

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communications received on or before the closing date for comments will be considered, and this rule may be amended or withdrawn in light of the comments received.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 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. 99-ACE-25." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

### Agency Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects 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, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

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 7400.9F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, is amended as follows:

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

\* \* \* \* \*

### ACE NE E5 York, NE [Revised]

York Municipal Airport, NE  
(Lat. 40°53'48" N., long. 97°37'22" W.)  
York NDB

(Lat. 40°53'51" N., long. 97°37'01" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.6-mile radius of York Municipal Airport and within 2.6 miles each side of the 202° bearing from the York NDB extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 7.4 miles southwest of the airport and within 2.5 miles each side of the 337° bearing from the York NDB extending from the 6.6-mile radius to 7 miles northwest of the airport.

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Issued in Kansas City, MO, on June 2, 1999.

**Donovan D. Schardt,**

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

[FR Doc. 99-15708 Filed 6-18-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

### 14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-AWP-2]

### Establishment of Class E Airspace; Taylor, AZ

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action establishes a Class E airspace area at Taylor, AZ. The establishment of a Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) to Runway (RWY) 21 at Taylor Municipal Airport has made this proposal necessary. Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing the GPS RWY 21 SIAP to Taylor Municipal Airport. The intended effect of this action is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at Taylor Municipal Airport, Taylor, AZ.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 0901 UTC September 9, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Larry Tonish, Airspace Specialist, Airspace Branch, AWP-520, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Boulevard, Lawndale, California 90261, telephone (310) 725-6539.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**History**

On April 13, 1999, the FAA proposed to amend 14 CFR part 71 by establishing a Class E airspace area at Taylor, AZ (64 FR 17984). Additional controlled airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface is needed to contain airspace executing the GPS RWY 21 SIAP at Taylor Municipal Airport. This action will provide adequate controlled airspace for aircraft executing the GPS RWY 21 SIAP at Taylor Municipal Airport, Taylor, AZ.

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. Class E airspace designations for airspace extending from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9F dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, 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 a Class E airspace area at Taylor, AZ. The development of a GPS RWY 21 SIAP has made this action necessary. The effect of this action will provide adequate airspace for aircraft executing the GPS RWY 21 SIAP at Taylor Municipal Airport, Taylor, AZ.

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 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; 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 7400.9F, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 10, 1998, and effective September 16, 1998, is amended as follows:

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

\* \* \* \* \*

**AWP AZ E5 Taylor, AZ [New]**

Taylor Municipal Airport, AZ  
(Lat. 34°27'17"N, long. 110°06'89"W)  
Show Low Municipal Airport, AZ  
(Lat. 34°15'56"N, long. 110°00'17"W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Taylor Municipal Airport, excluding the portion within the Show Low, AZ, Class E airspace area. That airspace extending upward from 1200 feet above the surface within 5 miles southeast and 8 miles northwest of the 041° radial from the Taylor Municipal Airport, extending from the Taylor Municipal Airport to the southern boundary of V-264.

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Issued in Los Angeles, California, on June 9, 1999.

**R. E. Cusic,**

*Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division,  
Western-Pacific Region.*

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**SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION**

**20 CFR Parts 404 and 422**

[Regulations Nos. 4 and 22]

**RIN 0960-AE84**

**Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; Employer Identification Numbers for State and Local Government Employment**

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration (SSA).

**ACTION:** Final rules.

**SUMMARY:** We are amending our rules dealing with the special identification numbers we issue to States that submit modifications to their voluntary social security coverage group agreements. Under this revision, we will issue special identification numbers only in cases where a modification extends coverage to periods prior to 1987. This revision will permit SSA to divert scarce SSA resources to other priority workloads without adversely affecting State recordkeeping operations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This regulation is effective July 21, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Robert Augustine, Social Insurance Specialist, Office of Process and Innovation Management, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235-6401, (410)966-5121 or TTY (410) 966-5609 for information about this rule. For information on eligibility or claiming benefits, call our national toll-free number, 1-800-772-1213 or TTY 1-800-325-0778.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 205(c)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (the Act) requires SSA to maintain a record of the wages and self-employment income of each individual. The record is identified by the individual's social security number. Wages posted to an individual's record are based on wage reports submitted to SSA and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) by employers. IRS regulations at 26 CFR 31.6011(a)-1 require an employer to file returns required under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) with IRS each year and IRS regulations at 26 CFR 31.6051-2 and 31.6091-1(d) require an employer to file wage reports with SSA each year. These requirements are also explained on wage reporting forms and in related instructions issued by SSA and IRS. To help account for these returns and reports, IRS assigns an employer identification number (EIN) to most employers. Additionally, SSA assigns a special identification number to each political subdivision of a State which is