

is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

Need for Correction

As published, the final rule contains an error that incorrectly identifies the LOC course for the Lawson AAF ILS RWY 33 Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP). Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, the legal description for the Class E5 airspace area at Columbus, GA, incorporated by reference at § 71.1, 14 CFR 71.1, and published in the **Federal Register** on March 23, 2004 (69 FR 13467), is corrected by making the following correcting amendment.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

■ In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration corrects the adopted amendment, 14 CFR part 71, by making the following correcting amendment:

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 [Corrected]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, is amended as follows:

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

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ASO GA E5 Columbus, GA [Corrected]

Columbus Metropolitan Airport, GA
(Lat 32°30'59" N, long. 84°56'20" W)

Lawson AAF, GA
(Lat. 32°20'14" N, long. 84°59'29" W)

Lawson VOR/DME
(Lat. 32°19'57" N, long. 84°59'36" W)

Lawson LOC
(Lat. 32°20'43" N, long. 84°59'55" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 10-mile radius of Columbus Metropolitan Airport and within a 7.6-mile radius of Lawson AAF and within 2.5 miles each side of Lawson VOR/DME 340° radial, extending from the 7.6-mile radius to 15 miles north of the VOR/DME and

within 4 miles each side of the Lawson LOC 145° course, extending from the 7.6-mile radius to 10.6 miles southeast of Lawson AAF.

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Issued in College Park, Georgia on February 16, 2005.

Mark D. Ward,

Acting Area Director, Air Traffic Division, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 05–4750 Filed 3–9–05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2004–19579; Airspace Docket No. 04–ACE–69]

Establishment of Class E2 Airspace; and Modification of Class E5 Airspace; Newton, KS

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a Class E surface area at Newton, KS. It also modifies the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Newton, KS by correcting discrepancies in the extension to this airspace area.

The effect of this rule is to provide appropriate controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Newton-City-County Airport and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 12, 2005.

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:

History

On Friday, January 7, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to establish a Class E surface area and to modify other Class E airspace at Newton, KS (70 FR 1399) and subsequently published a correction to the proposal on Wednesday, January 26, 2005 (70 FR 3656). The proposal was to establish a Class E surface area at Newton, KS. It was also to modify the

Class E5 airspace and its legal description by correcting discrepancies in its extension. 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 14 CFR Part 71 establishes Class E airspace designated as a surface area for an airport at Newton, KS. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Newton-City-County Airport. Weather observations will be provided by an Automatic Weather Observing/Reporting System (AWOS) and communications will be direct with Wichita Terminal Radar Approach Control Facility.

This rule also revises the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Newton, KS. An examination of this Class E airspace area for Newton, KS revealed discrepancies in its extension. This action corrects these discrepancies. The areas will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

Class E airspace areas designated as surface areas are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of the same Order. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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 regulations—(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, 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 Newton-City-County Airport.

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 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 7400.9M, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas.

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ACE KS E2 Newton, KS

Newton-City-County Airport, KS
(Lat. 38°03'26" N., long. 97°16'31" W.)
Newton NDB
(Lat. 38°03'51" N., long. 97°16'24" W.)

Within a 4.2-mile radius of Newton-City-County Airport and within 2.5 miles each side of the 185° bearing from the Newton NDB extending from the 4.2-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles south of the NDB.

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

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ACE KS E5 Newton, KS

Newton-City-County Airport, KS
(Lat. 38°03'26" N., long. 97°16'31" W.)
Newton NDB
(Lat. 38°03'51" N., long. 97°16'24" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of Newton-City-County Airport, and within 2.5 miles each side of the 185° bearing

from the Newton NDB extending from the 6.7-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles south of the NDB.

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Issued in Kansas City, MO, on March 1, 2005.

Rosalyn R. Ward,

Acting Area Director, Western Flight Services Operations.

[FR Doc. 05–4651 Filed 3–9–05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2004–19580; Airspace Docket No. 04–ACE–70]

Establishment of Class E2 Airspace; and Modification of Class E5 Airspace; Ames, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a Class E surface area at Ames, IA. It also modifies the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Ames, IA by eliminating extensions to this airspace area.

The effect of this rule is to provide appropriate controlled Class E airspace for aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Ames Municipal Airport and to segregate aircraft using instrument approach procedures in instrument conditions from aircraft operating in visual conditions.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, May 12, 2005.

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:

History

On Friday, January 7, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend Part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR Part 71) to establish a Class E surface area and to modify other Class E airspace at Ames, IA (70 FR 1397). The proposal was to establish a Class E surface area at Ames, IA. It was also to modify the Class E5 airspace area to bring it into compliance with FAA directives. 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 14 CFR Part 71 establishes Class E airspace designated as a surface area for an airport at Ames, IA. Controlled airspace extending upward from the surface of the earth is needed to contain aircraft executing instrument approach procedures to Ames Municipal Airport. Weather observations will be provided by an Automatic Surface Observing System (ASOS) and communications will be direct with Des Moines Terminal Radar Approach Control Facility.

This rule also revises the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Ames, IA. An examination of this Class E airspace area for Ames, IA revealed discrepancies in its dimensions. The airspace extensions are eliminated, airspace is defined of appropriate dimensions to protect aircraft departing and executing instrument approach procedures to Ames Municipal Airport and the airspace area is brought into compliance with FAA directives. Both areas will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts.

Class E airspace areas designated as surface areas are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9M, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2004, and effective September 16, 2004, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of the same Order. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.