed in the preamble, I certify that this regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, 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

Accordingly, 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 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 7400.9H Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, is amended as follows:

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

ACE IA E5 Bloomfield, IA [Revised]

Bloomfield Municipal Airport, IA (Lat 40°43′56″N., long 92°25′42″W.) Bloomfield NDB

(Lat 40°44′42″N., long 92°25′50″W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile radius of Bloomfield Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 176° bearing from the Bloomfield NDB extending from the 6.3-mile radius to 7.4 miles south of the airport.

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on October 30,

H.J. Lyons, Jr.,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region. [FR Doc. 00–28844 Filed 11–8–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 00-AGL-22]

Realignment of Federal Airways; IL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action amends the legal descriptions of five Federal airways that align with the Northbrook Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/ Tactical Air navigation (VORTAC). The FAA is taking this action due to the decommissioning of the Northbrook VORTAC and commissioning of the Northbrook Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range/Distance Measuring Equipment (VOR/DME) facility. This action also reflects minor changes to the legal descriptions of five Federal airways and also makes editorial corrections to V-217.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, January 25, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bil Nelson, 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:

Background

The Northbrook VOR/DME (formerly a VORTAC) is essential in supporting aircraft operations into, out of and above the Chicago O'Hare, IL, Class B airspace area. In the interest of aviation safety, the FAA decommissioned the VORTAC and commissioned the new VOR/DME facility. On April 4, 2000, the FAA published in the National Flight Data Digest (Issue 070–2) information pertaining to the Northbrook facility. The action was charted effective June 15, 2000, however, as a result of this relocation the legal descriptions of five Federal airways requires amendment.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) amends the legal descriptions of five Federal airways, V-24, V-97, V-100, V-217, and V-228. These airways align with the Northbrook VOR/DME and have intersections contained in the legal descriptions. These intersections are defined by the Northbrook VOR/ DME and are published on the appropriate aeronautical charts. These changes are due to the decommissioning of the Northbrook VORTAC and commissioning of the Northbrook VOR/ DME facility located approximately 851 feet south of the VORTAC's prior location.

In addition, this action updates V–217 by amending the spelling of "Winnepeg" to "Winnipeg." The FAA is taking this action to manage the navigable airspace and support navigational requirements in the vicinity north of Chicago O'Hare International Airport.

Domestic VOR Federal airways are published in Section 6010(a) of FAA Order 7400.9H dated September 1, 2000, and effective September 16, 2000, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Federal airways listed in this document will be published subsequently in the order.

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 Department of Transportation (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