

restricted area 2202A, and excluding that portion at and below 700 feet above ground level from a point one-half mile south of the Delta Junction Airport (D66) extending via the 090° bearing to 1 mile east of the Richardson Highway and via the 270 bearing to 1 mile west of the Delta River; thence northwest parallel to the Richardson Highway and the Delta River, to the boundary of Class D airspace.

* * * * *

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on January 13, 2006.

Anthony M. Wylie,

Manager, Safety, Area Flight Service Operations.

[FR Doc. 06-728 Filed 1-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22855; Airspace Docket No. 05-AAL-35]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Chignik, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action creates Class E airspace at Chignik, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing a new Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) at the airport. This rule results in new Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. and 1,200 ft. above the surface at the Chignik Airport, Chignik AK.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 13, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Rolf, AAL-538G, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513-7587; telephone number (907) 271-5898; fax: (907) 271-2850; e-mail: gary.ctr.rolf@faa.gov. Internet address: <http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Thursday, November 17, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to modify Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. and 1,200 ft. above the surface at Chignik, AK (70 FR 69711). The action was proposed in order to create Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing one new SIAP for the Chignik Airport. The new approach is the Area Navigation (Global Positioning

System) (RNAV (GPS)) Runway (RWY) 02, original. Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 700 ft. and 1,200 ft. above the surface in the Chignik Airport area is created by this action. The NPRM listed the runway designation incorrectly as runway 01. The correct runway designation is runway 02. Airspace more than 12 Nautical Miles (NM) from the shoreline will be excluded from this action. That controlled airspace outside 12 NM from the shoreline within 72.8 NM of the airport will be created in coordination with HQ FAA ATA-400 by modifying existing Offshore Airspace Areas in accordance with FAA Order 7400.2. That NPRM is currently published as Docket # FAA-2005-22024, 05-AL-38. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments have been received; thus the rule is adopted as proposed.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1,200 ft. transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9N, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 15, 2005, 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 creates Class E airspace at Chignik, Alaska. This Class E airspace is created to accommodate aircraft executing one new SIAP and will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations at Chignik Airport, Chignik, Alaska.

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.

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle 1, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it creates Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft executing the instrument procedure for the Chignik Airport and represents the FAA’s continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

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; 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 7400.9N, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 15, 2005, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Chignik, AK [New]

Chignik Airport, AK
(Lat. 56°18'41" N., long. 158°22'24" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.3-mile

radius of the Chignik Airport and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within a 72.8-mile radius of the Chignik Airport, excluding that airspace more than 12 nautical miles from the shoreline.

* * * * *

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on January 13, 2006.

Anthony M. Wylie,

Manager, Safety, Area Flight Service Operations.

[FR Doc. 06-729 Filed 1-25-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2006-23545; Airspace Docket No. 06-ACE-1]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Gothenburg, Quinn Field, NE

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action modifies the Class E airspace at Gothenburg Quinn Field, NE. The FAA has developed Area Navigation (RNAV) Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAP) to Runways (RWY) 3 and 21 at Gothenburg, Quinn Field, NE. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) is needed to accommodate the SIAPs.

The intended effect of this rule is to provide controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing the SIAPs 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, June 8, 2006. Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before March 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the docket number FAA-2006-23545/ Airspace Docket No. 06-ACE-1, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets

Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

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: This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 modifies the Class E airspace beginning at 700 feet above the surface at Gothenburg, Quinn Field, NE to contain Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations in controlled airspace. The area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9N, Airspace Designation and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 16, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designations 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. 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

Interested parties are invited to participate in this rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions

presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2006-23545/Airspace Docket No. 06-ACE-1." The postcard will be date/time 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 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 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 rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 2579); 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, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in subtitle VII, part A, subpart I, section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority since it contains aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Gothenburg, Quinn Field, NE.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).