

addressed in § 23.1309(e), on the airplane systems and engine control system when installing the control on the airplane. When appropriate, engine certification data may be used when showing compliance with this requirement.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 1, 2004.

James E. Jackson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 04-25698 Filed 11-18-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2004-19576; Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-66]

Modification of Class E Airspace; Boone, IA

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Direct final rule, request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action amends Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations, part 71 (14 CFR part 71) by revising Class E airspace at Boone, IA. A review of controlled airspace at Boone, IA revealed it does not comply with criteria for 700 feet above ground level (AGL) airspace required to protect aircraft executing Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) to Boone Municipal Airport. The review also identified noncompliance with criteria for diverse departures from the airport and other discrepancies in the legal description of airspace area.

The intended effect of this rule is provide controlled airspace of appropriate dimensions to protect aircraft departing from and executing SIAPs to Boone Municipal Airport. It also corrects discrepancies in the legal description of Boone, IA Class E airspace area and brings the airspace area and legal description into compliance with FAA Orders.

DATES: This direct final rule is effective on 0901 UTC, March 17, 2005.

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before December 27, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on this proposal to the Docket Management System, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room Plaza 401, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001. You must identify the

docket number FAA-2004-19576/ Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-66, at the beginning of your comments. You may also submit comments on the Internet at <http://dms.dot.gov>. You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Docket Office (telephone 1-800-647-5527) is on the plaza level of the Department of Transportation NASSIF Building at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Randolph, Air Traffic Division, Airspace Branch, ACE-520C, DOT Regional Headquarters Building, Federal Aviation Administration, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106; telephone: (816) 329-2525.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This amendment to 14 CFR 71 modifies the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Boone, IA. An examination of controlled airspace for Boone Municipal Airport revealed it does not comply with FAA Order 7400.2E, Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters, and FAA Order 8260.19C, Flight Procedures and Airspace, criteria for 700 feet AGL airspace required to protect aircraft executing SIAPs. The review also identified noncompliance with FAA Order 7400.2E criteria for diverse departures from the airport and other discrepancies in the legal description of the airspace area.

This amendment modifies the airspace area from a 6.6-mile radius to an 6.5-mile radius of Boone Municipal Airport, adds northeast and southeast extensions to the airspace area, modifies the northwest extension and brings the legal description of the Boone, IA Class E airspace area into compliance with FAA Orders 7400.2E and 8260.19C. This area will be depicted on appropriate aeronautical charts. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in paragraph 6005 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. 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. 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

Interested parties are invited to participate in this rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify both docket numbers and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket No. FAA-2004-19576/Airspace Docket No. 04-ACE-66." The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

Agency Findings

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.

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 7400.9M, 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.

* * * * *

ACE IAE5 Boone, IA

Boone Municipal Airport, IA
(Lat. 42°02'58" N., long. 93°50'51" W.)

Boone NDB
(Lat. 42°03'16" N., long. 93°51'11" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Boone Municipal Airport; and within 7 miles north and 3 miles south of the 048° bearing from the Boone NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the airport to 10 miles northeast of the NDB; and within 2.5 miles each side of the 143° bearing from the NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles southeast of the NDB; and within 2.5 miles each side of the 333° bearing from the NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the airport to 7 miles northwest of the NDB.

* * * * *

Issued in Kansas City, MO, on November 4, 2004.

Anthony D. Roetzel,

Acting Area Director, Western Flight Services Operations.

[FR Doc. 04–25699 Filed 11–18–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

27 CFR Part 24

[T.D. TTB–17]

RIN 1513–AA96

Materials and Processes Authorized for the Treatment of Wine and Juice (2004R–517P)

AGENCY: Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), Treasury.

ACTION: Temporary rule; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau is revising its list of materials authorized for the treatment of wine and juice, and its list of processes authorized for the treatment of wine, juice, and distilling material. Specifically, we are adding new material and process listings, and amending the limitations for some existing listings pertaining to wine and juice. We are seeking comments from all interested parties on our view that the materials and processes covered by these changes are consistent with good commercial practice in the production, cellar treatment, or finishing of juice or standard wine.

DATES: Temporary rule effective November 19, 2004. Comments must be received on or before January 18, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments to any of the following addresses—

- Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Attn: T.D. TTB–17, P.O. Box 14412, Washington, DC 20044–4412;
- 202–927–8525 (facsimile);
- nprm@ttb.gov (e-mail);
- <http://www.ttb.gov/alcohol/rules/index.htm> (an online comment form is posted with this notice on our Web site); or
- <http://www.regulations.gov> (Federal e-rulemaking portal; follow instructions for submitting comments).

You may view copies of any comments we receive about this temporary rule by appointment at the TTB Library, 1310 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20220. To make an appointment, call 202–927–2400. You may also access copies of the interim rule and comments online at <http://www.ttb.gov/alcohol/rules/index.htm>.

See the Public Participation section of this document for specific instructions and requirements for submitting comments, and for information on how to request a public hearing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Berry, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Regulations and Procedures Division, P.O. Box 18152, Roanoke, Virginia 24014; telephone 540–344–9333.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 5382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 5382) provides that proper cellar treatment of natural wine constitutes those practices and procedures that produce a finished product acceptable in good commercial practice. Section 5382 also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe, by regulation, limitations on the use of methods and materials for clarifying, stabilizing, preserving, fermenting, and otherwise correcting wine and juice.

The regulations administered by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) include, in 27 CFR part 24, provisions that implement these statutory requirements. Section 24.246 (27 CFR 24.246) includes a table that lists materials authorized for the treatment of wine and juice; § 24.247 (27 CFR 24.247) includes a table that lists materials authorized for the treatment of distilling material; and § 24.248 (27 CFR 24.248) includes a table that lists processes authorized for the treatment of wine, juice, and distilling materials.

Industry members wishing to experiment with, or commercially use, a treating material or process not specifically authorized in part 24 may file an application with TTB requesting authorization to use the new material or process. Standards regarding the experimental use of a new material or process are set forth in § 24.249 (27 CFR 24.249). The provisions covering applications for commercial use of a new material or process are contained in § 24.250 (27 CFR 24.250). Applications for commercial use must show that the proposed material or process is a cellar treatment consistent with good commercial practice. In general, good commercial practices include those practices that address the reasonable technological or practical need to enhance the keeping, stability, or other qualities of the wine and that achieve the winemaker's desired effect, without creating an erroneous impression about the wine's character and composition.

Over the past few years, TTB has received and approved applications for experimental or commercial use of the wine and juice treating materials and processes discussed below. We believe we have accumulated enough analytical data or other information to add them to the list of materials and processes for