Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 E. Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Clayborn, Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, AGL–530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments on the Rule

Although this action is in the form of a final rule, and was not preceded by notice and public procedures, comments are invited on the rule. When the comment period ends, the FAA will use the comments submitted, together with other available information, to review the regulation. If the FAA receives no adverse comments in response to this action, this rule will become effective on the date specified in the "DATES" section. After the review, if the FAA finds that further changes are appropriate, it will initiate rulemaking proceedings to amend the regulation.

Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in evaluating the effects of the rule, and in determining whether additional rulemaking is required. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the rule which might suggest the need to modify the rule.

The Rule

This amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) modifies the Class D airspace areas at Mount Clemens, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, MI, by amending the areas' effective hours to coincide with the associated control tower's hours of operation. Prior to Airspace Reclassification, an airport traffic area (ATA) and a control zone (CZ) existed at these airports. However, Airspace Reclassification, effective September 16, 1993, discontinued the use of the term "airport traffic area" and "control zone," replacing them with the designation "Class D airspace." The former CZ was continuous, while the former ATA was contingent upon the operation of the air traffic control tower. The consolidation of the ATA and CZ into a single Class D Airspace

designation makes it necessary to modify the effective hours of the Class D airspace to coincide with the control tower's hours of operation. The intended effect of this action is to clarify when two-way radio communication with these air traffic control towers is required.

The coordinate for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class D airspace designations are published in Paragraph 5000 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class D airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order. Under the circumstances presented, the FAA concludes that there is an immediate need to modify these Class D airspace areas in order to promote the safe and efficient handling of air traffic in these areas.

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—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 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; 14 CFR 11.69.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 General

AGL MI D Mount Clemens, MI [Revised] Mount Clemens, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, MI

(Lat. $42^{\circ}36'03''N$, long. $82^{\circ}50'14''W$) Selfridge TACAN

(Lat. 42°36′47"N, long. 82°49′55"W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,100 feet MSL within a 4.3-mile radius of the Selfridge Air National Guard Base and within 1.5 miles each side of the Selfridge TACAN 191° radial extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 5.6 miles south of the airport, and within 1.3 miles each side of the ILS Localizer north course extending from the 4.3-mile radius to 5.7 miles north of the airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on January 17, 1997.

Maureen Woods,

Manager, Air Traffic Division. [FR Doc. 97–3409 Filed 2–11–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96-ASO-36]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Hazard, KY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class E airspace at Hazard, KY. A VOR/DME RWY 14 and a GPS RWY 14 Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) have been developed for Wendell H. Ford Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface (AGL) is needed to accommodate these SIAPs and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The operating status of the airport will change from FFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of these SIAPs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, May 22, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benny L. McGlamery, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On December 2, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Hazard, KY, (61 FR 63768). This action will provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Wendell H. Ford Airport.

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. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Hazard, KY, to accommodate a VOR/ DME RWY 14 and a GPS RWY 14 SIAPs and for IFR operations at Wendell H. Ford Airport. The operating status of the airport will be changed from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of these SIAPs.

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—[AMENDED]

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 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

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

ASO FL E5 Hazard, KY [New]

Wendell H. Ford Airport, KY (Lat. 37°23′16" N, long. 83°15′43" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of Wendell H. Ford Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on February 3, 1997.

Wade T. Carpenter,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 97-3501 Filed 2-11-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96-ASO-35]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Apalachicola, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment establishes Class E airspace at Apalachicola, FL. A NDB RWY 13 and a NDB RWY 31 Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) have been developed for Apalachicola Municipal Airport. Controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface (AGL) is needed to accommodate these SIAPs and for instrument flight rules (IFR) operations at the airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of these SIAPs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, May 22, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Benny L. McGlamery, Operations Branch, Air Traffic Division, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box

20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305-5570.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On December 2, 1996, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) by establishing Class E airspace at Apalachicola, FL, (61 FR 63766). This action will provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Apalachicola Municipal Airport.

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. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) establishes Class E airspace at Apalachicola, FL, to accommodate a NDB RWY 13 and a NDB RWY 31 SIAPs and for IFR operations at Apalachicola Municipal Airport. The operating status of the airport will be changed from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with publication of these SIAPs.

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: