SUMMARY: This amendment rescinds an existing Airworthiness Directive (AD), applicable to certain Learjet Model 35, 35A, 36, 36A, 55, 55B, and 55C airplanes. That AD currently requires installation of a placard on the instrument panel in the cockpit to advise the flightcrew that the Omega navigation system may be inoperative at certain engine speeds. That AD also provides for an optional installation of certain band reject filters, which eliminates the need for the placard. The requirements of that AD were intended to prevent excessive deviation from the intended flight path due to loss of navigation signals, which could result in a potentially low-fuel condition or a traffic conflict. Since the issuance of that AD, use of the Omega navigation system has been permanently discontinued; therefore, the original unsafe condition no longer exists.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: C. Dale Bleakney, Aerospace Engineer, Flight Test Branch, ACE±117W, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Mid-Continent Airport, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone (316) 946±4135; fax (316) 946±4407.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 5, 1995, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued AD 95±19±04, amendment 39±9365 (60 FR 47265, September 12, 1995), applicable to certain Learjet Model 35, 35A, 36, 36A, 55, 55B, and 55C airplanes. That AD requires installation of a placard on the instrument panel in the cockpit to advise the flightcrew that the Omega navigation system may be inoperative at certain engine speeds. That AD also provides for an optional installation of certain band reject filters, which eliminates the need for the placard. That action was prompted by reports of loss of certain navigation signals during extended over-water operation. That condition, if not corrected, could result in excessive deviation from the intended flight path due to loss of navigation signals, and consequent potential low-fuel condition or a traffic conflict.

Regulatory Impact

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 and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action: (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) 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. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Recission

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding an airworthiness directive removing amendment 39±9365 to read as follows:

95±19±04 R1 Learjet: Amendment 39±11649. 
Docket No. 99±NM±311±AD. Rescinds AD 95±19±04. Amendment 39±9365.
This rescission is effective March 27, 2000. Issued in Renton, Washington, on March 20, 2000.
Donald L. Riggin, Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99±AWA–3]

RIN 2120–AA66

Revocation of the Sacramento McClellan Air Force Base (AFB) Class C Airspace Area, Establishment of the Sacramento McClellan AFB Class E Surface Area; and Modification of the Sacramento International Airport Class C Airspace Area; CA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule revokes the Sacramento McClellan AFB, CA, Class C airspace area, establishes Class E airspace at Sacramento McClellan AFB, CA, and modifies the Sacramento International Airport, CA, Class C airspace area. Specifically, the FAA is revoking the Sacramento McClellan AFB Class C airspace area due to a reduction in the number of aircraft operations at McClellan AFB. This action also establishes a Class E surface area to provide controlled airspace for the protection of instrument approach operations to McClellan AFB. In addition, this action modifies the Sacramento International Airport Class C airspace area to provide additional airspace for the management of aircraft operations to and from the Sacramento International Airport. The FAA is making these changes to enhance safety, reduce the risk of midair collision, and improve the management of aircraft operations in the Sacramento terminal airspace area.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

As announced in the Federal Register on October 13, 1998 (63 FR 54637), a public meeting was held on November 17, 1998, at Sacramento McClellan AFB, CA. The purpose of this meeting was to provide airspace users with an opportunity to provide their views, recommendations and comments regarding the FAA’s planned modification to the Sacramento, CA,
traffic procedures and air navigation, it is routine matter that will only affect air impact is so minimal. Since this is a FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 ``significant rule'' under DOT Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a necessary to keep them operationally afforded by part of the McClellan Class C airspace area, retains Class C located in the revoked McClellan AFB airspace overlying the Rio Linda airport, This modification will ensure that the approach operations to McClellan AFB. Thus, the FAA is also modifies the Sacramento McClellan AFB Class C airspace area with a Class E surface area to provide controlled airspace for the protection of instrument E surface area to provide controlled airspace for the planned modification.

The Rule
This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by revoking the Sacramento McClellan AFB, CA, Class C airspace area and establishing a Class E surface area at Sacramento McClellan AFB, CA. The FAA is taking this action because the number of aircraft operations at McClellan AFB have decreased significantly as a result of the permanent closure of the airport traffic control tower (ATCT). The United States Air Force closed McClellan AFB tower on October 1, 1998, as part of its Base Realignment and Closing process. McClellan AFB is scheduled for closure July 2001. Remaining aircraft operations are expected to decline with the closure of McClellan AFB. Thus, the FAA is replacing the Sacramento McClellan AFB Class C airspace area with a Class E surface area to provide controlled airspace for the protection of instrument approach operations to McClellan AFB. This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 also modifies the Sacramento International Airport Class C airspace area by expanding its eastern boundary. This modification will ensure that the airspace overlying the Rio Linda airport, located in the revoked McClellan AFB Class C airspace area, retains Class C airspace protection. This is necessary to maintain the safety level previously afforded by part of the McClellan Class C airspace area.

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 (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 coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class C and Class E airspace designations are published, respectively, in paragraphs 4000 and 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9G, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class C and E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

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 part 71 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations 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:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9G, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 1, 1999, and effective September 16, 1999, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 4000—Subpart C—Class C Airspace.

* * * * *

AWP CA C Sacramento, McClellan AFB, CA [Removed]

* * * * *

AWP CA C Sacramento International Airport, CA [Revised]
Sacramento International Airport, CA (Lat. 38°41′44″ N., long. 121°35′27″ W.)

Riego Flight Strip (Lat. 38°45′15″ N., long. 121°33′47″ W.)

Natomas Field (Lat. 38°38′18″ N., long. 121°30′55″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 4,100 feet MSL within a 5-mile radius of the Sacramento International Airport, excluding that airspace within a 2-mile radius of Riego Flight Strip, and that airspace within a 2-mile radius of Natomas Field, and that airspace east of the 002° bearing from Natomas Field; and that airspace extending upward from 1,600 feet MSL to 4,100 feet MSL within a 10-mile radius of Sacramento International Airport.

* * * * *

Paragraph 6002—Class E Airspace Designated as Surface Areas.

* * * * *

AWP CA E2 Sacramento, McClellan AFB, CA [New]

Sacramento, McClellan AFB, CA (Lat. 38°40′04″ N., long. 121°24′02″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within a 4.5-mile radius of McClellan AFB excluding that airspace within the Sacramento International Airport Class C surface area.

* * * * *


Reginald C. Matthews,
Manager, Airspace and Rules Division.

[FR Doc. 00–7494 Filed 3–24–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 99–AGL–53]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Bemidji, MN; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects an error in the final rule that was published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, February 2, 2000 (65 FR 4872), Airspace Docket No. 99–AGL–53. The final rule modified Class E Airspace at Bemidji, MN.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denis C. Burke, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, AGL–520, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018, telephone: (847) 294–7477.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History
Federal Register Document 00–2256, Airspace Docket No. 99–AGL–53, published on February 2, 2000 (65 FR 4872), modified Class E Airspace at Bemidji, MN. An incorrect spelling of Bemidji was published in the legal description for the Class E airspace for Bemidji, MN. This action corrects that error.