contain instrument flight rules (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS Runway (RWY) 20 SIAP and the GPS RWY 2 SIAP to Ticonderoga Municipal Airport at Ticonderoga, NY.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 23, 1998.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Francis Jordan, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 553–4521. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### History

On October 17, 1997, a notice proposing to amend 14 CFR Part 71 to establish Class E airspace at Ticonderoga, NY, was published in the Federal Register (62 FR 53981). A GPS RWY 20 SIAP and a GPS RWY 2 SIAP developed for Ticonderoga Municipal Airport, Ticonderoga, NY, require the establishment of Class E airspace at the airport. The notice proposed to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designations for 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 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 establishes Class E airspace at Ticonderoga, NY, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS RWY 20 SIAP and the GPS RWY 2 SIAP to Ticonderoga Municipal 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. Therefore, this regulation—(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 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.

## AEA NY AEA E5 Ticonderoga, NY [New]

Ticonderoga Municipal Airport, NY (Lat. 43°52′37″ N., long. 73°24′47″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 11-mile radius of Ticonderoga Municipal Airport, excluding the portion that coincides with the Rutland, VT, Class E airspace area.

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on December 16, 1997.

## Franklin D. Hatfield,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region. [FR Doc. 98–2219 Filed 1–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-AEA-36]

# Establishment of Class E Airspace; Towanda, PA

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) at Towanda, PA. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) at Bradford County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rules (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS Runway (RWY) 23 SIAP to Bradford County Airport at Towanda, PA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 23, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Francis Jordan, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building #111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 553–4521.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## History

On October 17, 1997, a notice proposing to amend 14 CFR Part 71 to establish Class E airspace at Towanda, PA, was published in the Federal Register (62 FR 53989). A GPS RWY 23 SIAP developed for Bradford County Airport, Towanda, PA, requires the establishment of the Class E airspace at the airport. The notice proposed to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designations for 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 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 establishes Class E airspace at Towanda, PA, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS RWY 23 SIAP to Bradford County 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. Therefore, this regulation—(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 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

#### AEA PA AEA E5 Towanda, PA [New]

Bradford County Airport, PA (Lat. 41°44′40″ N., long. 76°26′39″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of Bradford County Airport and within 4 miles each side of the 035° bearing from the Bradford County Airport extending from the 6-mile radius to 11 miles northeast of the airport.

Issued in Jamaica, New York, on December 16, 1997.

#### Franklin D. Hatfield,

Manager, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region. [FR Doc. 98–2220 Filed 1–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

## 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-AEA-35]

# Establishment of Class E Airspace; Churchville, MD

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet Above Ground Level (AGL) at Churchville, MD. The development of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) and a VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) SIAP at Harford County Airport has made this action necessary. This action is intended to provide adequate Class E airspace to contain instrument flight rules (IFR) operations for aircraft executing the GPS Runway (RWY) 10 SIAP and VOR A SIAP to Hartford County Airport at Churchville, MD. EFFECTIVE DATE: 0901 UTC, April 23, 1998.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Francis Jordan, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AEA–520, Air Traffic Division, Eastern Region, Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Building # 111, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York 11430; telephone: (718) 553–4521.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **History**

On October 17, 1997, a notice proposing to amend 14 CFR Part 71 to

establish Class E airspace at Churchville, MD, was published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 53980). A GPS RWY 10 SIAP and a VOR A SIAP developed for Harford County Airport, Churchville, MD, requires the establishment of the Class E airspace at the airport. The notice proposed to establish controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL to contain IFR operations in controlled airspace during portions of the terminal operation and while transitioning between the enroute and terminal environments.

Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments to the proposal were received. The rule is adopted as proposed.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designations for 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 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 establishes Class E airspace at Churchville, MD, to provide controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet AGL for aircraft executing the GPS RWY 10 SIAP and VOR A SIAP to Harford County 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. Therefore, this regulation—(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 procedure and air navigation it is certified that this rule will not have 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).