

published on January 16, 1998, which revises Class E airspace at Lincoln Municipal Airport, NE, and corrects an error in the airspace designation as published in the direct final rule.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 63 FR 2600 is effective on 0901 UTC, April 23, 1998.

This correction is effective on April 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426-3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 16, 1998, the FAA published in the **Federal Register** a direct final rule; request for comments which modified the Class E airspace at Lincoln Municipal Airport, NE (FR Document 98-1104, 63 FR 2600, Airspace Docket No. 97-ACE-24). An error was subsequently discovered in the Class E airspace designation. 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 has determined that this correction will not change the meaning of the action nor add any additional burden on the public beyond that already published. This action corrects the error and confirms the effective date of the direct final rule.

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 April 23, 1998. No adverse comments were received, and thus this document confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Correction

In rule FR Doc. 98-1104 published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 1998, 63 FR 2600, make the following correction to the Lincoln Municipal Airport, NE, Class E airspace designation incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

On page 2601, in the first column, in the ACE NE E5, Lincoln, NE airspace designation, after line 4, add Lincoln Municipal Airport ILS (lat. 40°52'02" N., long. 96°45'42" W.).

Issued in Kansas City, MO on February 23, 1998.

Christopher R. Blum,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 98-8271 Filed 3-27-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-ACE-30]

Amendment to Class E Airspace; Audubon, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule; confirmation of effective date.

SUMMARY: This document confirms the effective date of a direct final rule published on January 16, 1998, which revises Class E airspace at Audubon, IA.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 63 FR 2598 is effective on 0901 UTC, April 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, Federal Aviation Administration, 601 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 426-3408.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA published this direct final rule with a request for comments in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 1998 (63 FR 2598). 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 April 23, 1998. No adverse comments were received, and thus this document confirms that this direct final rule will become effective on that date.

Issued in Kansas City, MO on February 23, 1998.

Christopher R. Blum,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division, Central Region.

[FR Doc. 98-8270 Filed 3-27-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-ASO-31]

Amendment of Class E Airspace; Daytona Beach, FL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment modifies Class E airspace at Daytona Beach, FL. A Global Positioning System (GPS) Runway (RWY) 6 (Special) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) has been developed for Spruce Creek Airport. As a result, additional 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 Spruce Creek 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, June 18, 1998.

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) 305-5586.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On January 26, 1998, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) by amending Class E airspace at Daytona Beach, FL, (63 FR 3673). This action would provide adequate Class E airspace for IFR operations at Spruce Creek Airport. Designations for Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9E dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR part 71.1. The Class E airspace 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) modifies Class E airspace at Daytona Beach, FL. A GPS RWY 6 (Special) SIAP has been developed for Spruce Creek Airport. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL is needed to accommodate the SIAP and for IFR operations at Spruce Creek Airport. The operating status of the airport will change from VFR to include IFR operations concurrent with the publication of the SIAP. This amendment also reflects the current name of the Daytona Beach Airport.

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 7400.9E, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1997, and effective September 16, 1997, is amended as follows:

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

* * * * *

ASO FL E5 Daytona Beach, FL [Revised]

Daytona Beach International Airport, FL
(Lat. 29°10'48" N, long. 81°03'27" W)
Spruce Creek Airport
(Lat. 29°04'49" N, long. 81°02'48" W)
Ormond Beach Municipal Airport
(Lat. 29°18'04" N, long. 81°06'50" W)
Ormond Beach VORTAC
(Lat. 29°18'12" N, long. 81°06'46" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth within a 10-mile radius of Daytona Beach International Airport, and within a 6.4-mile radius of Spruce Creek Airport, and within 6.4-mile radius of Ormond Beach Municipal Airport and within 3.2 miles each side of the Ormond Beach VORTAC 256° radial extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 7 miles west of the VORTAC.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia, on March 9, 1998.

Wade T. Carpenter,

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

[FR Doc. 98–8268 Filed 3–27–98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

15 CFR Part 922

[Docket No. 950609150–8003–04]

RIN 0648–AI06

Jade Collection in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

AGENCY: Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Final rule; notice of public availability of final supplemental environmental impact statement/management plan.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is amending the regulations and Designation Document for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS or Sanctuary) to allow limited, small-scale collection of jade from the Jade Cove area of the Sanctuary. For a number of years prior to the designation of the MBNMS, tourists and local residents routinely visited the Jade Cove area to explore for and collect pieces of the naturally occurring jade. This final rule will allow, under certain circumstances, these types of activities to occur while still protecting Sanctuary resources.

DATES: Congress and the Governor of the State of California have forty-five days of continuous session of Congress beginning on the day on which this document is published to review the amendment to the Designation Document and regulations before it takes effect. After the forty-five day review period, the amendment to the Designation Document and regulations automatically becomes final and takes effect, unless the Governor of the State of California certifies within the forty-five day period to the Secretary of Commerce that the amendment to the Designation Document and regulations is unacceptable. In such case, the amendment to the Designation Document and regulations cannot take effect in the area of the Sanctuary lying within the seaward boundary of the State of California, and the original prohibition against collection of jade shall remain in effect. NOAA will publish in the **Federal Register** a document announcing the effective date following the forty-five day review period.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Management Plan supporting this action may be obtained from Scott Kathey, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, 299 Foam Street, Suite D, Monterey, California 93940.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Kathey at (408) 647–4251.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In recognition of the national significance of the unique marine environment centered around Monterey Bay, California, the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (MBNMS or Sanctuary) was designated on September 18, 1992. SRD issued final regulations, effective January 1, 1993, to implement the Sanctuary designation (15 CFR Part 922 Subpart M). The MBNMS regulations at 15 CFR 922.132(a) prohibit a relatively narrow range of activities and thus make it unlawful for any person to conduct them or cause them to be conducted.

The MBNMS regulations prohibit exploring for, developing or producing oil, gas or minerals within the Sanctuary (15 CFR 922.132(a)(1)). Further, the regulations and Designation Document (the constitution for the Sanctuary) prohibit NOAA from issuing a permit or other approval for this activity in the Sanctuary (15 CFR 922.132(f); Designation Document, Article V). Therefore, the Sanctuary regulations and Designation Document absolutely prohibit exploring for, developing or